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المراجع	IOR/R/15/1/522
العنوان	"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت"
التاريخ/ التواريخ	١٨ أبريل ١٩٢٠-١٦ نوفمبر ١٩٢١ (ميلادي)
لغة الكتابة	الإنجليزية و العربية في اللاتينية بالأحرف والعربية
الحجم والشكل	مجلد واحد (٣٢٨ ورقة)
المؤسسة المالكة	المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند
حق النشر	<u>الملكية العامة</u>

حول هذا السجل

يتضمن هذا الملف مراسلات تتعلق بالنزاع بين شيخ الكويت سالم المبارك آل الصباح وشيخ نجد عبد العزيز بن عبد الرحمن بن فيصل آل سعود (ابن سعود).

ويتضمن كذلك مراسلات بين مسؤولين بريطانيين حول هذا الموضوع، ويحتوي الملف على عدد كبير من ترجمات المراسلات بين ابن سعود والوكيل السياسي البريطاني في البحرين والشيخ سالم والوكيل السياسي البريطاني في الكويت. يحتوي الملف أيضاً على ترجمات لرسائل من ابن سعود للعديد من زعماء القبائل وترجمات لمراسلات بين ابن سعود والشيخ سالم. ويحتوي الملف في الأوراق ١١٨-١٢٢ على النسخة الأصلية من رسالة (وعدد من المرفقات) مرسلة من الشيخ سالم إلى الوكيل السياسي في الكويت في سبتمبر ١٩٢٠.

يحتوي الملف على رواية لمعركة الجهراء (بين قوات الكويت ونجد) كتبها جيمس كارمايكل مور الوكيل السياسي في الكويت في أكتوبر ١٩٢٠ (صص. ١٧٠-١٧٤).



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [أمامي] (٦٦٠/١)



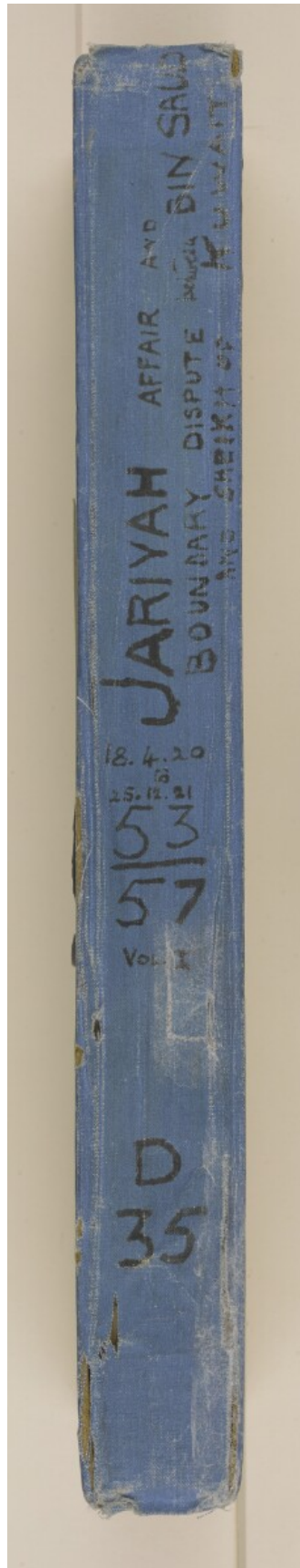


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [خلفي] (٦٦٠/٢)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [صلب] (٦٦٠/٣)





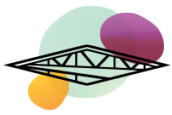
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [حافة] (٦٦٠/٤)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [رأس] (٦٦٠/٥)



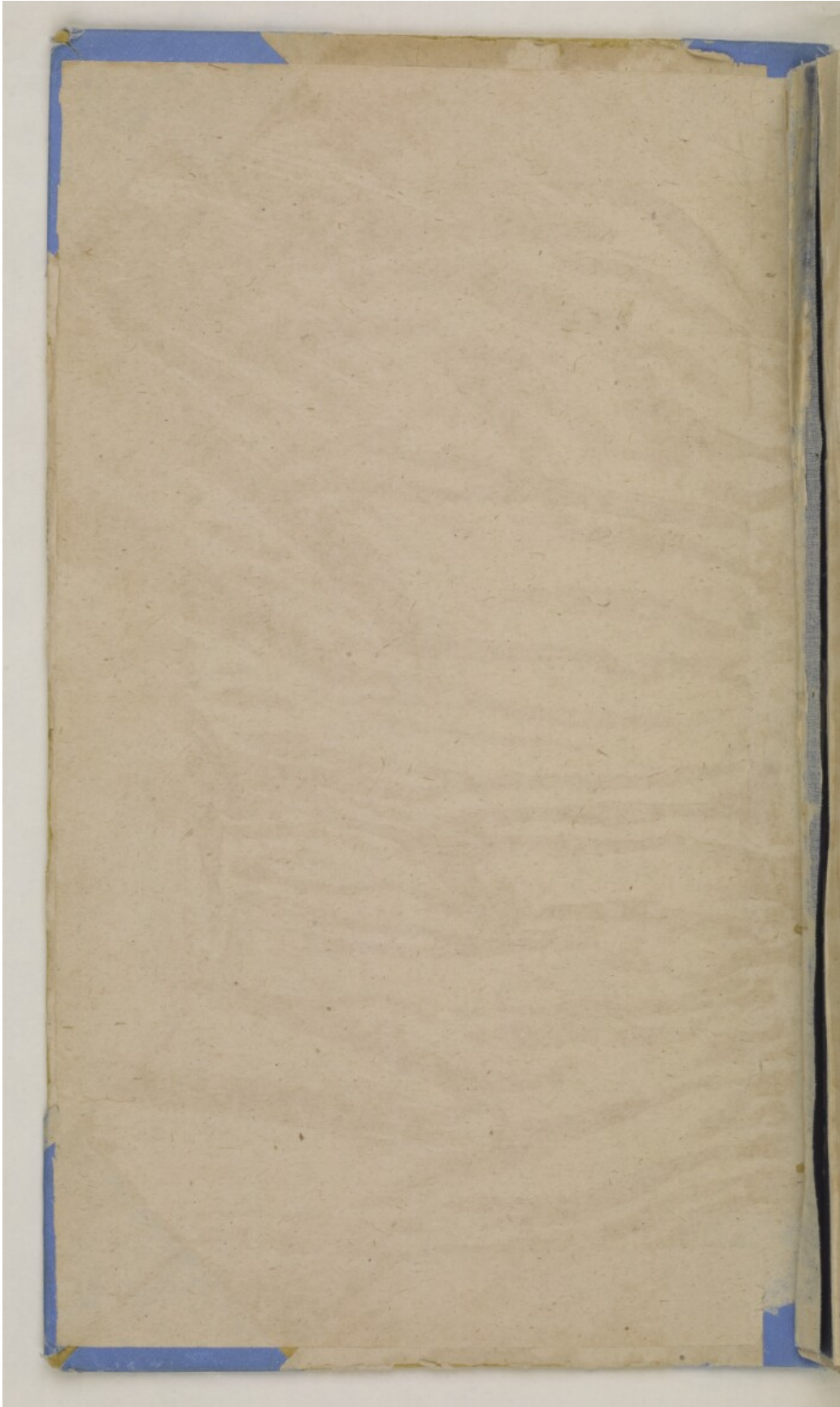


"الملف I D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [ذيل] (٦٦٠/٦)



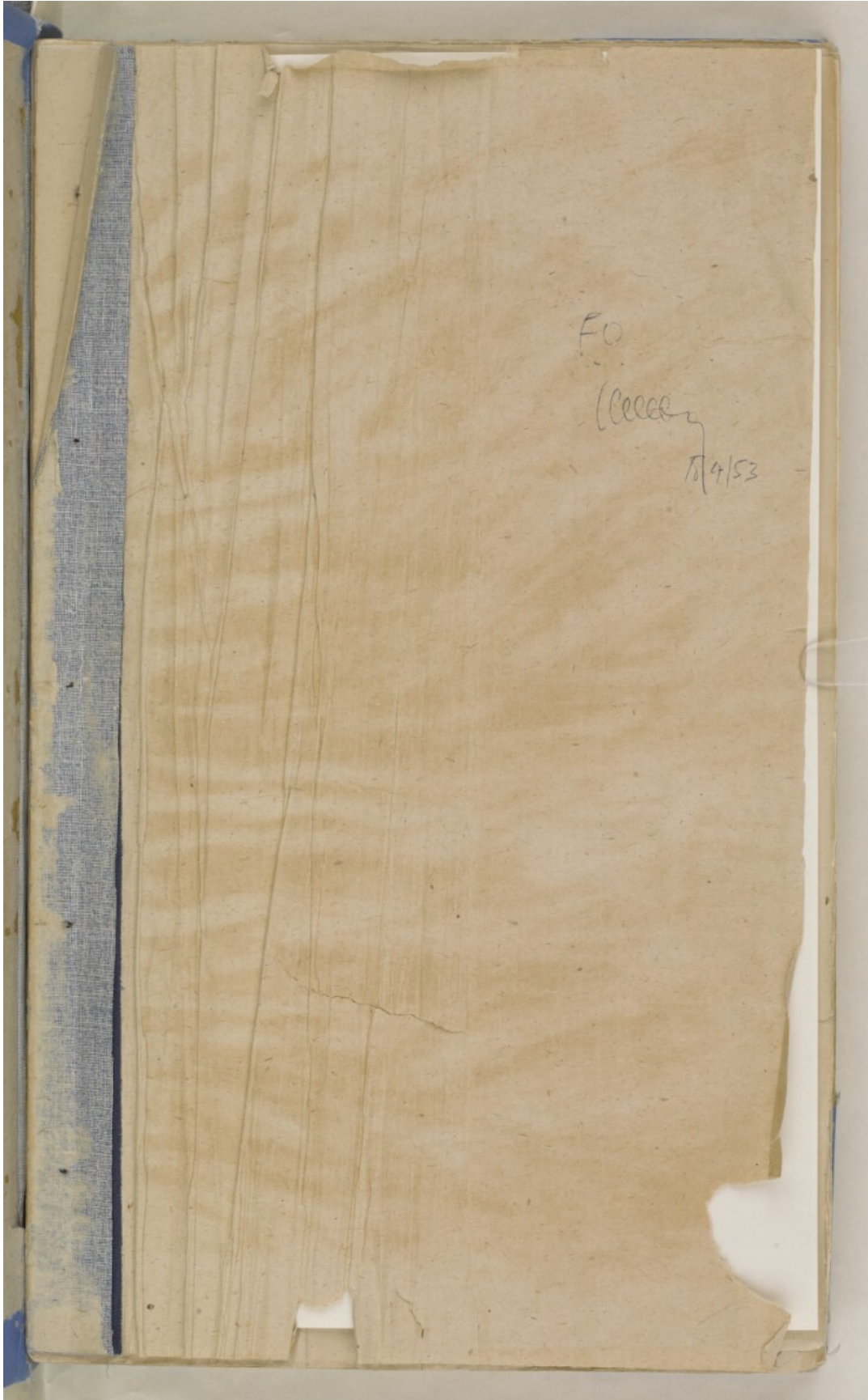


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [أمامي-داخلي] (٦٦٠/٧)



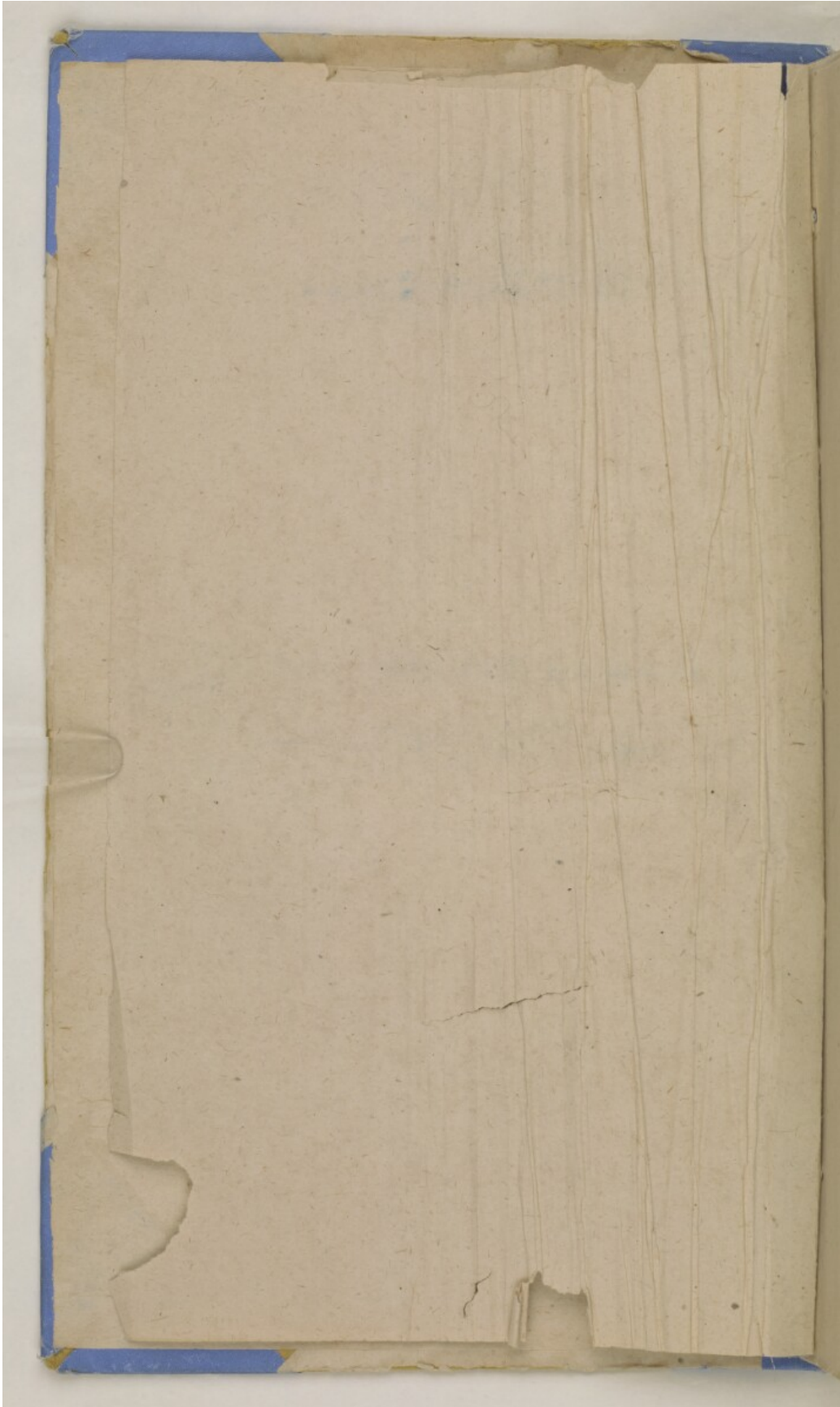


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [i-و] (٦٦٠/٨)



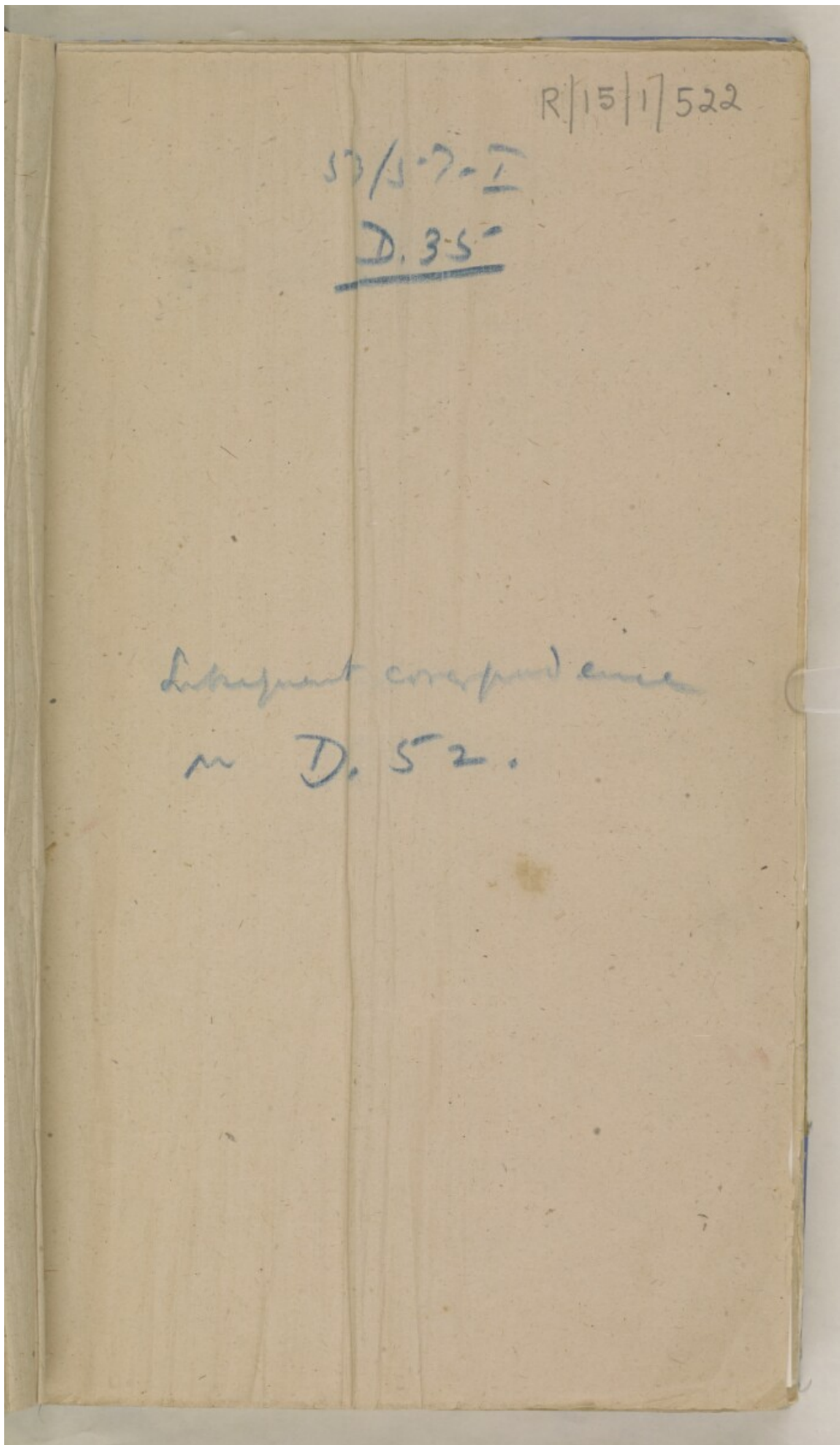


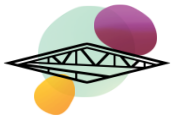
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [i-ظ] (٦٦٠/٩)



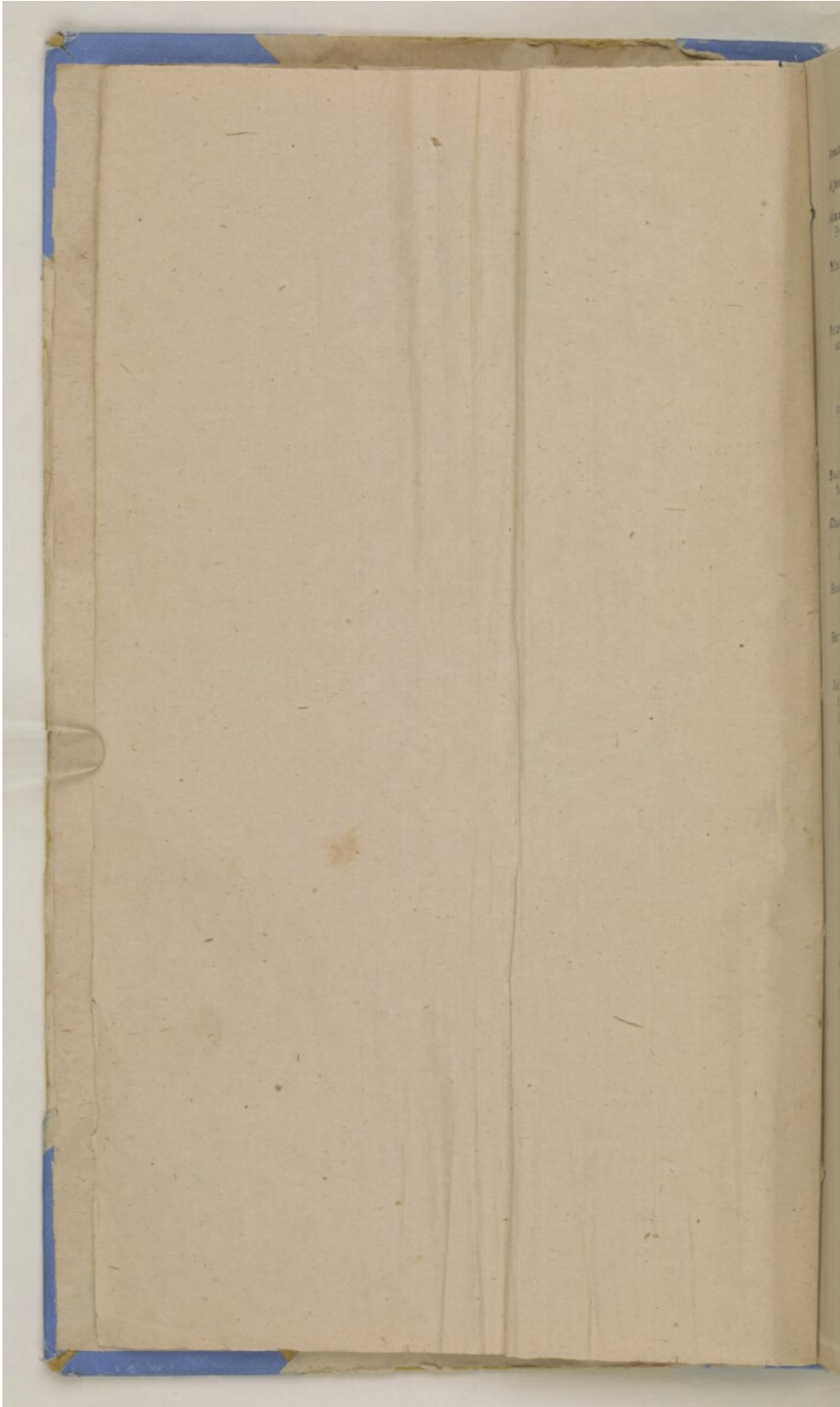


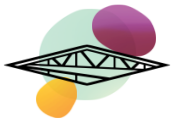
"الملف I D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [ii-و] (١٠/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [ii-ظ] (١١/٦٦٠)



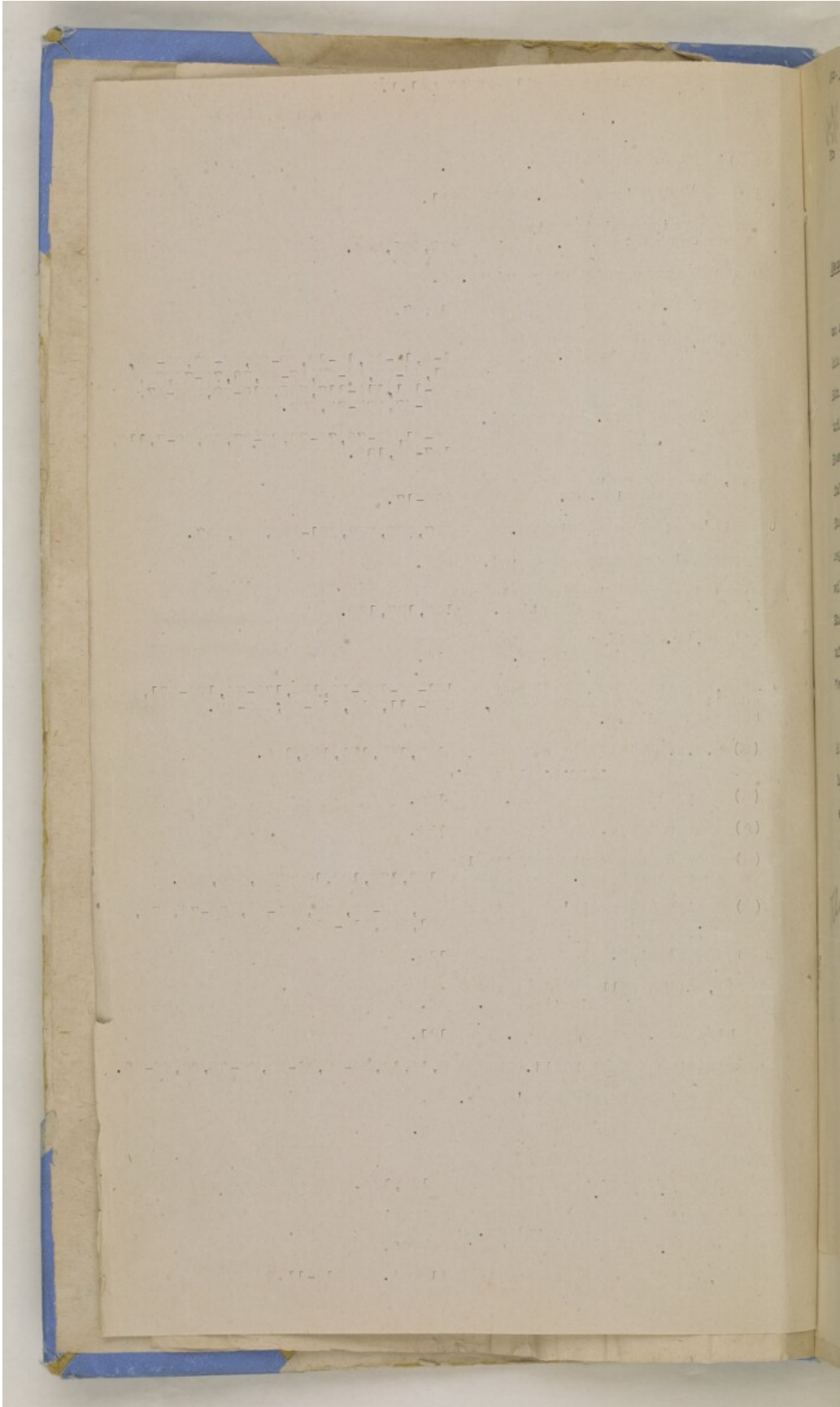


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجبراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١] [١٢/١٦٠٠]

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"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣/٦٦٠]





"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [أ] (٦٦٠/١٤)

No. 28/c Political Agency, Kuwait. /a
Dated 18th April, 1930.

To
The Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 417
D. 2-5-30
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.

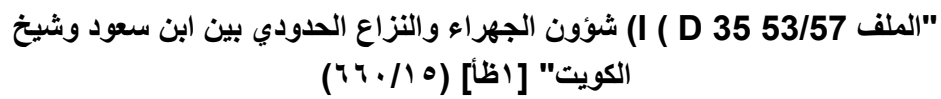
Memorandum.

Khan Saheb Abdul Latif, Director of Customs, called on me to-day and stated that His Excellency the Shaikh directed him to inform me informally that he has received a report that Bin Sa'ud has given orders to Bin Ishgair, Shaikh of the Untair tribe and a staunch Ikhwān, to take money and material from Hassa and Jubail and to build houses and settle with his followers at Jariyah which is within the Shaikh's territory. That His Excellency does not know what truth there is in this report but is afraid that if such encroachments are made they will lead to troubles between Bin Sa'ud and himself. The Shaikh at the same time does not wish that his communication of this news to us should be taken as a complaint against Bin Sa'ud.

I hear privately, however that Abdullah Hafisi, Bin Sa'ud's Agent in Kuwait, who has been summoned by the latter and who left for Nejd a few days ago, has been instructed by the Shaikh to represent the case to Bin Sa'ud.

Head Clerk,
In Charge Current Duties,
Political Agency, Kuwait.

File
A4/5
Copy to:-
Deputy Political Resident, Bushire.





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢و] (١٦/١٦٠)

4/6 53/7

Telegram. X.
From P.A.Koweit.
To C.C.Baghdad.
No.35/3
Dated and recd. 3-5-1920.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
REG. No. 453
DATE 10-5-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.

My memo 28-C April 28th.
Sheikh is anxious to know whether any action has been taken. He states his tribes usually camp in summer at JARIFIEH and other wells in that neighbourhood.

Telegram.En Clair.Ordinary.
From Civil Commissioner,Baghdad.
To P.A.Koweit.
No.5369.
Dated 4-5-1920.

Inform Shaikh + have taken no action on your 28-C April 28th, as I consider matter is one for friendly negotiation in first instance between him and Ibn Saud.

No. 13363.
162/8. Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad, the 5th May, 1920.

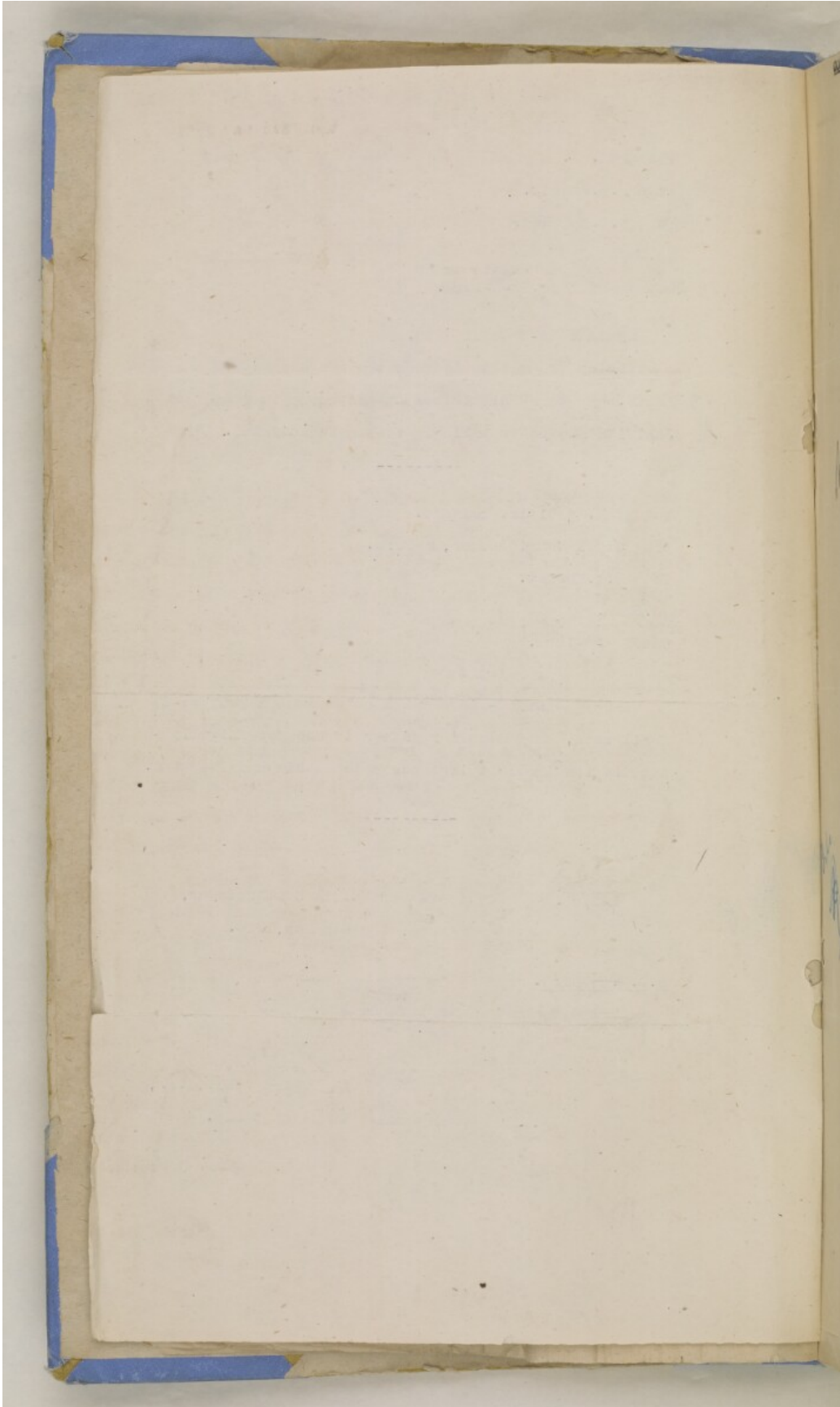
D.P.R.Bushire.
Copies forwarded for information.

for Lieut. Col., I.A.,
Ag. Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

3.3.0.3.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦] (١٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [و٣] (١٨/٦٦٠)

CONFIDENTIAL.
No. 131 -C. 53/7
POLITICAL AGENCY.
Bahrain, the 13th May 1920. 3

To
The Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad.

478
20-5-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

MEMORANDUM.

Reference Kuwait's Memo No. 28/C dated 18th April 1920, to your address copy sent me under your No. 13095 dated 29th April 1920.

I received a visit from Shaikh Abdul Aziz ibn Mijdal of the Al Khalid Hamoula, tribe Bahi Khalid today 13th May 1920. He stated that 4 days ago i.e. 9th May Shaikh Salim of Kuwait sent a party of raiders under (according to Sedouin report) Ali bin Khalifa and Ahmad bin Jabir against a body of Mutair Akhwan who were camped at Graiyat wells. This place is probably the same as the Jariyah Lat. 28 Long. 48 mentioned in Political Agent Kuwait's letter. The Mutair Akhwan were under the leadership of ibn Shghair a well known Shaikh of that tribe. My informant stated that Shaikh Salim (or ibn Mubarak as he is called here) claims these wells within Kuwait territory and had already warned ibn Shghair to depart - but latter had refused and had started to build a few mud huts preparatory to settling for the hot weather.

As a result of the raid, my informant stated, all ibn Shghair's camels had been taken and the settlers had been driven away. As regards loss of life nothing definite could be elicited from Shaikh Abdul Aziz.

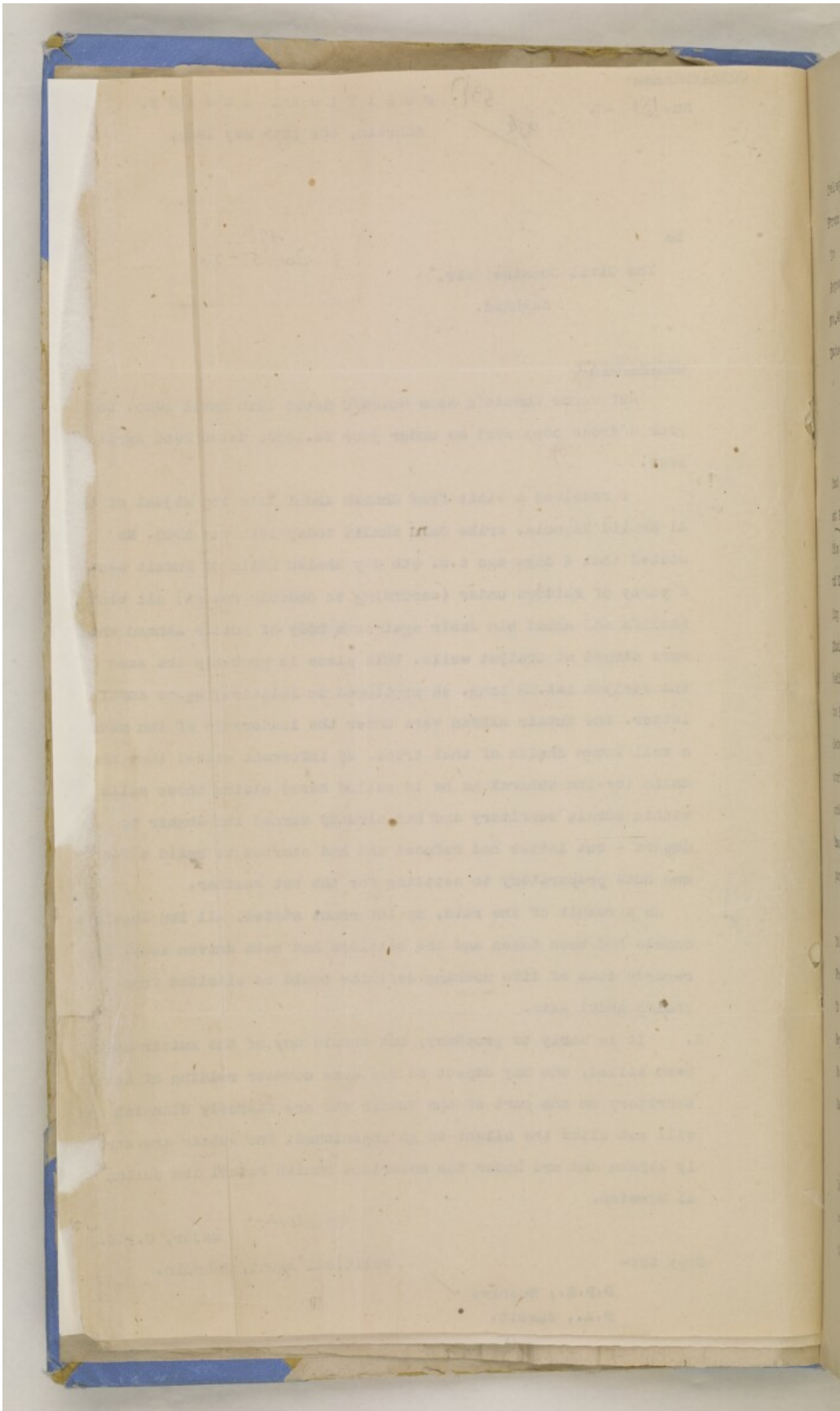
2. It is easy to prophesy, but should any of the Mutair have been killed, one may expect to see some counter raiding of Kuwait territory on the part of the Mutair who are fiercely Glannish and will not allow the slight to go unpunished. The Mutair are strictly Akhwan and are under the notorious Shaikh Faisal ibn Sultan al Darwish.

Major, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Copy to:-
D.P.R., Bushire ✓
P.A., Kuwait.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [ظ3] (٦٦٠/١٩)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [و٤] (٦٦٠/٢٠)

61/6

4

Telegram.Code.(Pty)

From - Political, Koweit.

To - Political, Baghdad.

Repeated Political Bushire.

No.403.

Dated and received 20th May 1920.

Shaikh Dhajj who is in charge of Shaikh's flag in desert had camped with Shaikh's son Ali and Koweit tribesmen as usual at Hammah south-east of Jariyah. A messenger has arrived from him yesterday with report that on the morning of 18th May Faisul ud Duwish Shaikh of Umtair tribe with large number of Akhwan carrying their and Bin Saud's flags advanced from Jariyah and attacked Dhajj shouting out Din Din. Latter left camp and everything behind and narrowly escaped with some of his men on horse-back to Shiaibah. Number of Koweit tribesmen are reported killed details not received yet. Large force from Bin Saud said to be coming to attack Koweit. People are panic stricken Shaikh has ordered bazaar to be closed for a few days and building wall in haste to defend town and making other military defensive preparations.

Political.

Telegram.En.cl.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Civcom. Baghdad.

Repeated Navy Basrah and Political Koweit.

No.1042.

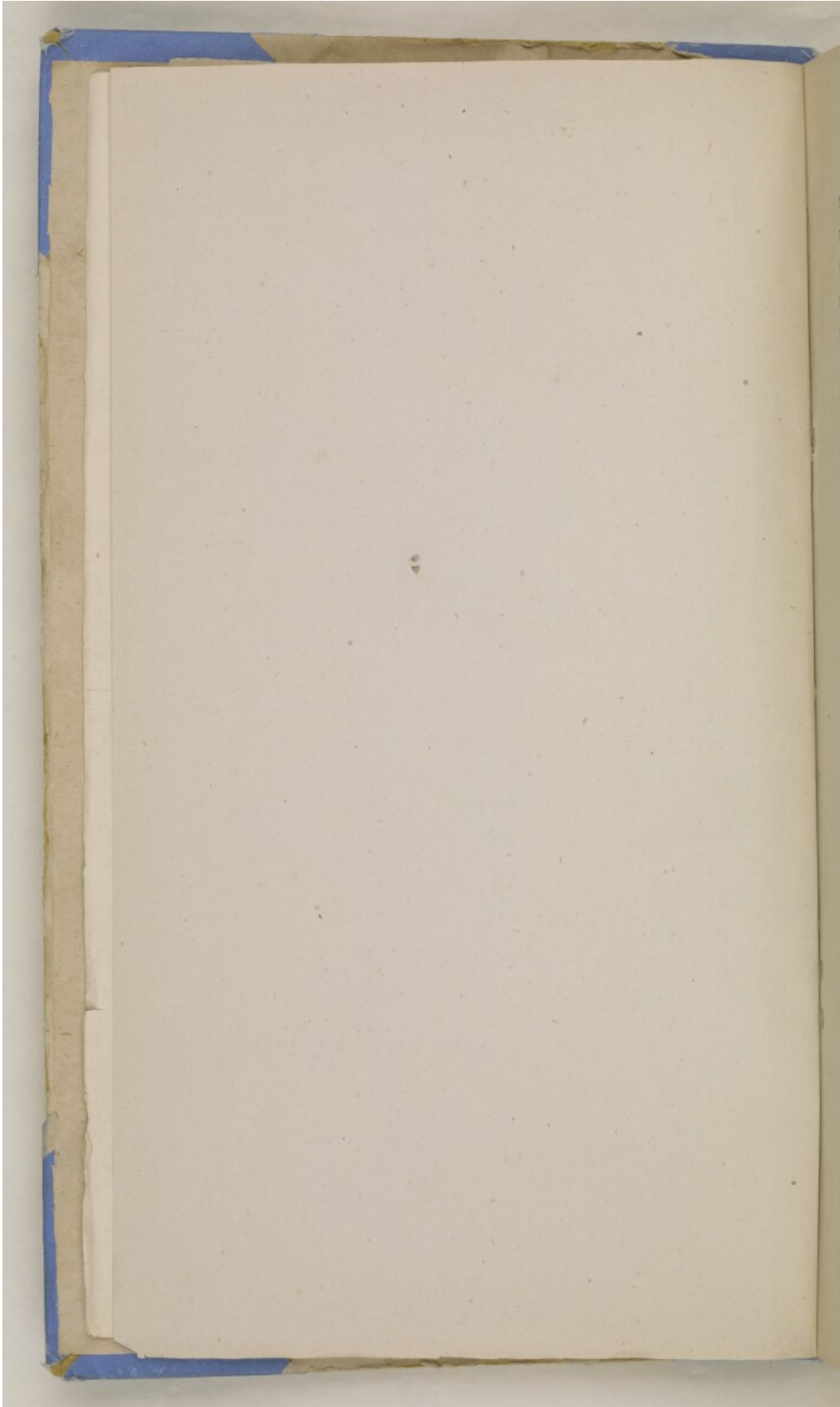
Dated 20th May 1920.

Koweit telegram dated 20th May 403. S.M.O. is I understand leaving Basrah for Bushire as soon as Shah has left perhaps he could visit Koweit en route and ascertain what (if any) danger there is of town being attacked.

Trevor.

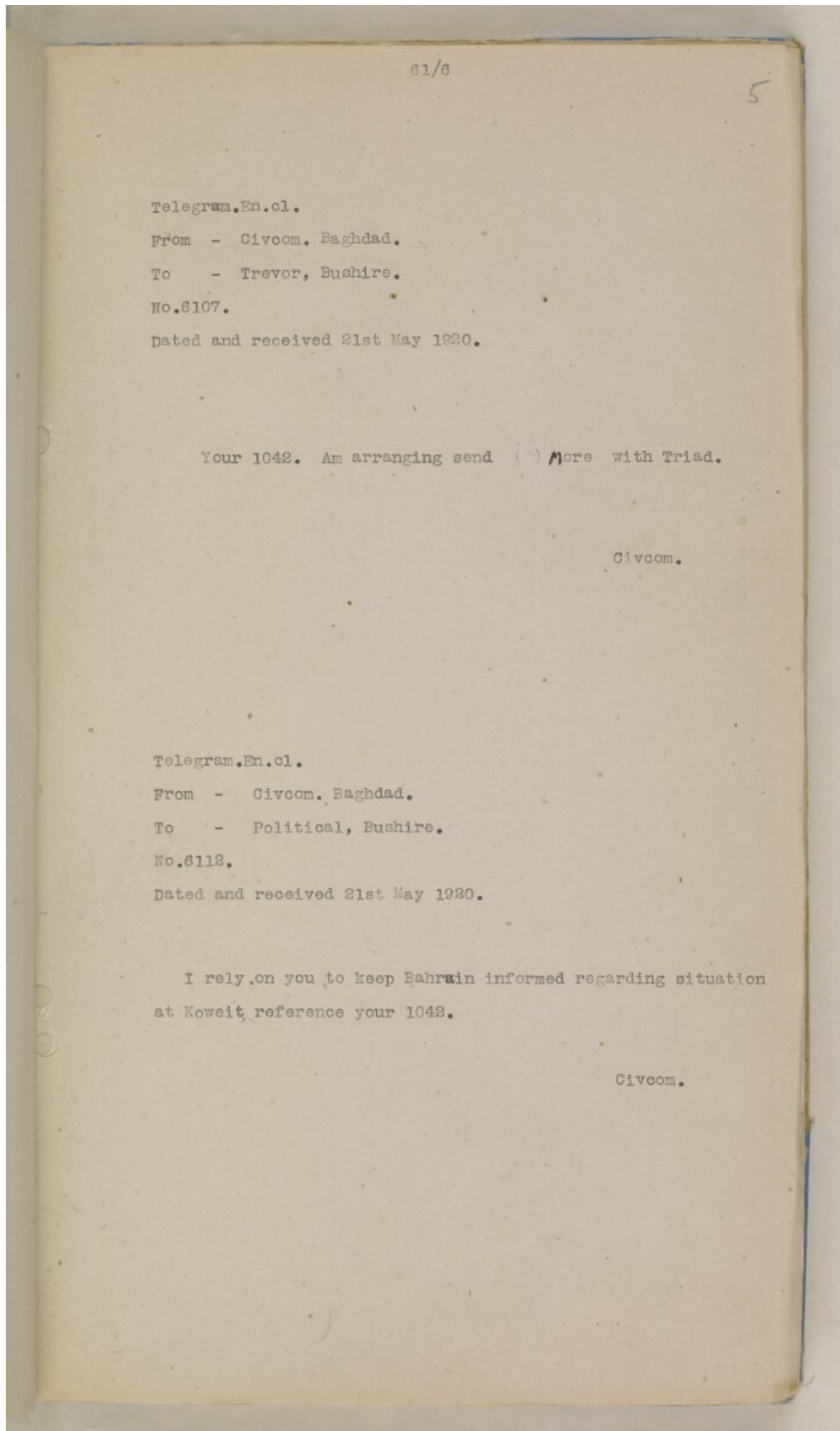


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٤] (٦٦٠/٢١)



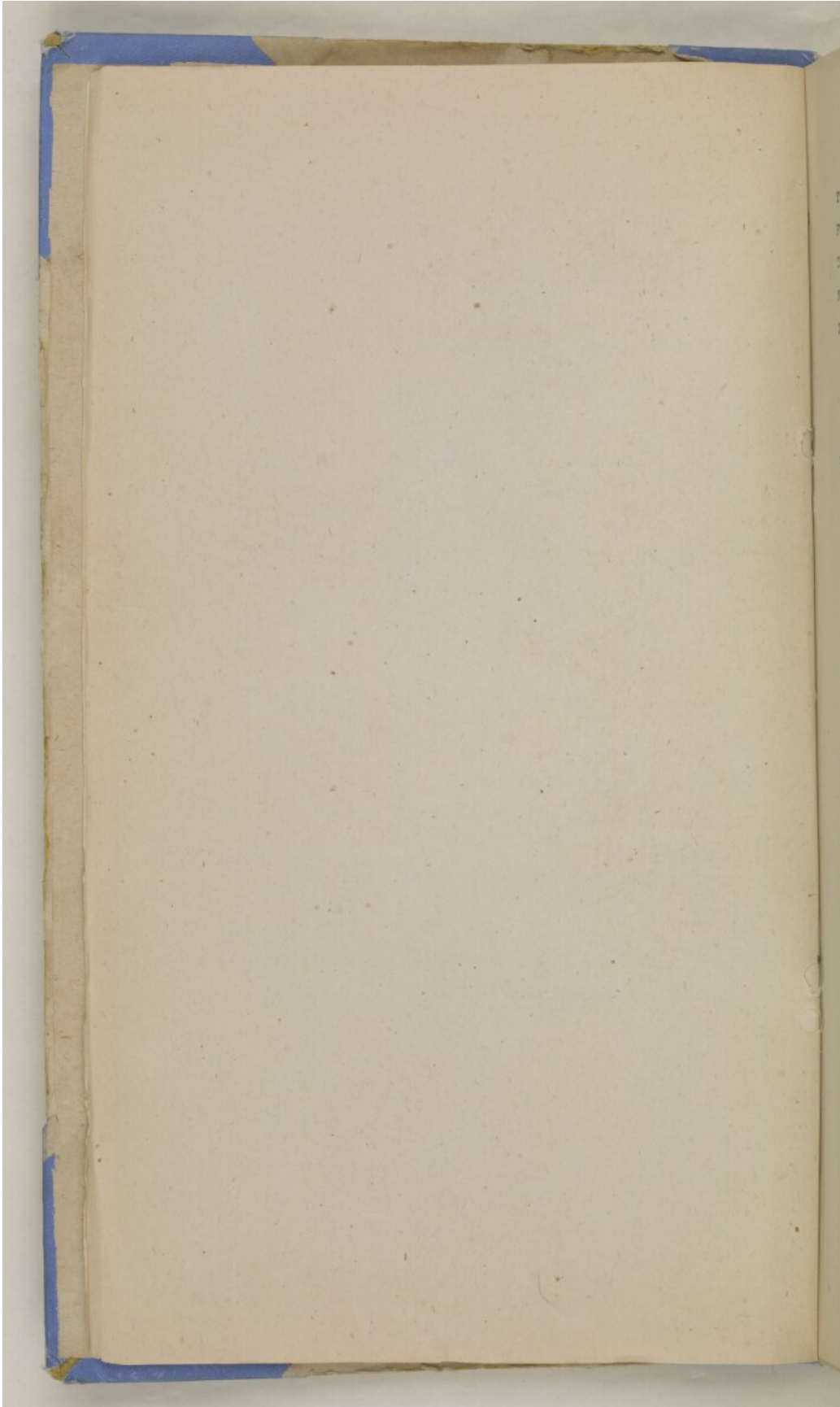


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٠] (٦٦٠/٢٢)



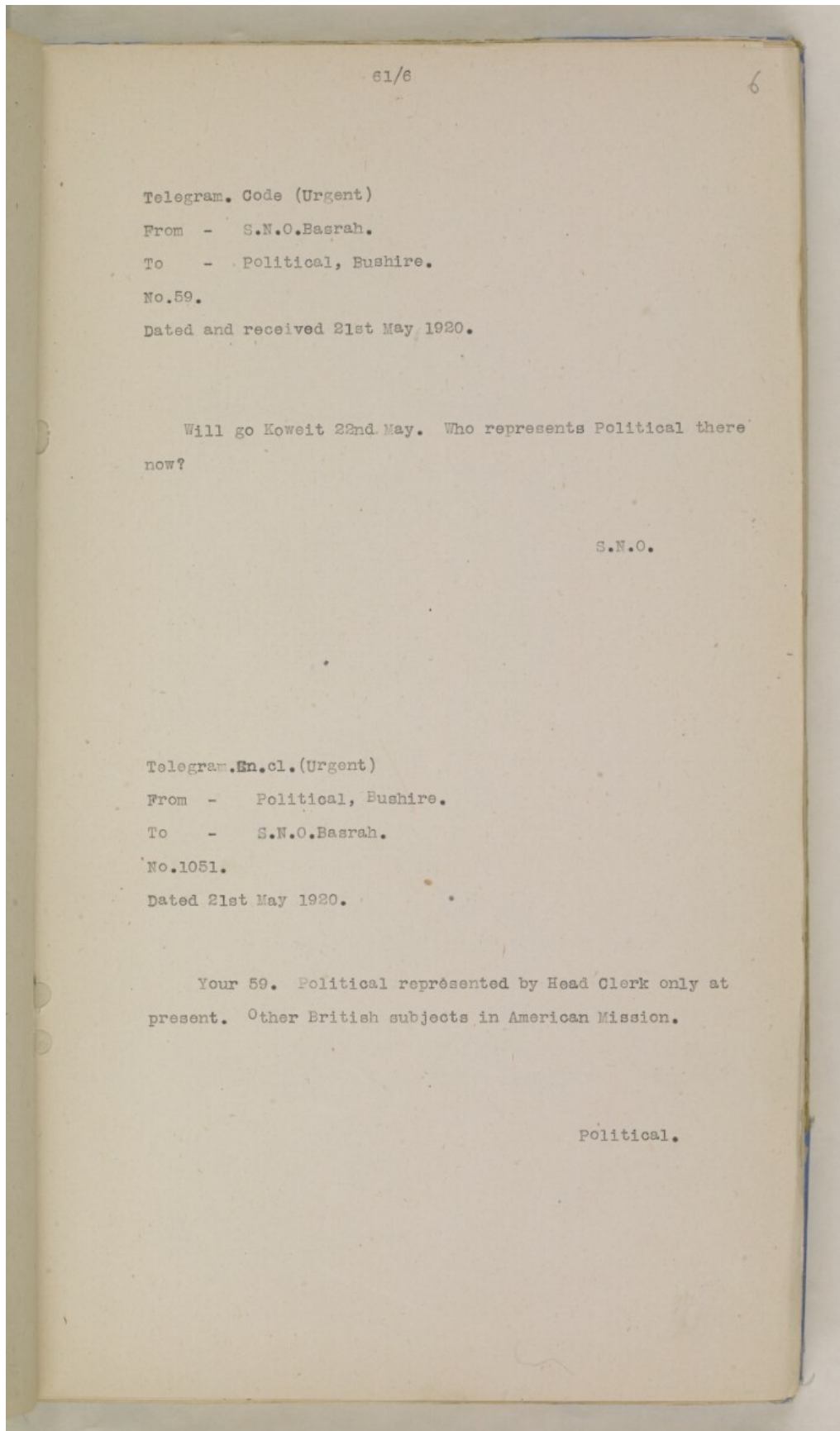


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٥] (٢٣/٦٦٠)



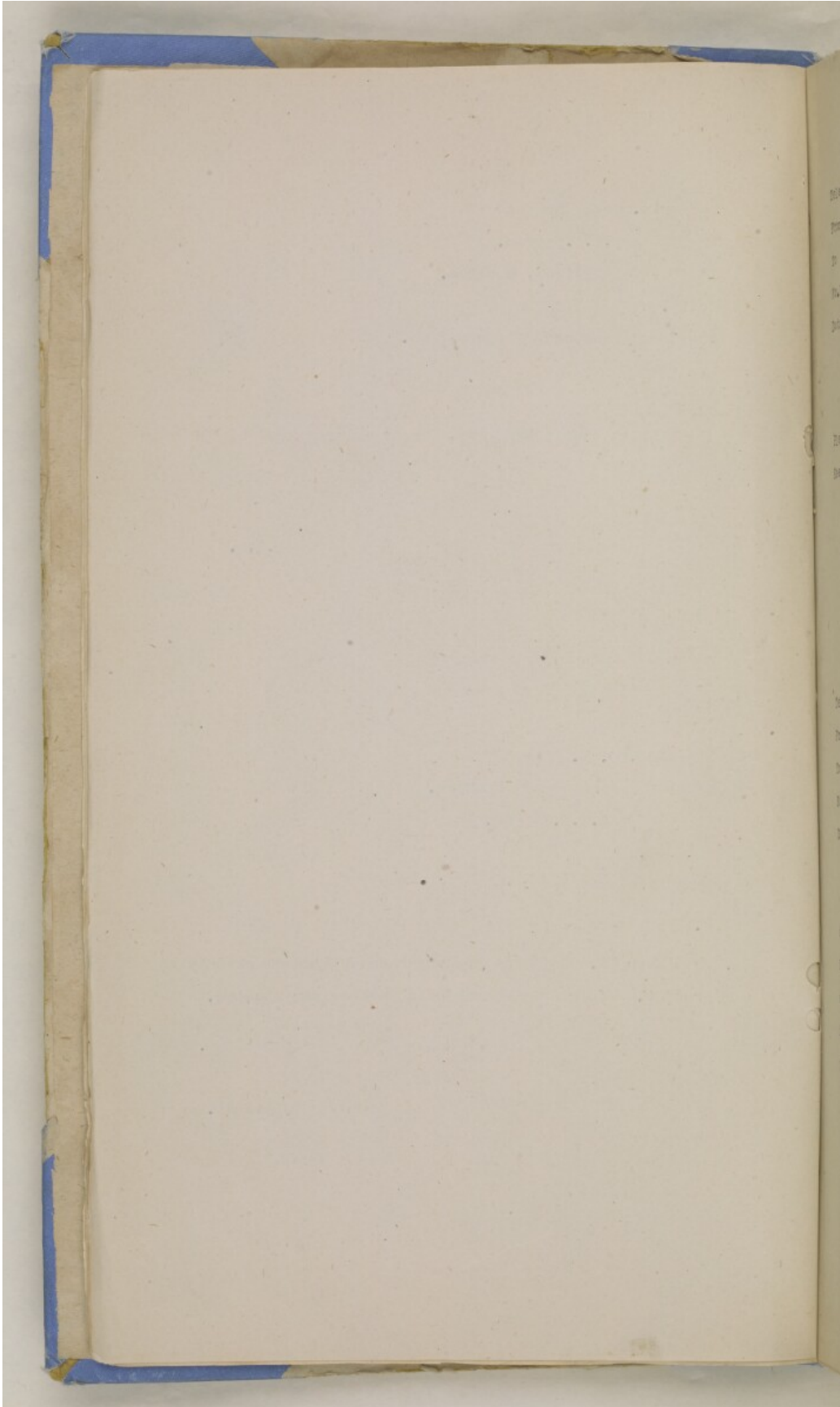


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [و٦] (٦٦٠/٢٤)



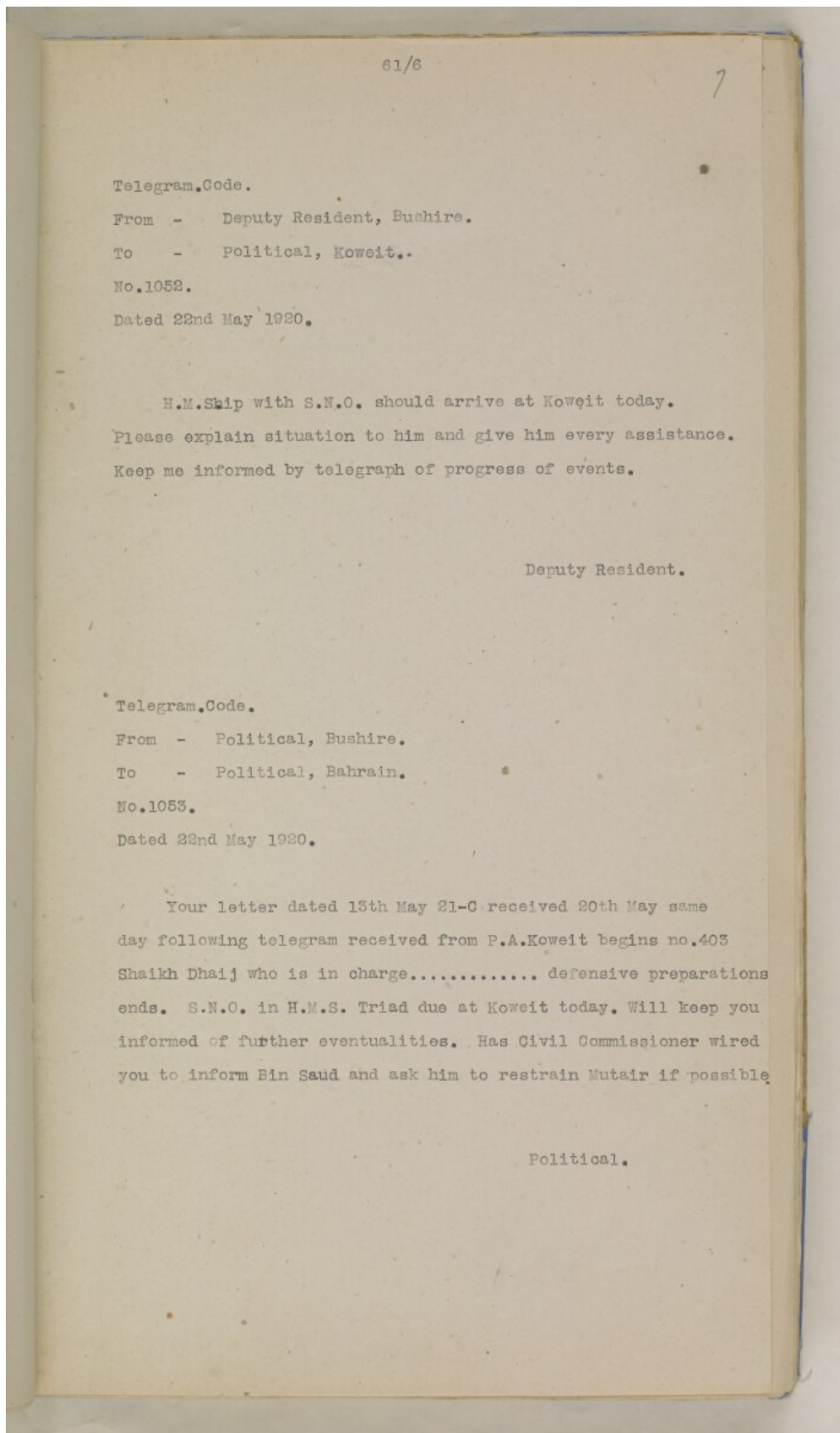


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٥)



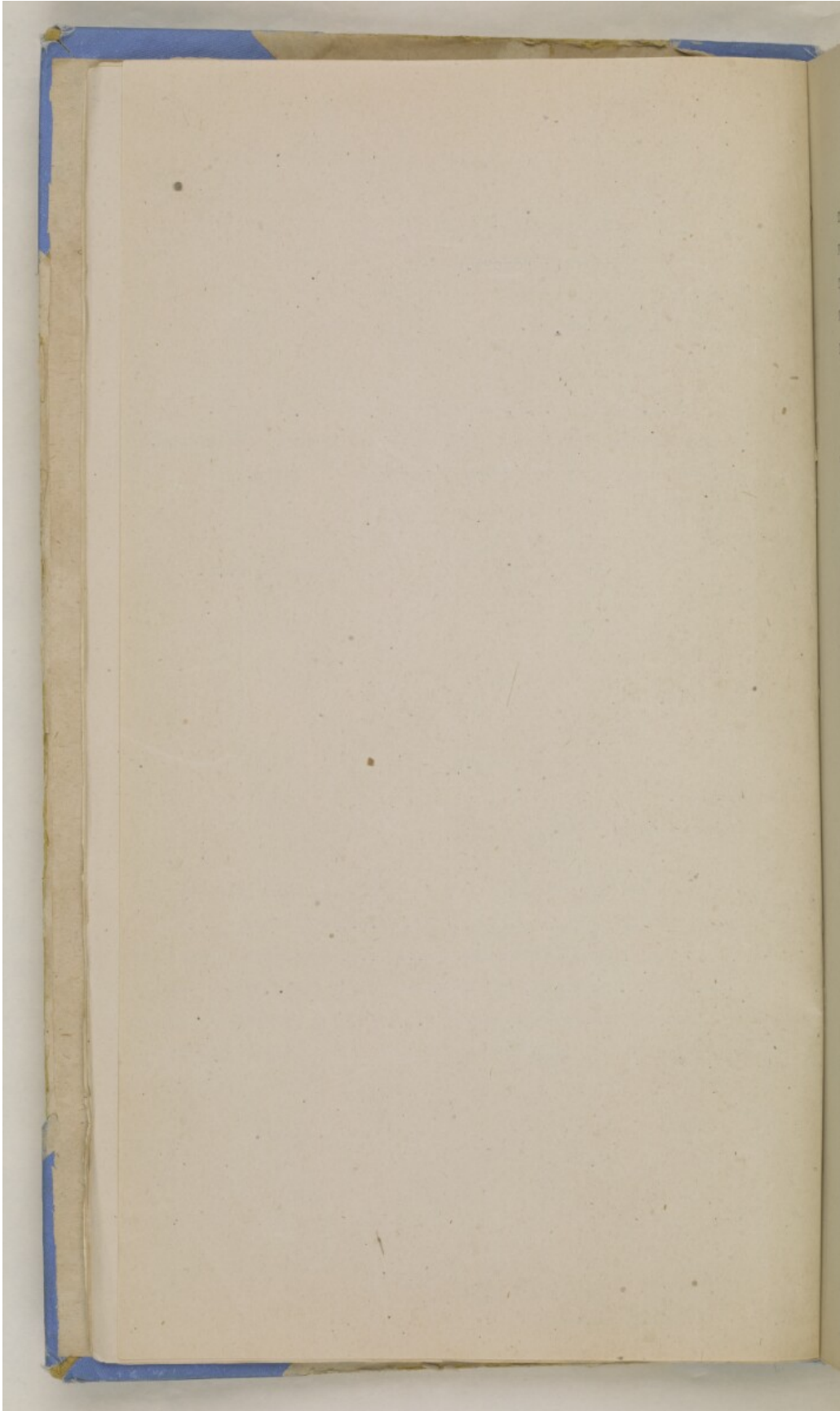


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧و] (٦٦٠/٢٦)



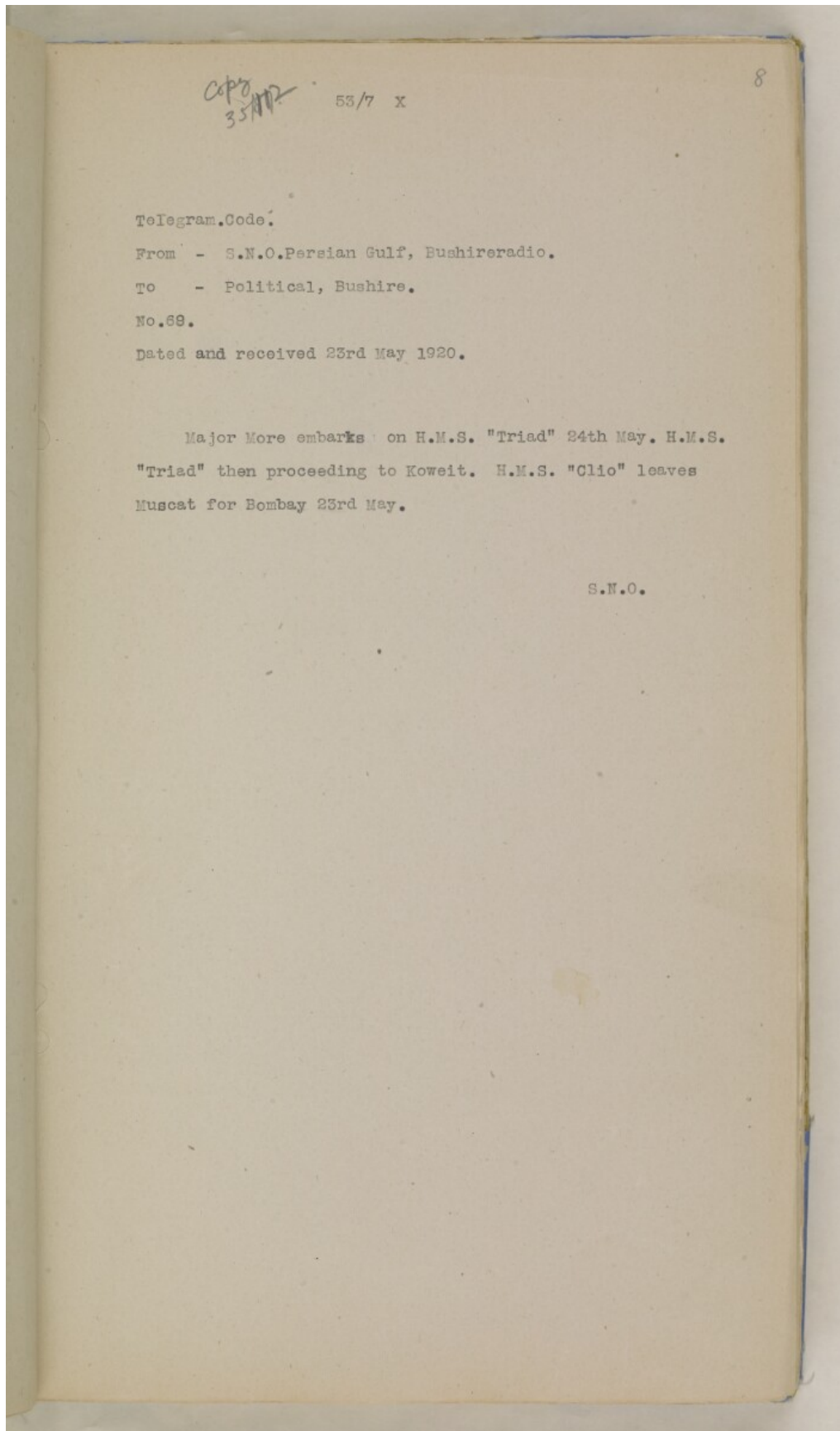


"الملف (I D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
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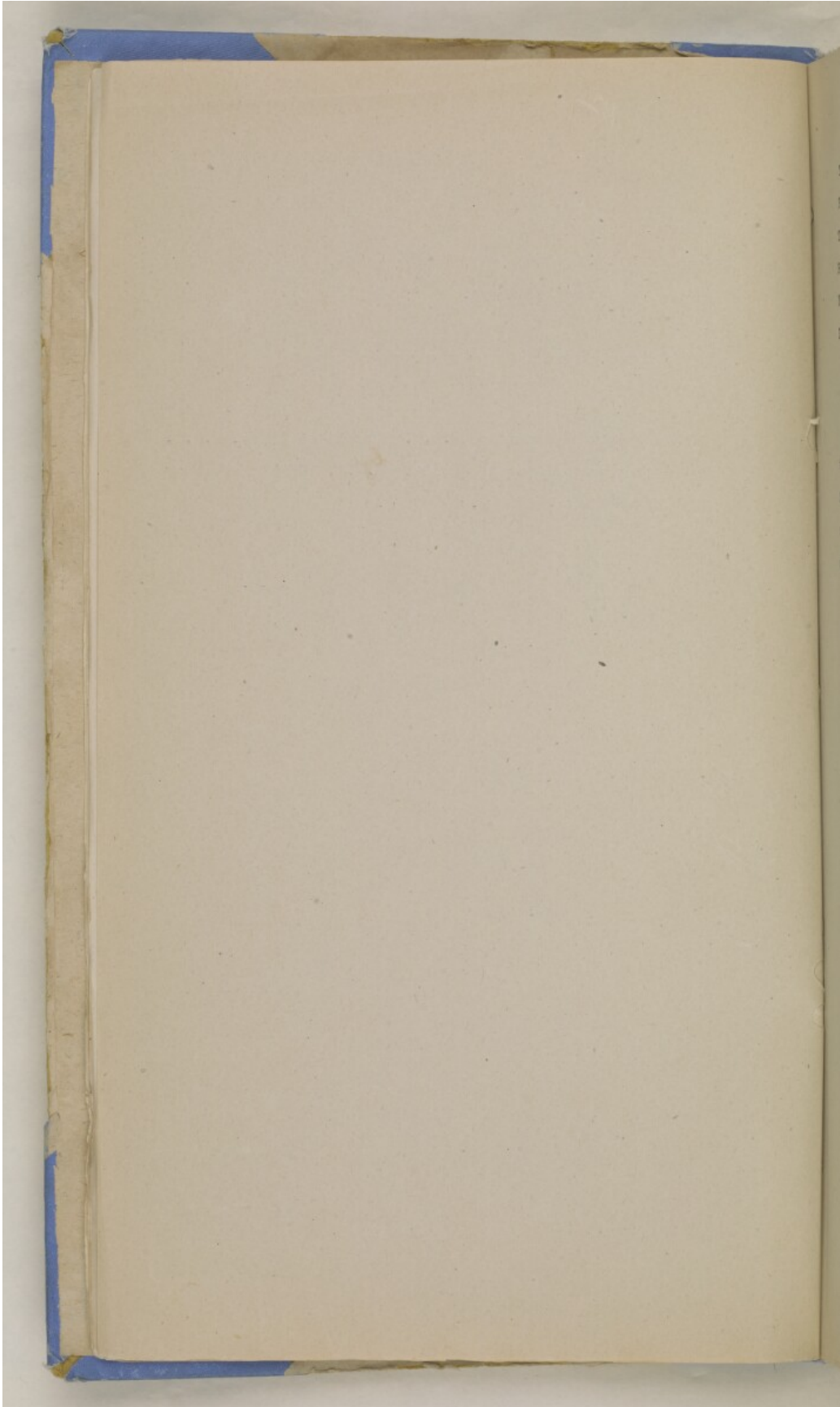


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨و] (٦٦٠/٢٨)



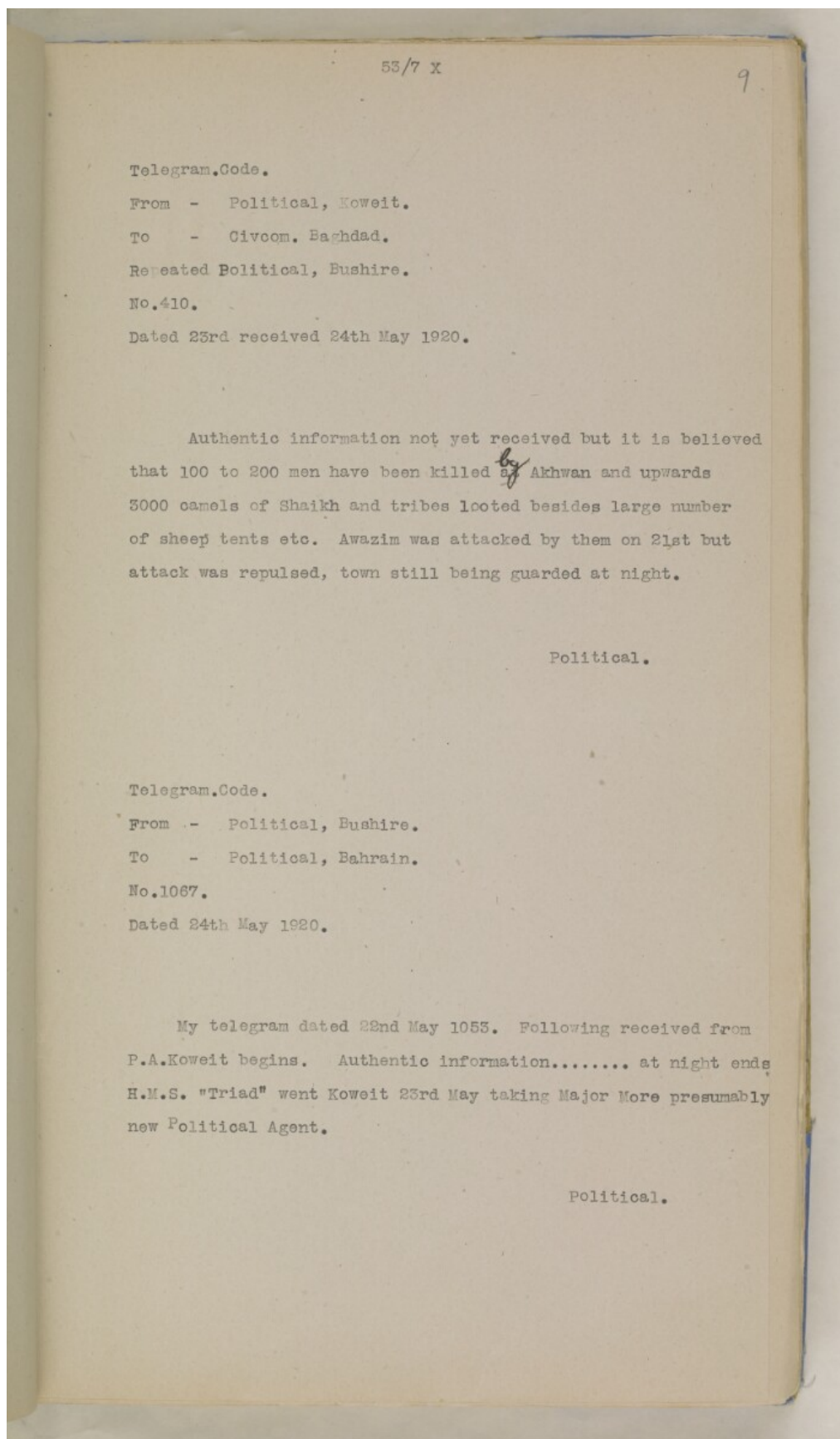


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٩)



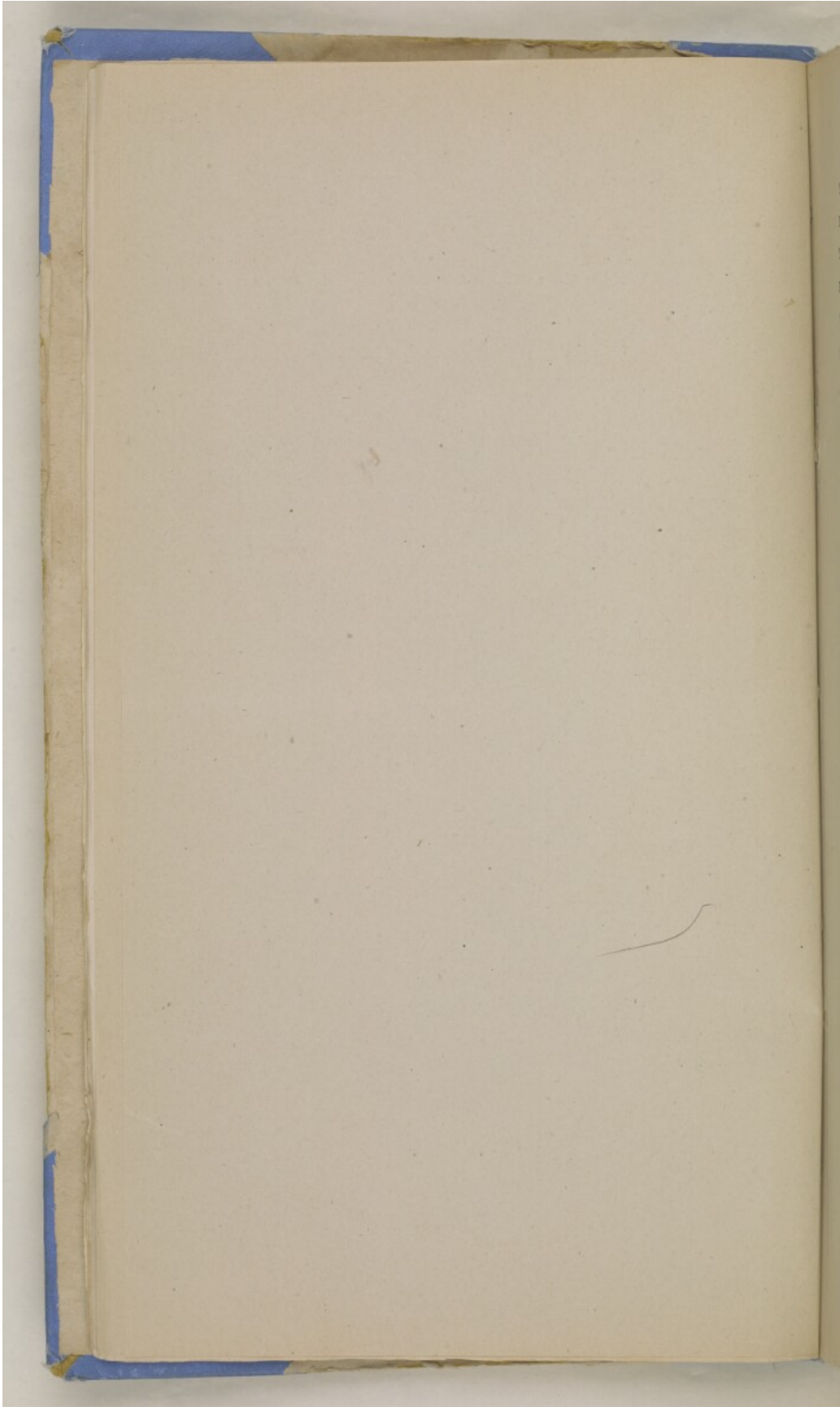


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٠] (٦٦٠/٣٠)





"الملف (I D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩ظ] (٦٦٠/٣١)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٠] [٦٦٠/٣٢]

53/7 x

10

Telegram.Code.

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - Political, Bushire.

Repeated Civcom. Baghdad.

No.637.

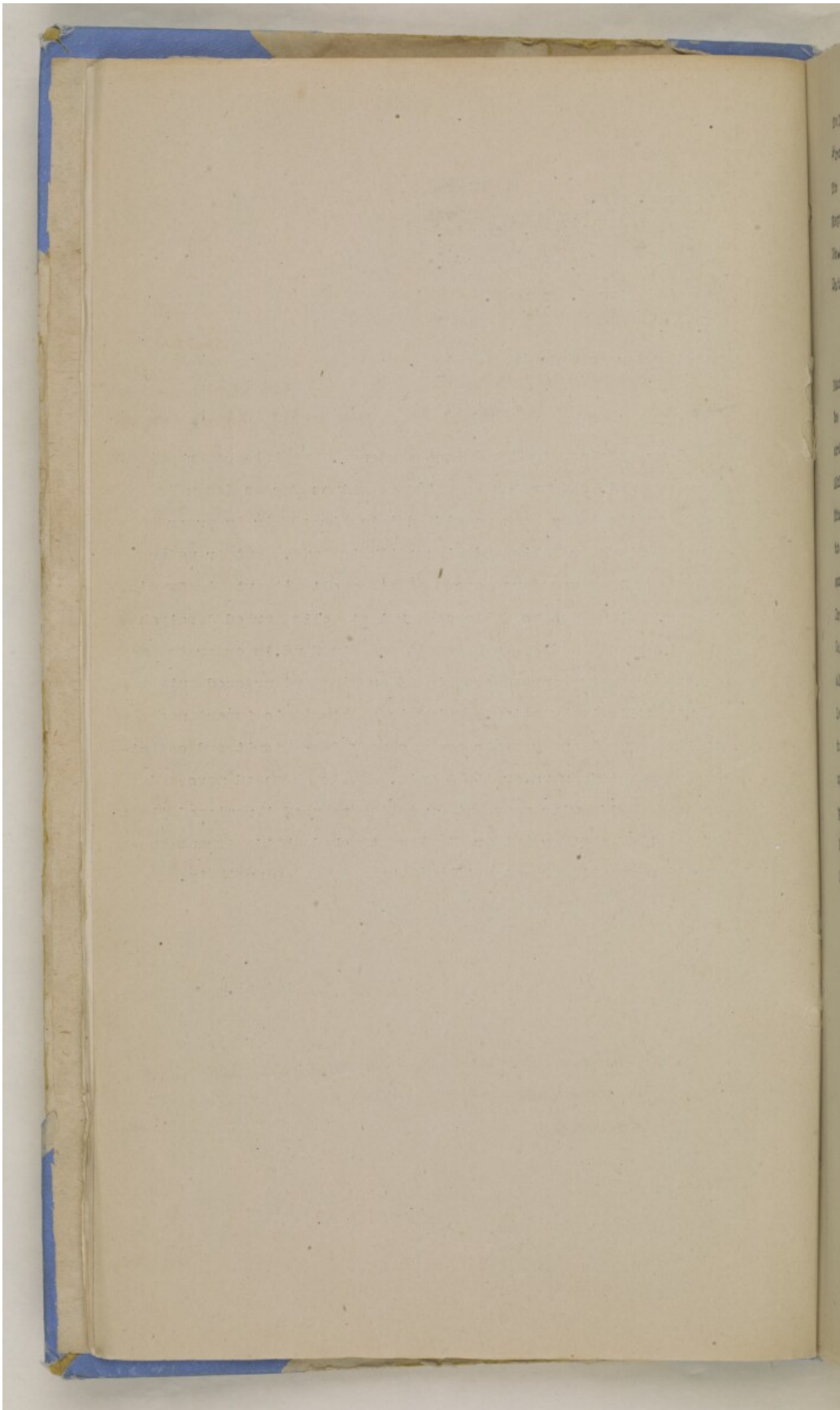
Dated and received 24th May 1920.

Your telegram 1052 and last sentence. No telegram received from Baghdad. Regarding Koweit's report as far as I can judge small incident has been magnified into big affair in order to win sympathy for Salim and discredit Bin Saud. Mutair under Faisal would never dare move against Koweit without Bin Saud's orders. Situation as follows:- Graiyat wells marked Jaraiyah on map are claimed by both Koweit and Bin Saud. In order to control recently surrendered to Ajman Bin Saud ordered Mutair occupy wells in question. Point is of strategic importance as its occupation prevents encroachment from Koweit and effectively keeps Ajman under tight rein. Salim objected move and ordered Dhajj drive away Mutair latter refused threatened fight if attacked whether Mutair finally attacked Dhajj without provocation as alleged not yet known here consider unlikely. Will keep you informed further news.

Political.



"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠ ظ] (٦٦٠ / ٣٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١١] (١٤٠٣ / ٦٦٠)

Telegram, Code.

From - Political, Agent, Bahrain.

To - Deputy Political Resident, Bushire.

Repeated Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.

No. 654.

Dated 28th received 27th May 1920.

5317 11


Mutair Koweit incident. Following received from ^{Shakh} Sabikh
Manahi bin Fenir of Bani Khalid whose camp is near Graiyat and may
be considered trustworthy account begins. Some days ago Bin Saud
ordered Ibn Saughair of Mutair settle at Graiyat Mutair are all
Akhwan. Salim objected sent Dhaij his commander ~~mut~~ oust him
Dhaij succeeded capturing Ibn Saughair's camp. Latter appealed
to Faisal for help Faisal hurried from Nejd by forced march
surprised and captured whole Dhaij's force Dhaij himself escaped.
In the vicinity of Graiyat were camped Rishaida section of Awazin
Koweit tribe these were also rounded up by Faisal who carried off
all live-stock and tents. Faisal after raid returned Artawi
leaving Ibn Saughair in possession of Graiyat. In nutshell Koweit
trod on lion's tail and caught a tartar. Here incident only looked
upon as raid and counterraid nothing more. Majority Awazin on
perfectly good terms Bin Said at present grazing with Bani Khalid
Hassa ends. My informant states Graiyat most certainly within
Bin Saud's territory.

Dickson.

No. 161 S

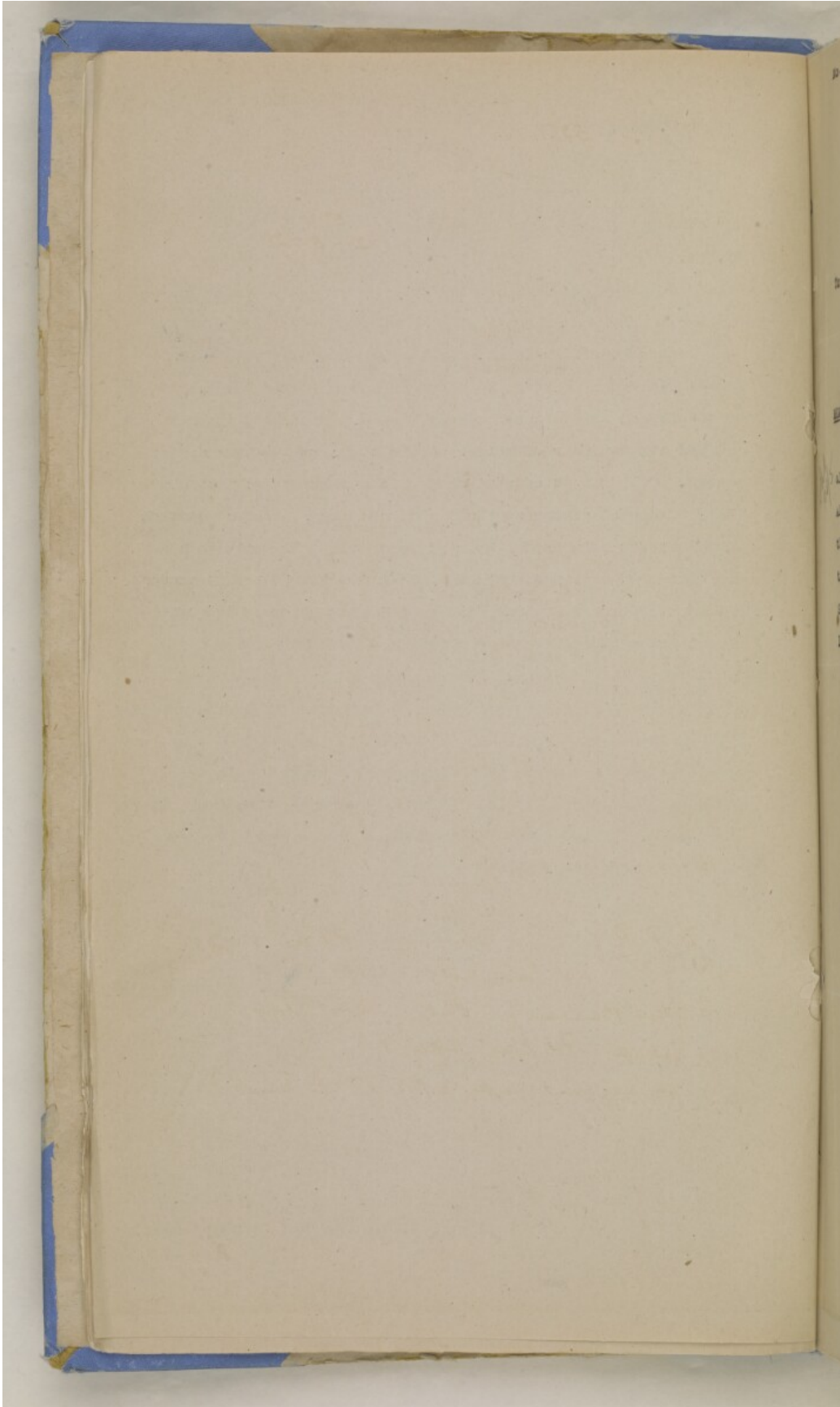
The Residency,
Bushire, 27th May 1920.

Copy forwarded to the Political Agent Koweit for information
with reference to correspondence ending with his telegram no. 410
dated 23rd May 1920.

of  Lieut.-Col.
Deputy Political Resident, Persian Gulf.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٥)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٢] [١٦٠/٣٦]

No.137-C. POLITICAL AGENCY. 12
Bahrain, the 21st May 1920.

53/7.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 506
Date 28-5-20.
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.

To
The Civil Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

MEMORANDUM.

Reference my No.131-C dated 13th May 1920 reporting
alleged attack by Shaikh Salim of Kuwait's men on ibn Shgair's
Akhwan camp at Garaiyat wells. I have received a later report,
this time from Shaikh Hallal of the Mutair, to the effect that
the attack was made not by Salim's people, but by the paramount
Shaikh of the Mutair Faisal al Darwish. The above is the more
likely version of the two stories.

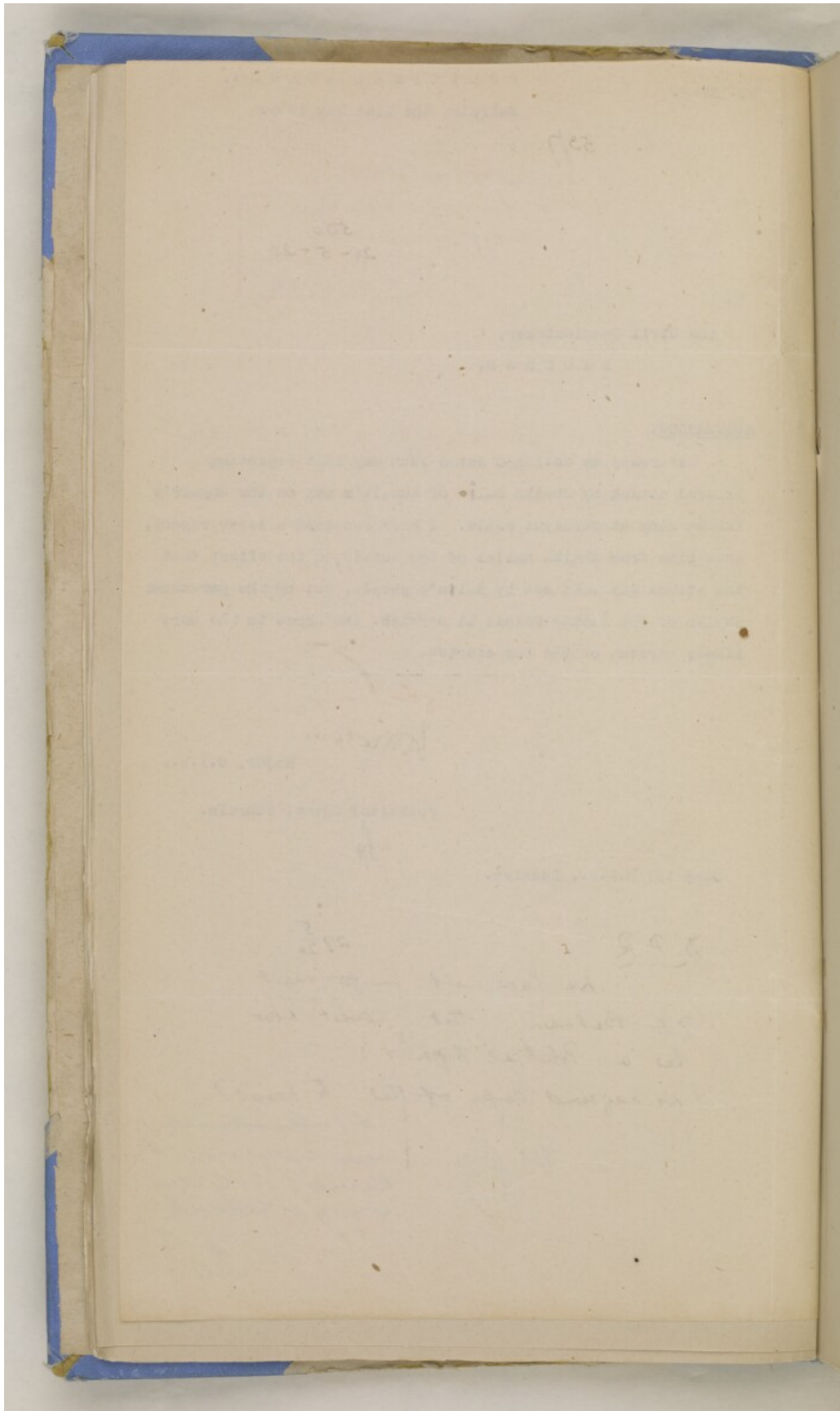
Kordim
Major, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

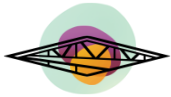
Copy to: D.P.R., Bushire.

D. P. R. 29⁵/₂₂
He have not informed
P.A Bahrain that Kuwait now
has a Political Agent?
He may send copy of this to Kuwait?
He have not informed
P.A Bahrain 131-C which
was sent to Kuwait

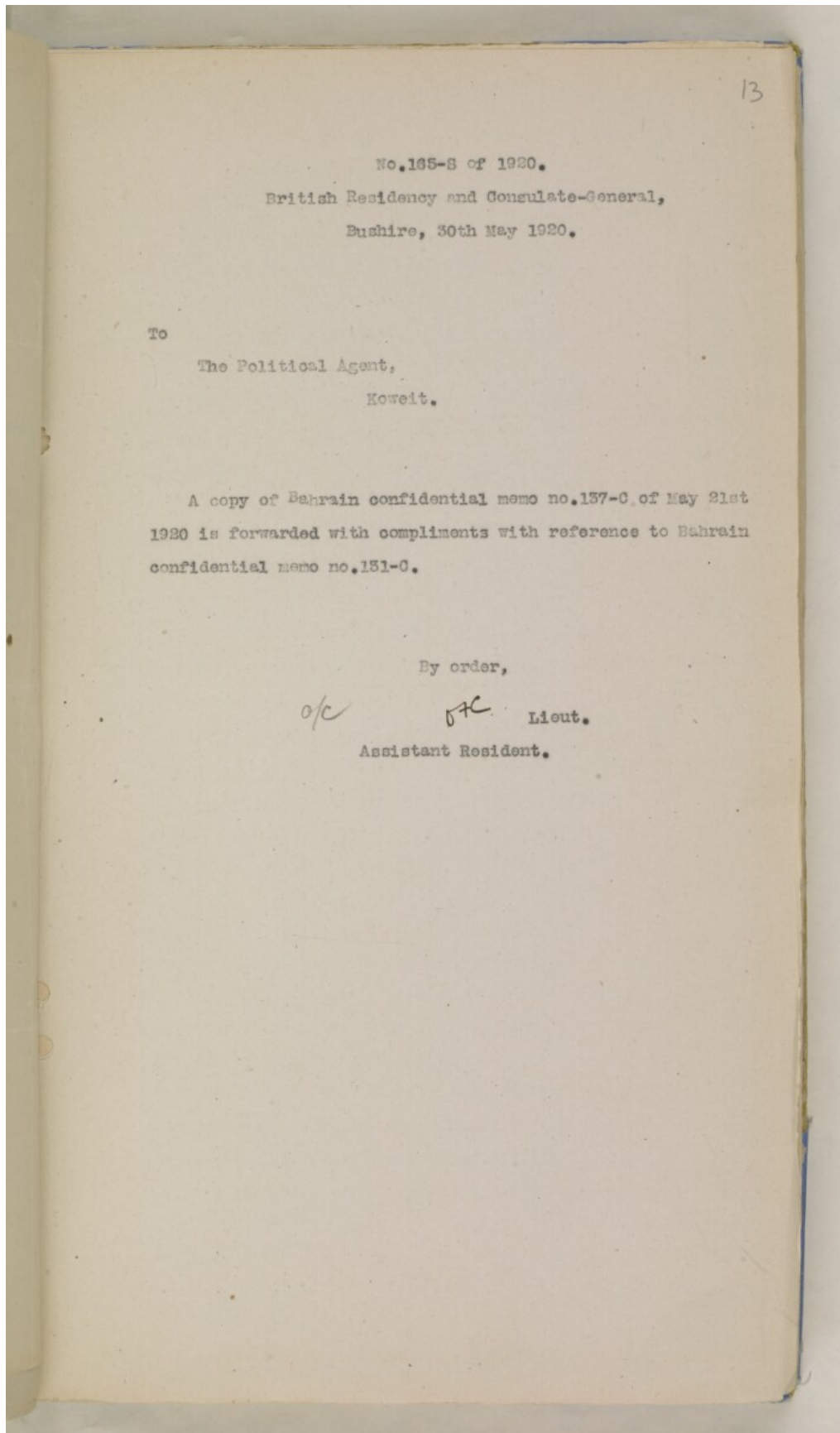


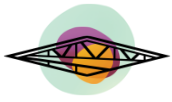
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٧)



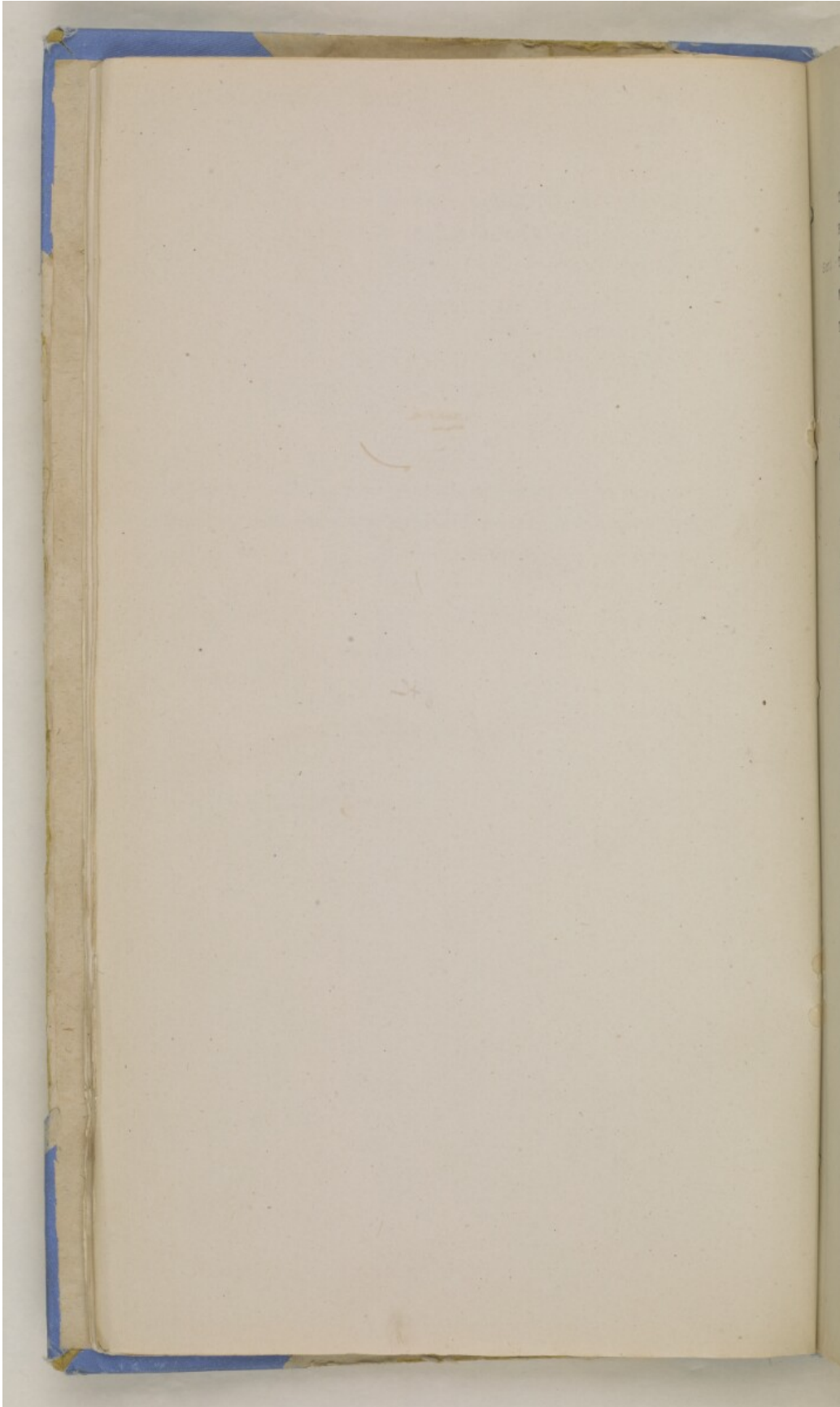


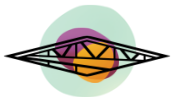
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣ و] (٦٦٠/٣٨)



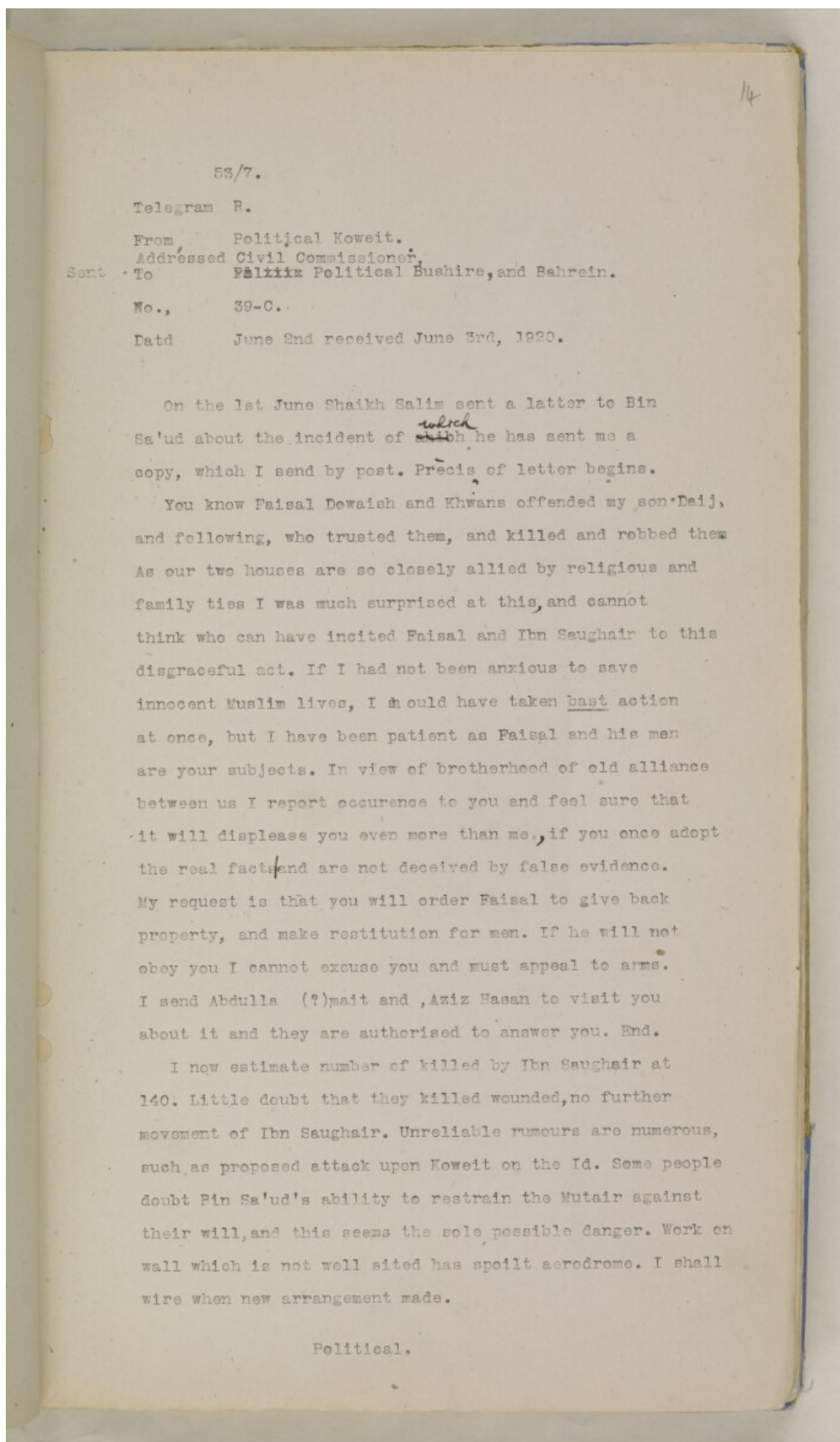


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٩)





"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤] [٦٦٠/٤٠]



53/7.

Telegram R.

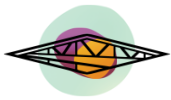
From Political Koweit.
Addressed Civil Commissioner.
Sent To ~~Political~~ Political Bushire, and Bahrein.
No., 39-C.
Datd June 2nd received June 3rd, 1920.

On the 1st June Shaikh Salim sent a latter to Bin Sa'ud about the incident of ^{which} ~~which~~ he has sent me a copy, which I send by post. Precis of letter begins.

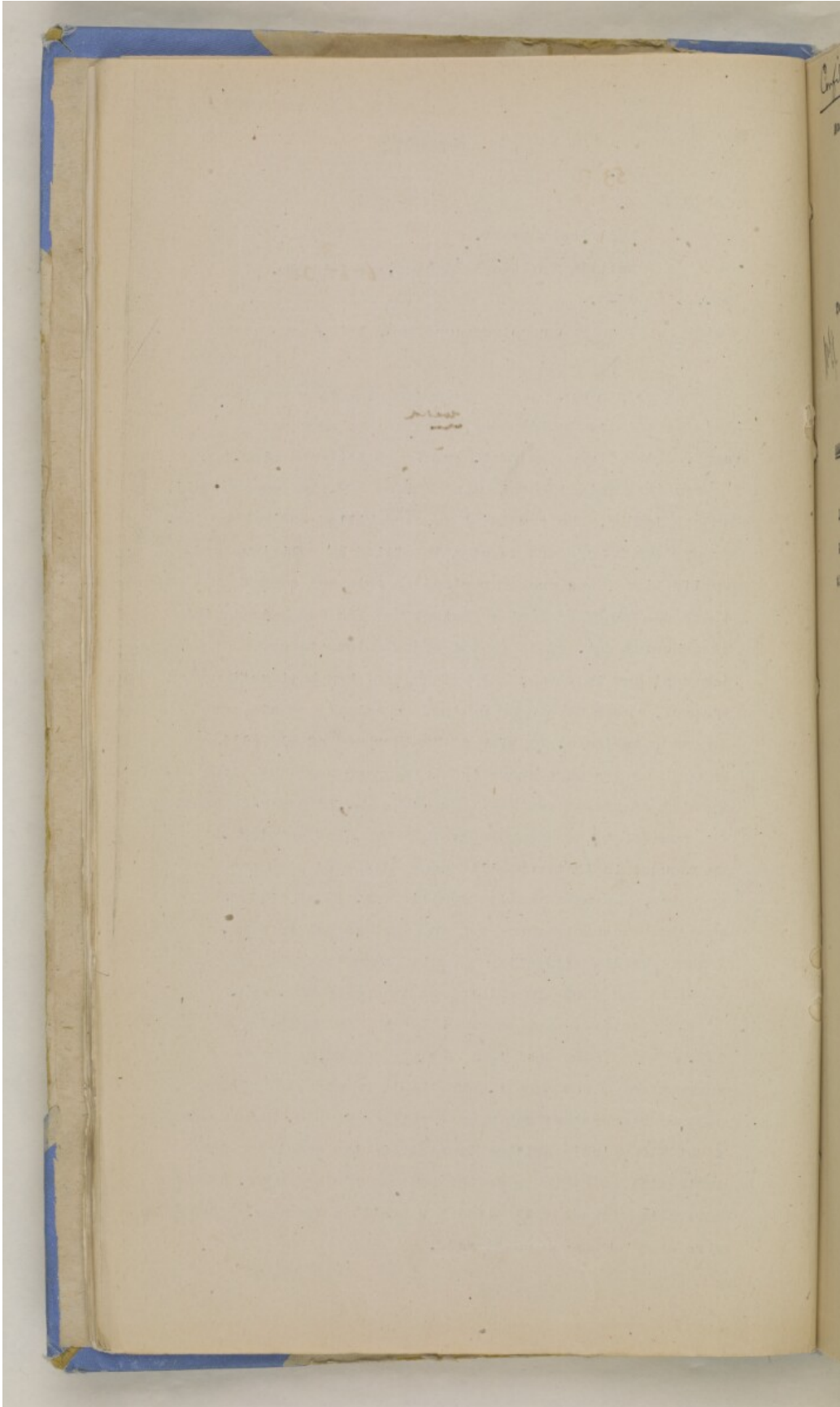
You know Faisal Dewaish and Khwans offended my son-Daij, and following, who trusted them, and killed and robbed them. As our two houses are so closely allied by religious and family ties I was much surprised at this, and cannot think who can have incited Faisal and Ibn Saughair to this disgraceful act. If I had not been anxious to save innocent Muslim lives, I should have taken bast action at once, but I have been patient as Faisal and his men are your subjects. In view of brotherhood of old alliance between us I report occurrence to you and feel sure that it will displease you even more than me, if you once adopt the real facts and are not deceived by false evidence. My request is that you will order Faisal to give back property, and make restitution for men. If he will not obey you I cannot excuse you and must appeal to arms. I send Abdulla (?)mait and ,Aziz Hasan to visit you about it and they are authorised to answer you. End.

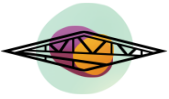
I now estimate number of killed by Ibn Saughair at 140. Little doubt that they killed wounded, no further movement of Ibn Saughair. Unreliable rumours are numerous, such as proposed attack upon Koweit on the Id. Some people doubt Bin Sa'ud's ability to restrain the Mutair against their will, and this seems the sole possible danger. Work on wall which is not well sited has spoilt aerodrome. I shall wire when new arrangement made.

Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤١)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٥] [٦٦٠/٤٢]

Confidential.

No.144-C.

53/7.

POLITICAL AGENCY. 15

Bahrain, the 29th May 1920.

TO

The Civil Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

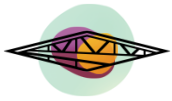
MEMORANDUM.

In continuation of my telegram No.142-C dated 29th May 1920, I beg to forward, herewith enclosed, translation of Bin Saud's letter dated 28th Shaaban (16th May 1920) regarding the qaraiyat affair for your information.

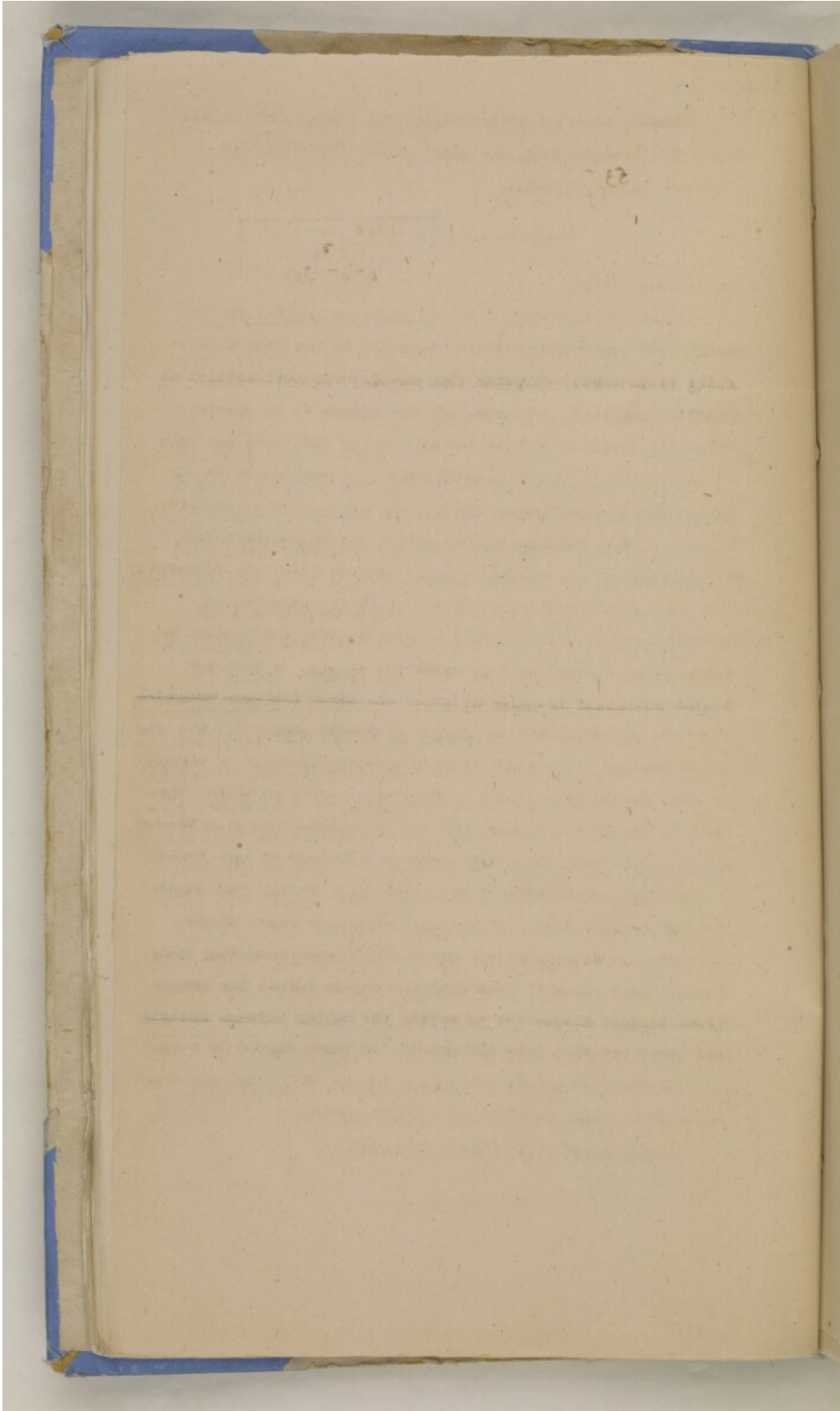
Major, C.I.E.

Political Agent, Bahrain.

Copy to D.P.R., Bushire. ✓



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٣)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦] (٦٦٠/٤٤)

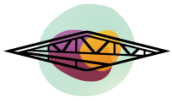
16

Translation of a letter dated 28th Shaban 1338 (=18th May 1920) (received 29th May 1920) from Min Saud to the Political Agent, Bahrain.

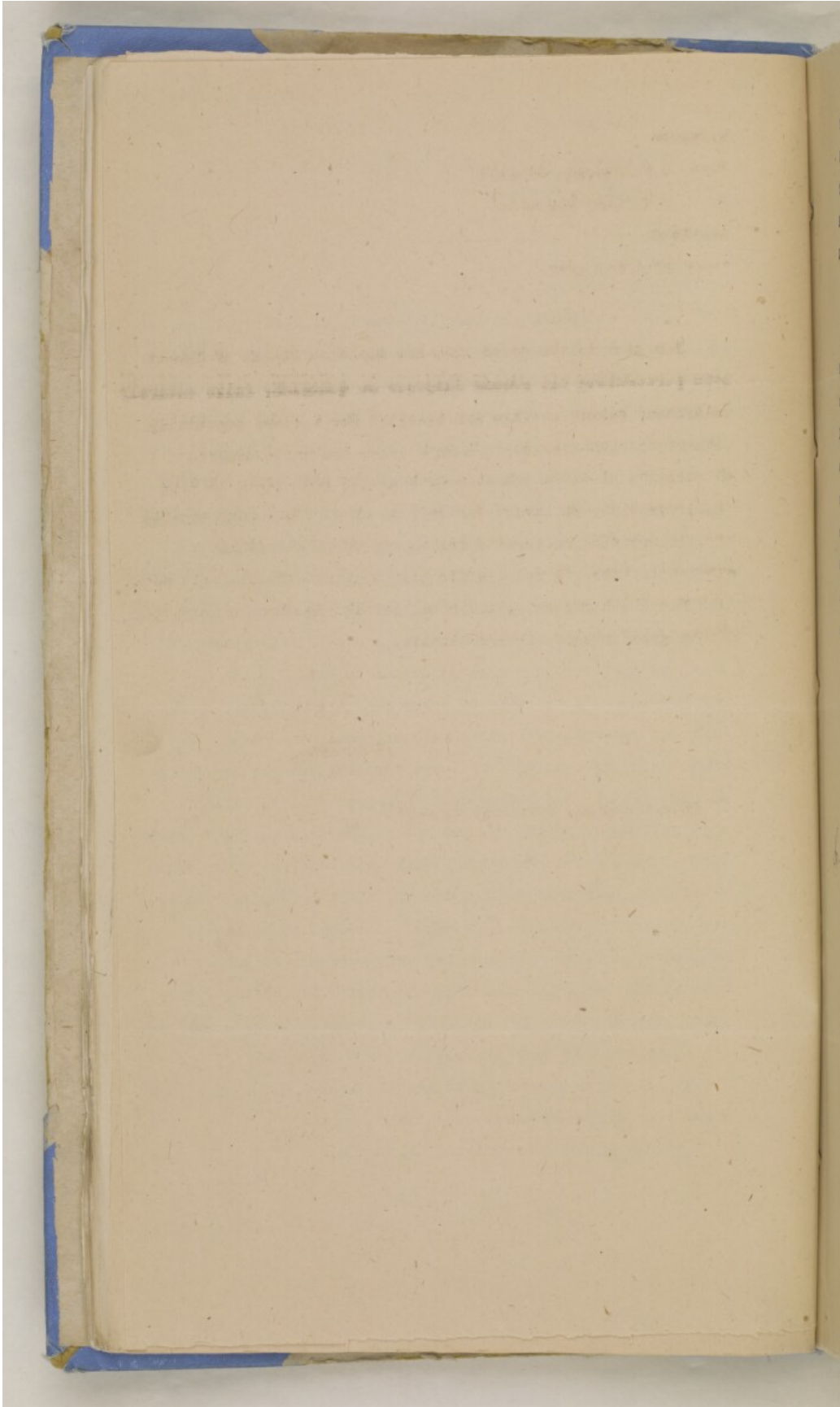
After Compliments,

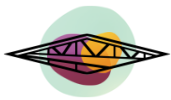
I beg to inform you that the Shaikh of Kuwait has recently been committing certain misdeeds, he has been threatening (with force) Subjects (the Mutair) who have settled at QAAALIYAH (Graiya), declaring all the Mutair to be enemies: Other reports have also reached me equally bad. I do not know at all what is at the bottom of these actions. It may be he (Salem) has some grievance which I am unaware of. For my part I still retain feelings of friendship for Shaikh Salem and his people, for two reasons firstly because of my old friendship with him and his father, which has continued unbroken and secondly because of his relations with H.B.M.'s Government. In spite of news received I am reluctant to act. I have not become estranged in spite of these and other misdeeds connected with his own relatives and people of Kuwait generally. For the above reasons, I have not allowed anything untoward to happen so far. Had it been a case between Salem and I we could have settled the matter direct, but not it concerns the High Government. I have taken no action pending reference to you. Hence I write to your Honour. If Salem has right or any just cause for his actions then I am prepared to accept same. If his intention is disrespect and purposeful misunderstanding then I trust that you will look into the matter before the affair grows bigger: Either let us settle the matter between ourselves and every one will know the result, or there should be a controller who will settle the matter for us and punish the wrongdoer. Your wisdom requires no further advice.

Kindly expedite a reply. usual Ending.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦ ظ] (١٦٠/٤٥)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٧و] (٦٦٠/٤٦)

Telegram

From - Political, Bahrain

To - Civecom, Baghdad.

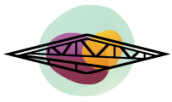
No.142-C.

Dated 29th May 1920.

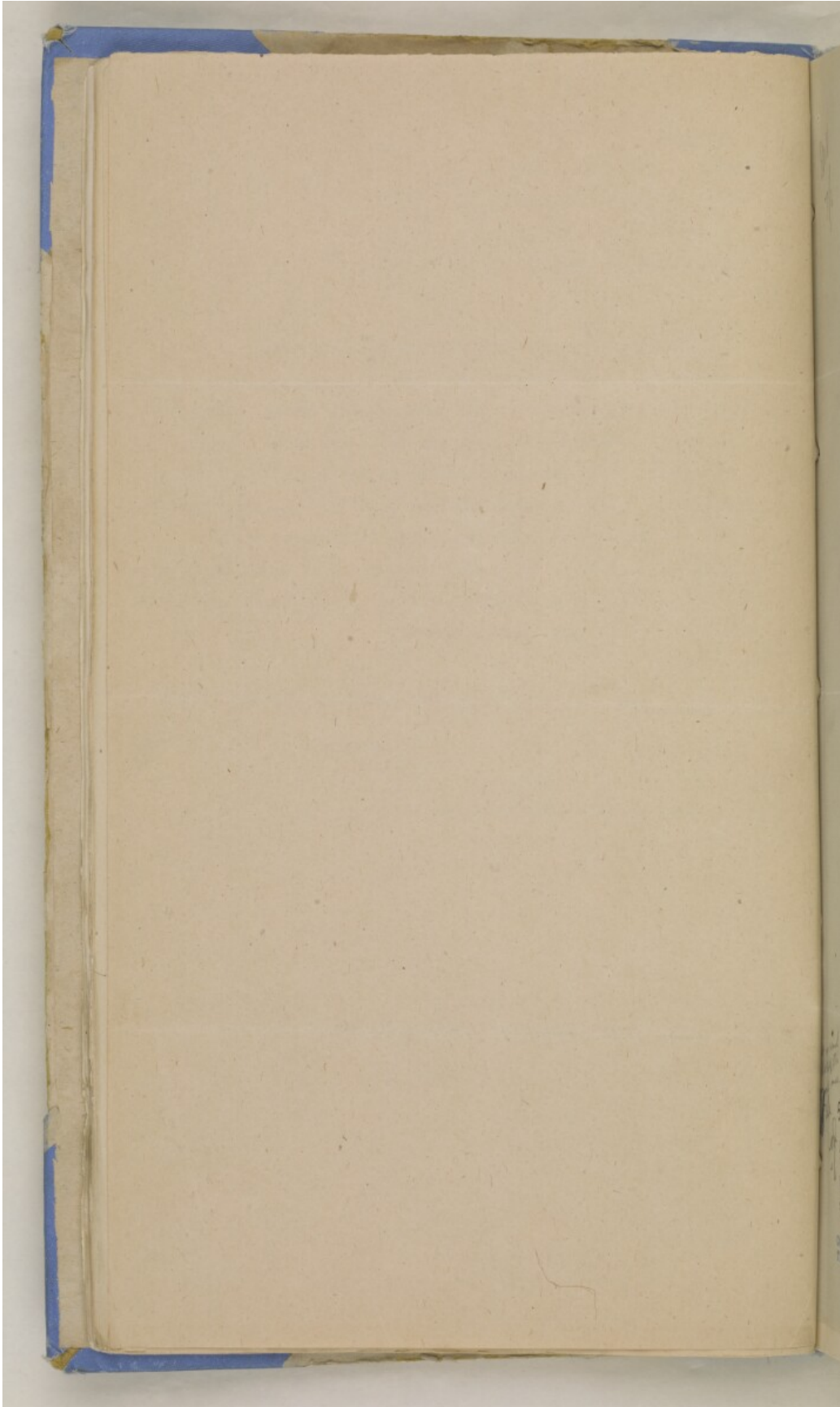
Bin Saud writes dated 16th May complains Shaikh of Kuwait been persecuting his Mutair Subjects at QARAIYAH, fails entirely understand Salém's strange and uncalled-for action, especially latter's declaration that, Mutair tribe are to be treated as enemies: If Salém has grievance he, Bin Saud, quite in dark regarding same. He cannot say what is at bottom Salém's actions now. He Bin Saud on terms friendship with Kuwait since Mubarrak's days. In spite grave news received he reluctant move. Asks H.M.'s Government take control and punish wrong deed before affair grows bigger. Letter follows.

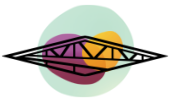
Political

Copy to D.P.R. Mushire. (by post)



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٧)





"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٨] (٦٦٠/٤٨)

53/7 18

No. 149/C. Political Agency, Bahrain,
3rd June 1920.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 540
Date 6-6-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

To The Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad.

MEMORANDUM:-

INTELLIGENCE.

I saw Abdul Aziz al Qusaibi last night (2-6-1920), he told me he had received a private letter from Bin Saud in which latter expresses the greatest regret at the Mutair Kuwait incident, which he said took place owing to Mutair's hot-headedness. At the same time he entirely blames Shaikh Salem for not writing to him, Bin Saud, if he had any grievance against any of the Mutair. In his letter he says he is writing to me officially about the matter. What Bin Saud would like to know, according to al-Qusaibi, is, firstly, would H.M.'s Government like him to come to a direct settlement with Salem or work through Government? Secondly if Government approved his negotiating direct, how far would it grant him and Salem a free hand. In other words if Salem were in the wrong and Bin Saud found it necessary to compel him to pay compensation by force, how far would Government interfere?

The above is just the result of a private talk I had with al Qusaibi. Of course he was fishing, and my answer will probably be reported: I was non-committal, however, and said doubtless H.M.'s Government would step in and arbitrate if there was any danger of either party coming to blows.

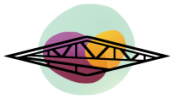
Does H.M.'s Government guarantee Kuwait from any aggression from the mainland? I can find nothing of this nature in "Copy of Treaties with Kuwait 1941 - 1913 ". It would be interesting to know.

Major, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

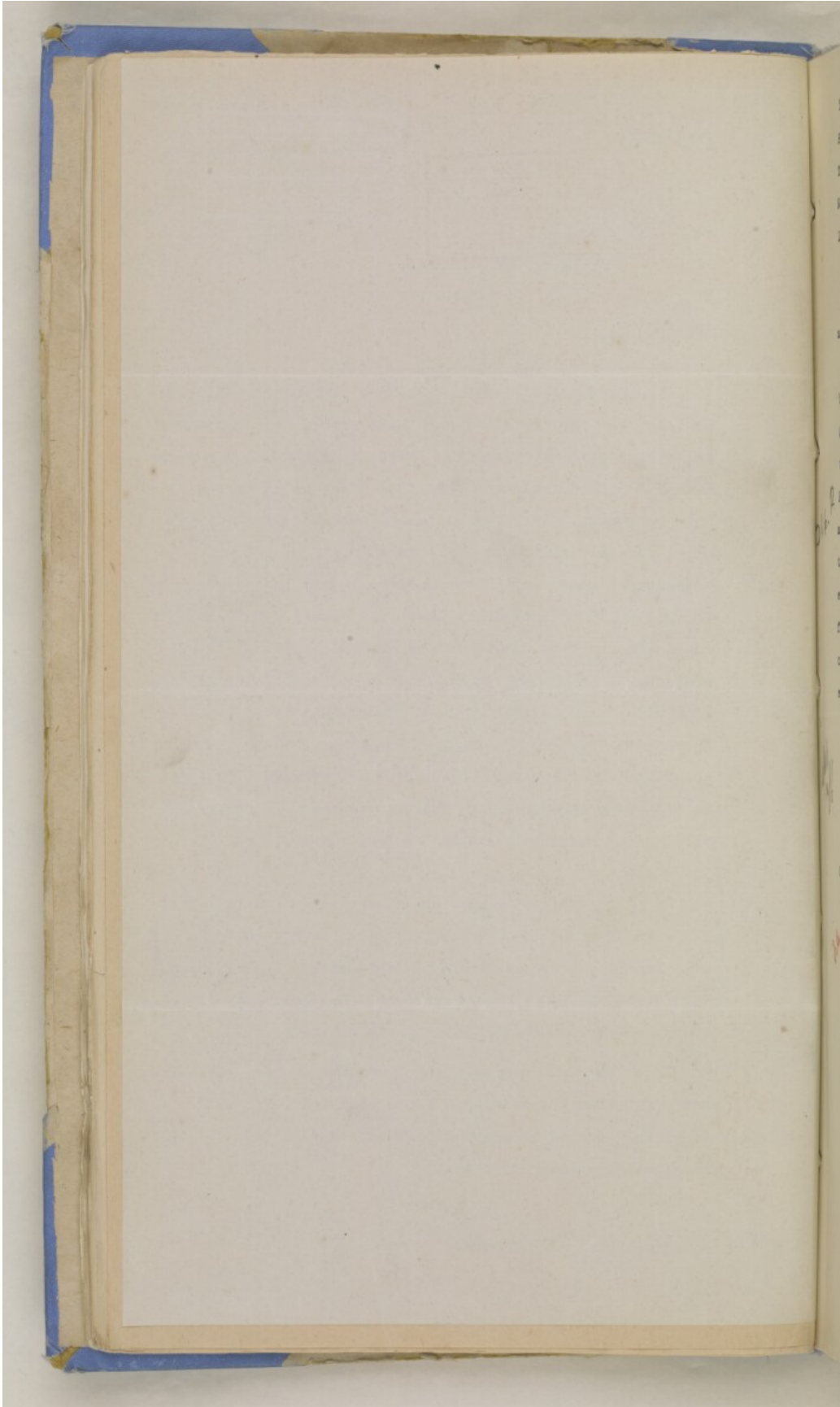
Copy to D.P.R., Bushire,
for information, with compliments.

53/6
53/7
146-153
346-348

Handwritten notes: "I saw Abdul Aziz al Qusaibi last night (2-6-1920)", "he told me he had received a private letter from Bin Saud", "in which latter expresses the greatest regret at the Mutair Kuwait incident", "which he said took place owing to Mutair's hot-headedness", "At the same time he entirely blames Shaikh Salem for not writing to him, Bin Saud, if he had any grievance against any of the Mutair", "In his letter he says he is writing to me officially about the matter", "What Bin Saud would like to know, according to al-Qusaibi, is, firstly, would H.M.'s Government like him to come to a direct settlement with Salem or work through Government?", "Secondly if Government approved his negotiating direct, how far would it grant him and Salem a free hand", "In other words if Salem were in the wrong and Bin Saud found it necessary to compel him to pay compensation by force, how far would Government interfere?", "The above is just the result of a private talk I had with al Qusaibi. Of course he was fishing, and my answer will probably be reported: I was non-committal, however, and said doubtless H.M.'s Government would step in and arbitrate if there was any danger of either party coming to blows.", "Does H.M.'s Government guarantee Kuwait from any aggression from the mainland? I can find nothing of this nature in 'Copy of Treaties with Kuwait 1941 - 1913 '. It would be interesting to know.", "Major, C.I.E., Political Agent, Bahrain.", "Copy to D.P.R., Bushire, for information, with compliments.", "53/6", "53/7", "146-153", "346-348", "Handwritten signature: kordism", "Handwritten initials: J.A."



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨ ظ] (٦٦٠ / ٤٩)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩] (٦٦٠/٥٠)

Telegram

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - Civeom, Baghdad.

No. 151 - C

Dated 3rd June 1920.

53/7

19

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.

544

10-6-20

CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.

Letter of Bin Saud dated 25th May received to-day. Summary as follows:-

Kuwait affair Bin Saud describes incident accuses Salim of being cause. Latter's troops marched ostensibly to attack Qaraiyat reaching as far as Hammah which is in Bin Saud's territory east of Qaraiyat. Mutair expecting attack asked Faisal for help. Latter arrived and greatly irritated at advance of Da'aj engaged him. Bin Saud greatly regrets Salim took direct action without reference to him. He should have done so if he had any complaint against Mutair. Asks now if he is free to deal direct with Kuwait or not. If yes Salim should communicate with him at once. If not then Government should settle matter before it grows bigger.

l.b.P.

Major, C.I.E.,

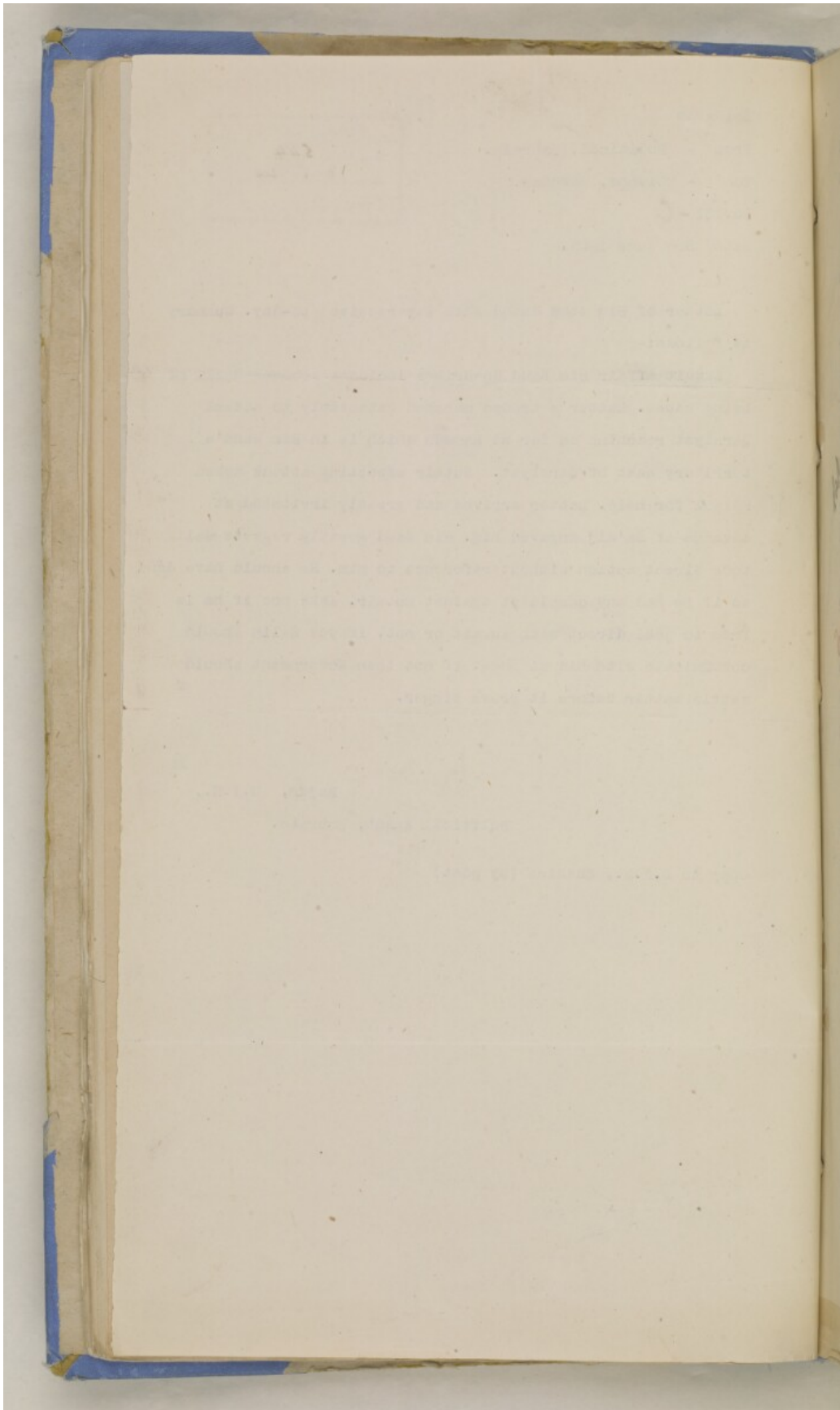
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Copy to D.P.R., Bushire (by post)

20 9/1/6



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥١)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠] (١٦٠/٥٢)

337 20

No. 152-C Political Agency, Bahrain,
5th June 1920.

To
The Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
SEA No. 545
DATE 10-6-20.
CONFIDENTIAL RECORD.

MEMORANDUM:-

In continuation of my telegram No. 151-C dated 3rd June 1920, I beg to forward, herewith enclosed, translation of Bin Saud's letter dated 7th Ramadhan 1338 (28th May 1920) regarding the Kuwait - Mutair affair, for your information.

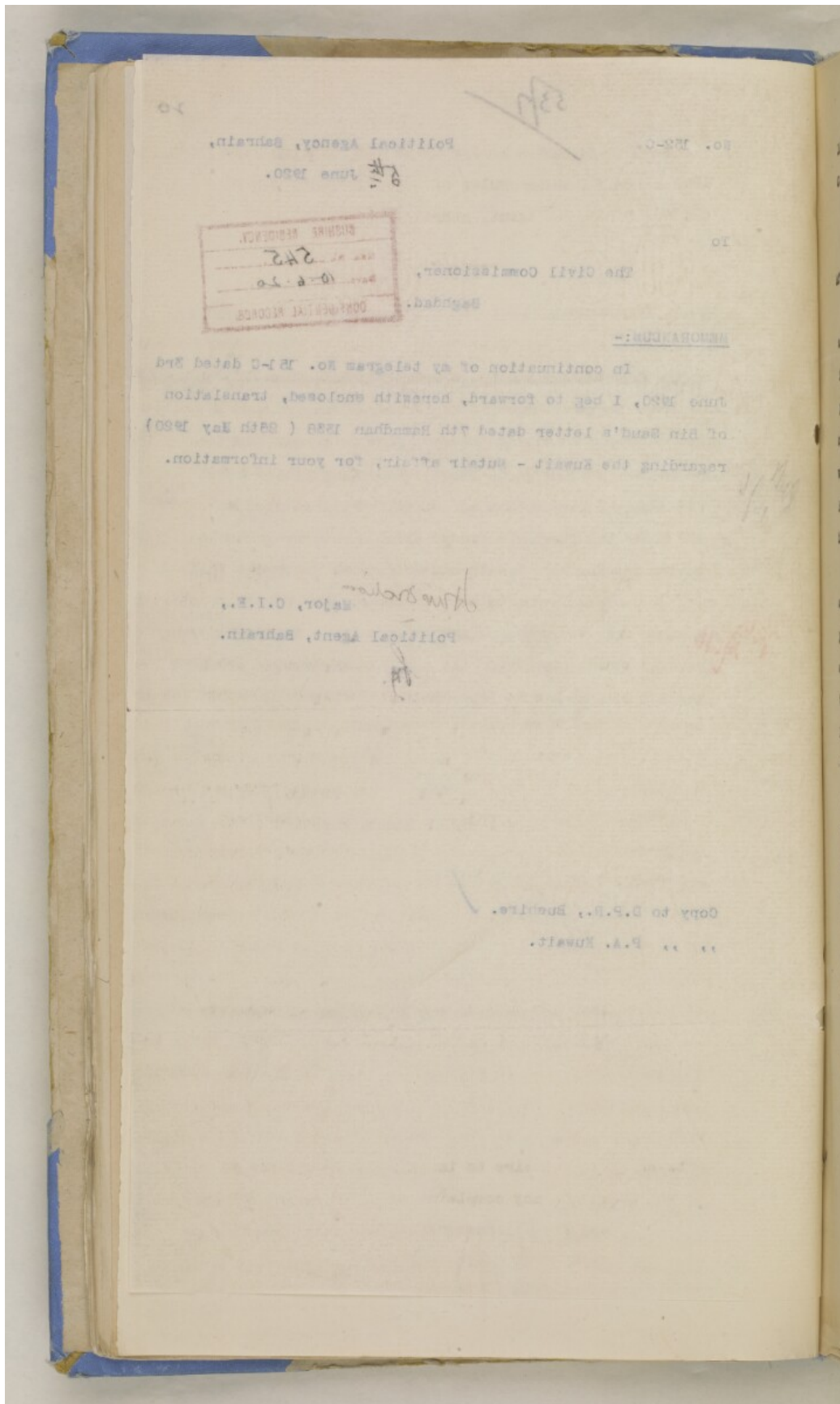
Aut 10/6

Major, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Copy to D.P.R., Bushire. ✓
,, , P.A. Kuwait.

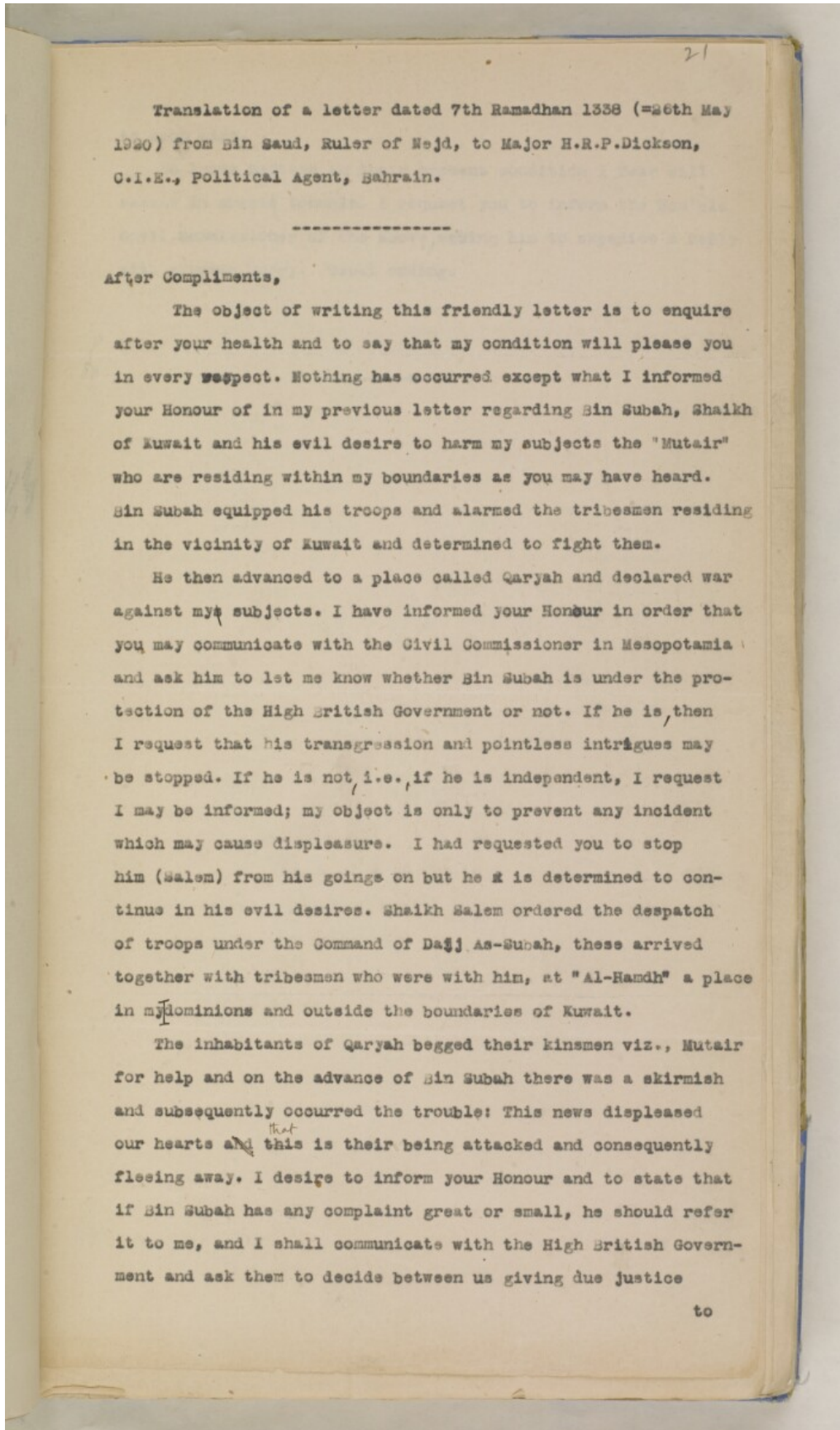


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠ ظ] (٢٠٠/٥٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢١و] (٦٦٠/٥٤)



Translation of a letter dated 7th Ramadhan 1338 (=26th May 1920) from Bin Saud, Ruler of Nejd, to Major H.R.P. Dickson, C.I.E., Political Agent, Bahrain.

After Compliments,

The object of writing this friendly letter is to enquire after your health and to say that my condition will please you in every respect. Nothing has occurred except what I informed your Honour of in my previous letter regarding Bin Subah, Shaikh of Kuwait and his evil desire to harm my subjects the "Mutair" who are residing within my boundaries as you may have heard. Bin Subah equipped his troops and alarmed the tribesmen residing in the vicinity of Kuwait and determined to fight them.

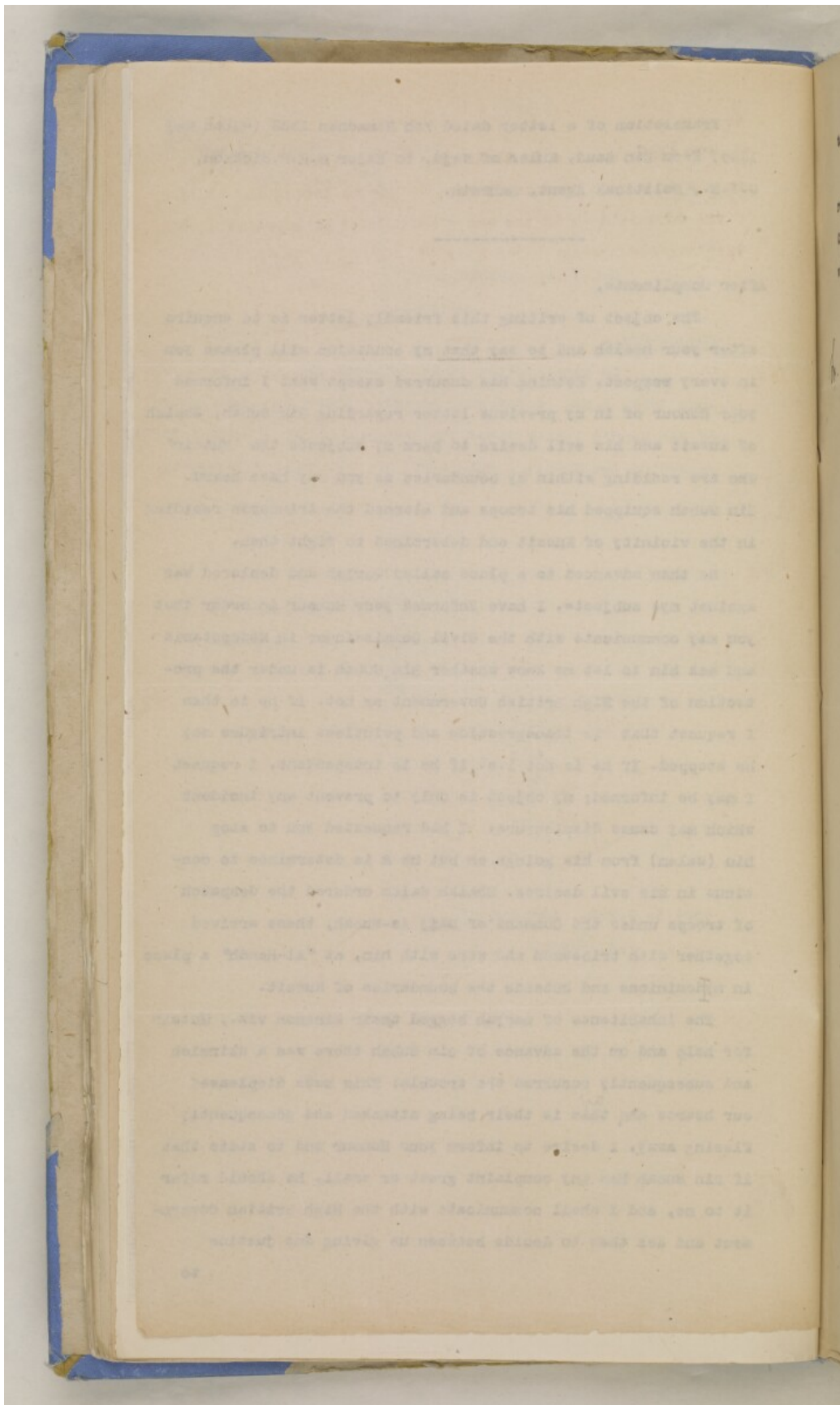
He then advanced to a place called Qaryah and declared war against my subjects. I have informed your Honour in order that you may communicate with the Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia and ask him to let me know whether Bin Subah is under the protection of the High British Government or not. If he is, then I request that his transgression and pointless intrigues may be stopped. If he is not, i.e., if he is independent, I request I may be informed; my object is only to prevent any incident which may cause displeasure. I had requested you to stop him (Salem) from his goings on but he is determined to continue in his evil desires. Shaikh Salem ordered the despatch of troops under the Command of Dajj As-Subah, these arrived together with tribesmen who were with him, at "Al-Hamdh" a place in my dominions and outside the boundaries of Kuwait.

The inhabitants of Qaryah begged their kinsmen viz., Mutair for help and on the advance of Bin Subah there was a skirmish and subsequently occurred the trouble: This news displeased our hearts ^{that} and this is their being attacked and consequently fleeing away. I desire to inform your Honour and to state that if Bin Subah has any complaint great or small, he should refer it to me, and I shall communicate with the High British Government and ask them to decide between us giving due justice

to

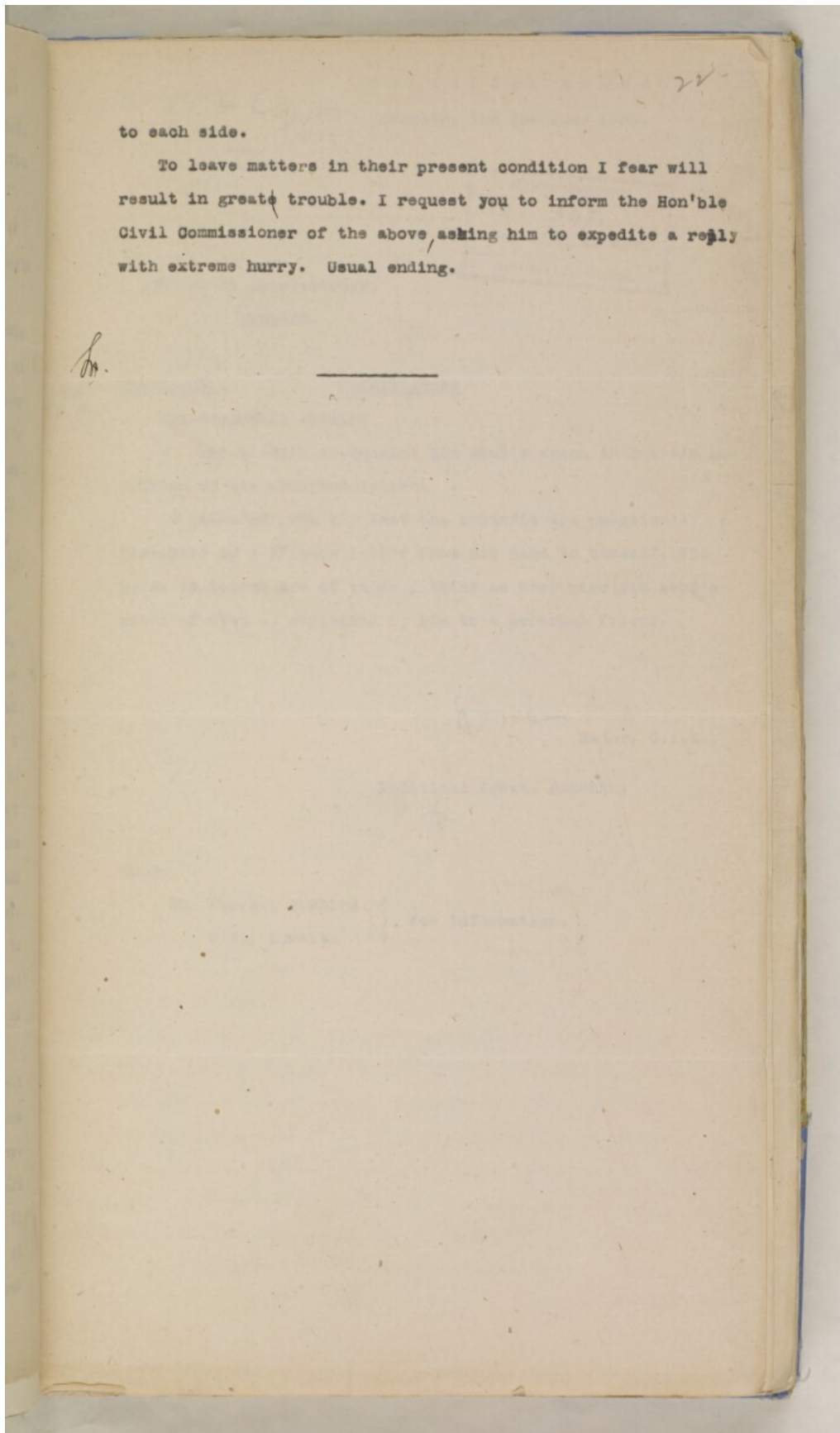


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١ ظ] (٥٥ / ٦٦٠)



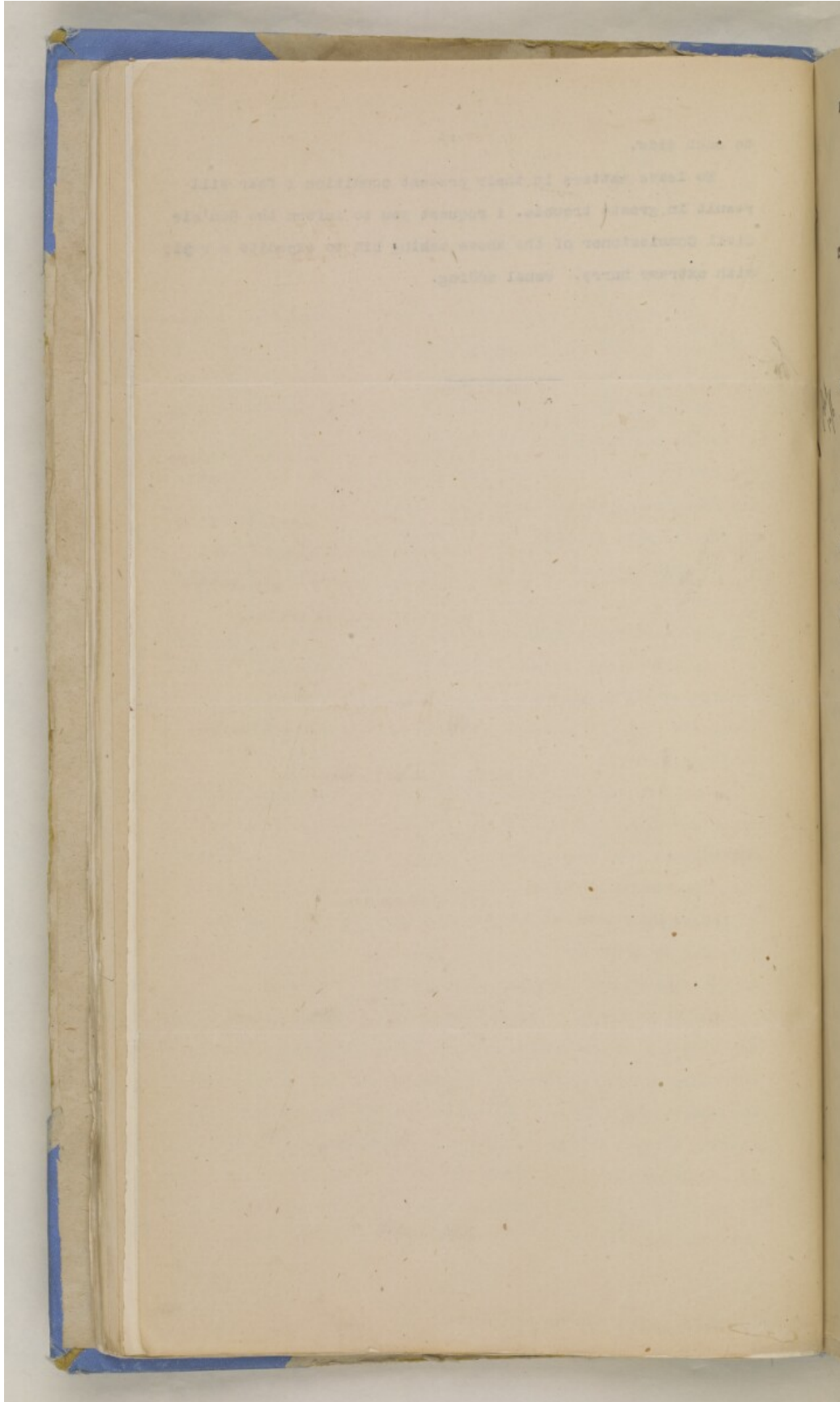


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢و] (١٦٠/٥٦)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٣و] (٦٦٠/٥٨)

23
POLITICAL AGENCY.
Bahrain, the 7th June 1920.

No. 157-C. 53/7

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
Des. No. 547.
Date 10-6-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.

To
The Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad.

MEMORANDUM. Intelligence
Mutair-Kuwait Affair.

'Abd-al-'Aziz al-Qusaibi Bin Saud's agent in Bahrain has written me the attached letter:

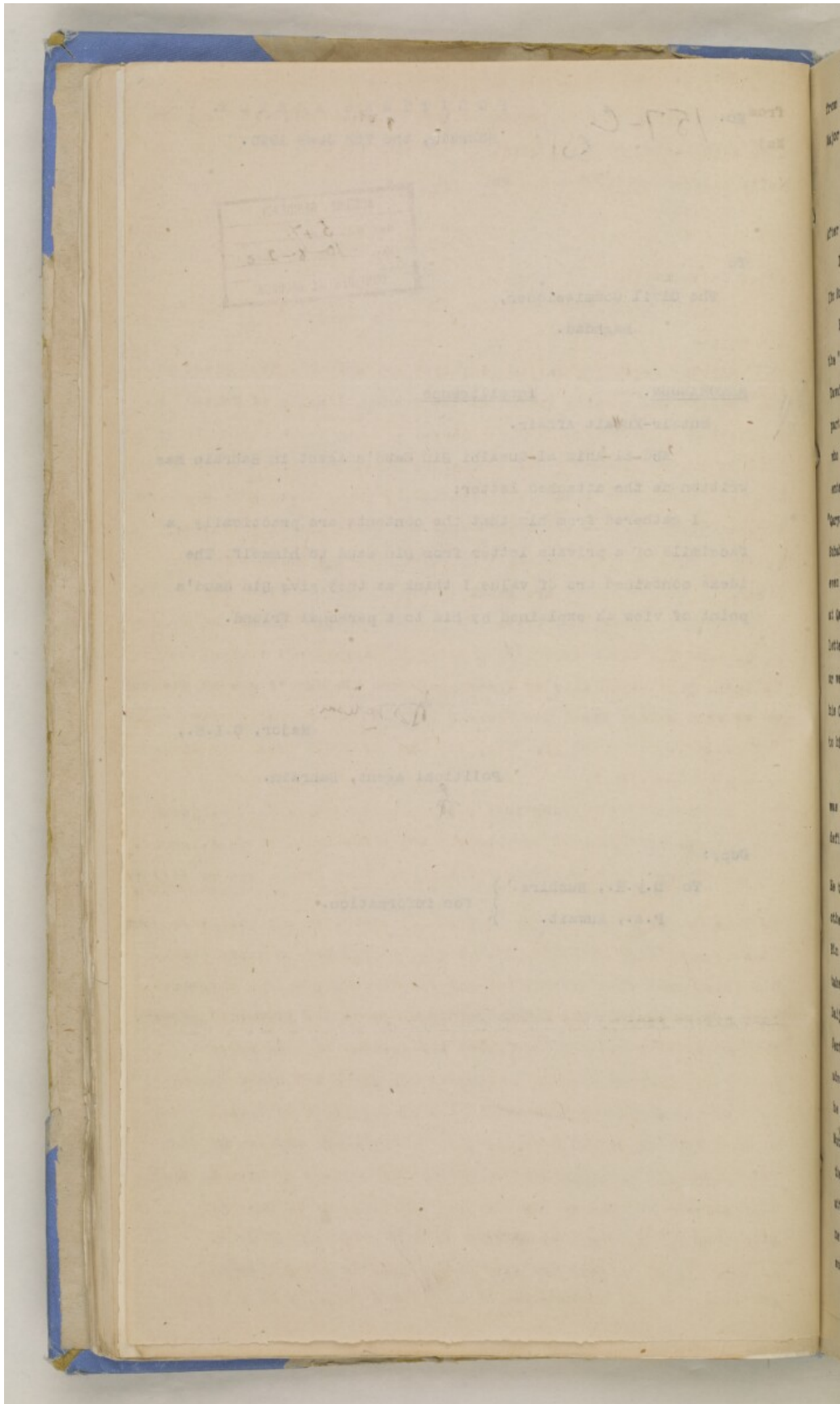
I gathered from him that the contents are practically a facsimile of a private letter from Bin Saud to himself. The ideas contained are of value I think as they give Bin Saud's point of view as explained by him to a personal friend.

Horatim
Major, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Copy:
To D.P.R., Bushire. }
P.A., Kuwait. } for information.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤ و] (٦٦٠/٦٠)

Translation of a letter dated 15th Ramadhan 1338 (=3rd June 1920)
from Abdul Aziz bin Hasan Qusaibi, Agent of Bin Saud in Bahrain to
Major H.R.P. Dickson, C.I.E., Political Agent, Bahrain.

After Compliments,

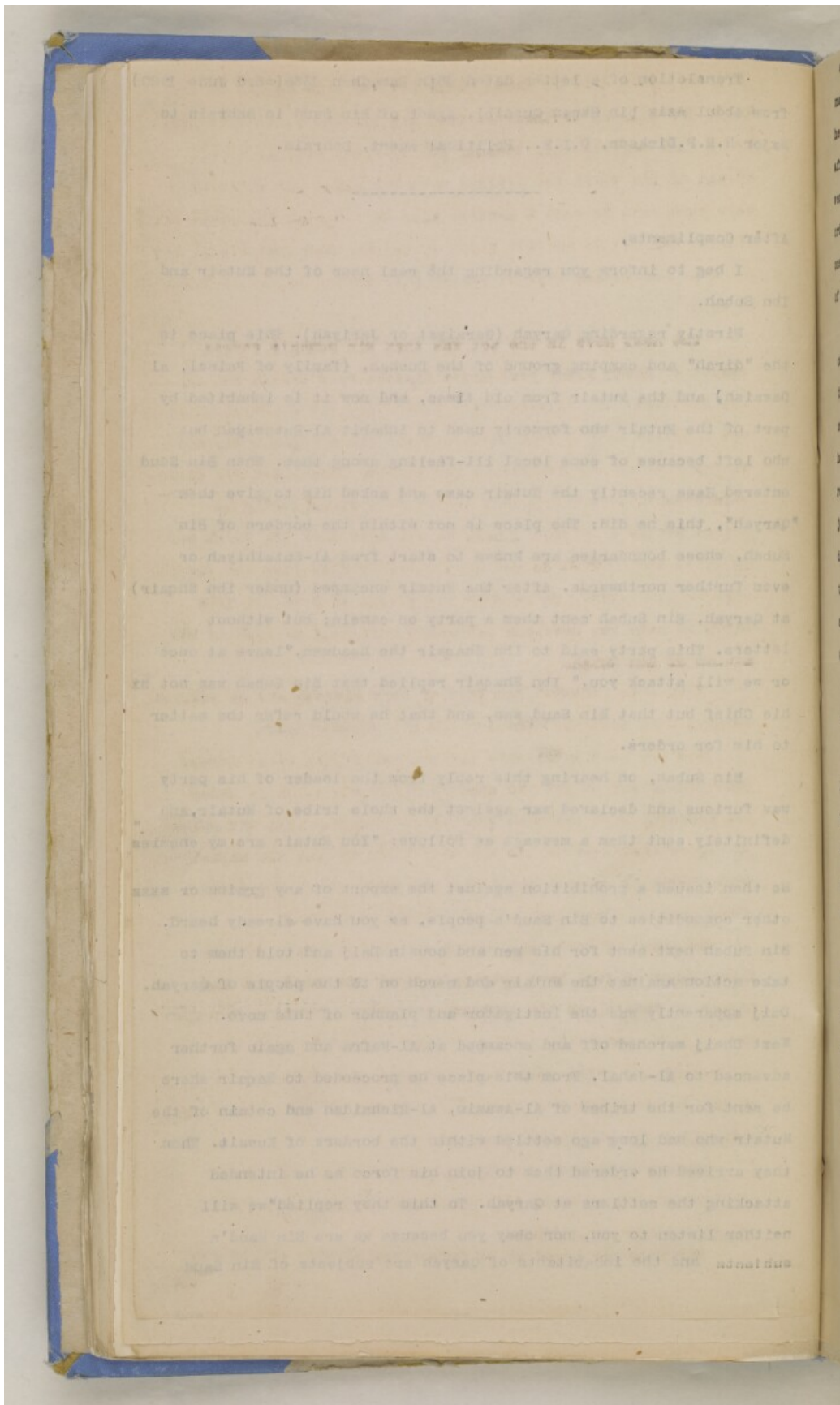
I beg to inform you regarding the real news of the Mutair and
Ibn Subah.

Firstly regarding Qaryah (Garaiyat or Jariyah). This place is
the "dirah" and camping ground of the Dushan, (family of Faisal, al
Dawaish) and the Mutair from old times, and now it is inhabited by
part of the Mutair who formerly used to inhabit Al-Ratawiḡah but
who left because of some local ill-feeling among them. When Bin Saud
entered Hasa recently the Mutair came and asked him to give them
"Qaryah", this he did: The place is not within the borders of Bin
Subah, whose boundaries are known to start from Al-Sutaihiyah or
even further northwards. After the Mutair encamped (under ibn Shqair)
at Qaryah, Bin Subah sent them a party on camels; but without
letters. This party said to Ibn Shqair the headman, "leave at once
or we will attack you." Ibn Shqair replied that Bin Subah was not his
Chief but that Bin Saud was, and that he would refer the matter
to him for orders.

Bin Subah, on hearing this reply from the leader of his party
was furious and declared war against the whole tribe of Mutair, and
definitely sent them a message as follows: "You Mutair are my enemies
He then issued a prohibition against the export of any grains or ~~skins~~
other commodities to Bin Saud's people, as you have already heard.
Bin Subah next sent for his men and cousin Daij and told them to
take action against the Mutair and march on to the people of Qaryah.
Daij apparently was the instigator and planner of this move.
Next Dhajj marched off and encamped at Al-Wafra and again further
advanced to Al-Jahal. From this place he proceeded to Naqair where
he sent for the tribes of Al-Awazim, Al-Rishaidah and certain of the
Mutair who had long ago settled within the borders of Kuwait. When
they arrived he ordered them to join his force as he intended
attacking the settlers at Qaryah. To this they replied "we will
neither listen to you, nor obey you because we are Bin Saud's
subjects and the inhabitants of Qaryah are subjects of Bin Saud



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤ ظ] (١١/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٥و] [٦٦٠/٦٢]

and they have done no harm. Later however they agreed to march and started southwards. When Bin Shaqair heard this news he at once sent for his kinsmen asking their help as he was afraid of Bin Subah for reasons that his women and children were with him. He sent a message also to Bin Saud who wrote and ordered him not to proceed North of Qaryah, and that should any one come and attack them at Qaryah they should resist by force of arms.

The next move in the act was that Bin Subah's forces camped at Hamdh about five hours distant from Qaryah and to the Southeast of it. From there Dhaij sent out a patrol which met a Mutair patrol from Qaryah. There was a fight - The news having reached the respective Headquarter (Dhaij and ibn Shqair) reinforcements were urgently called for. These coming up joined battle with each other. We now know that Bin Subah was defeated although we do not know actually what were the casualties on both sides. As regards the people of Nejd all were sorry to hear the news, and extremely indignant to hear of the action of Bin Subah.

They also informed Bin Saud of this misdeed and he replied telling them that the question did not concern them.

Now the Imam Abdul Aziz has written asking me to inform your Honour and to put two questions, "If Bin Subah is under the protection of the High British Government, then the matter can be settled between him and Bin Subah through His Majesty's Government. If on the other hand Bin Subah is an independent ruler then he would like to deal direct with him."

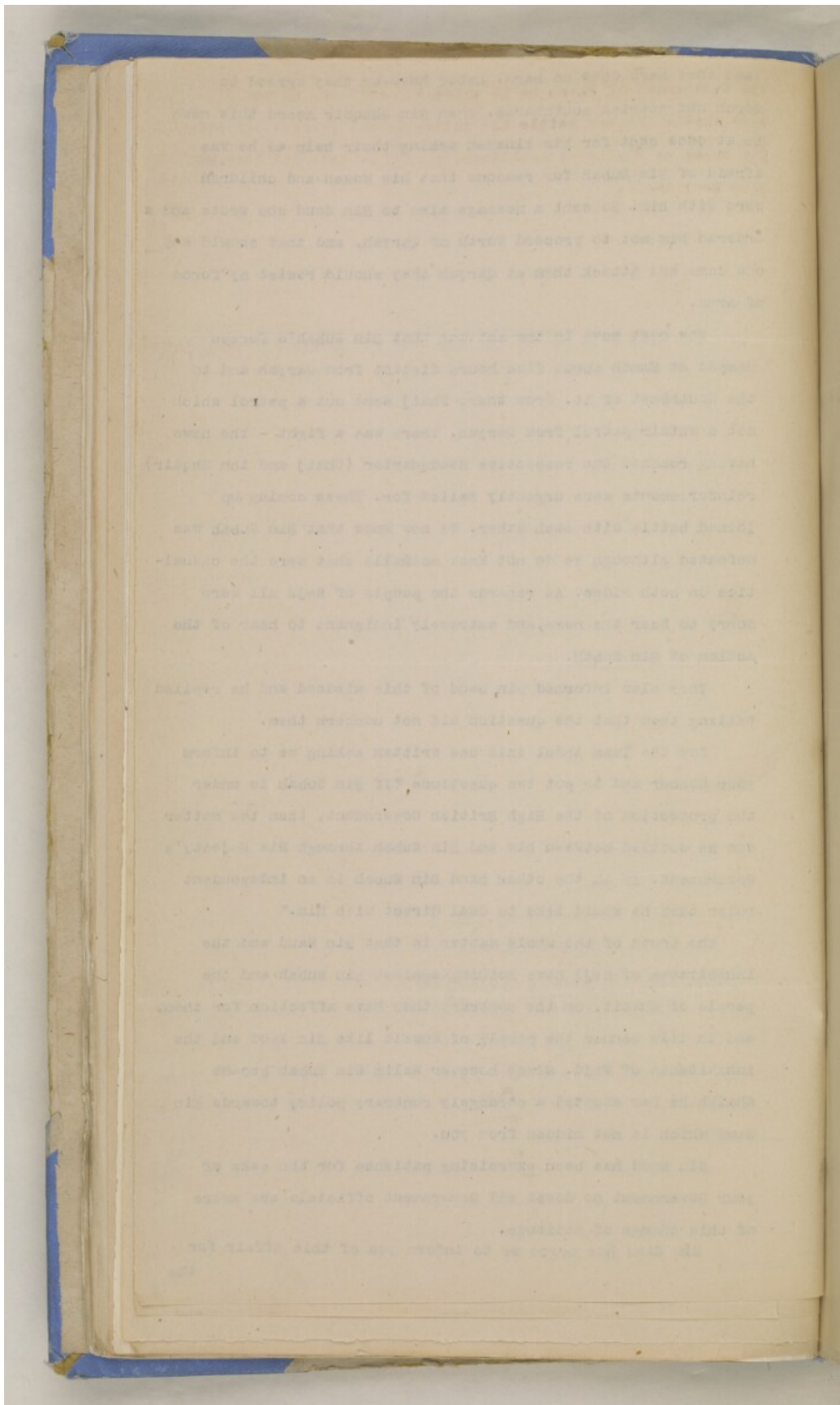
The truth of the whole matter is that Bin Saud and the inhabitants of Nejd have nothing against Bin Subah and the people of Kuwait, on the contrary they have affection for them, and in like manner the people of Kuwait like Bin Saud and the inhabitants of Nejd. Since however Salim Bin Subah became Shaikh he has adopted a strangely contrary policy towards Bin Saud which is not hidden from you.

Bin Saud has been exercising patience for the sake of your Government no doubt all Government officials are aware of this change of attitude.

Bin Saud has urged me to inform you of this affair for the

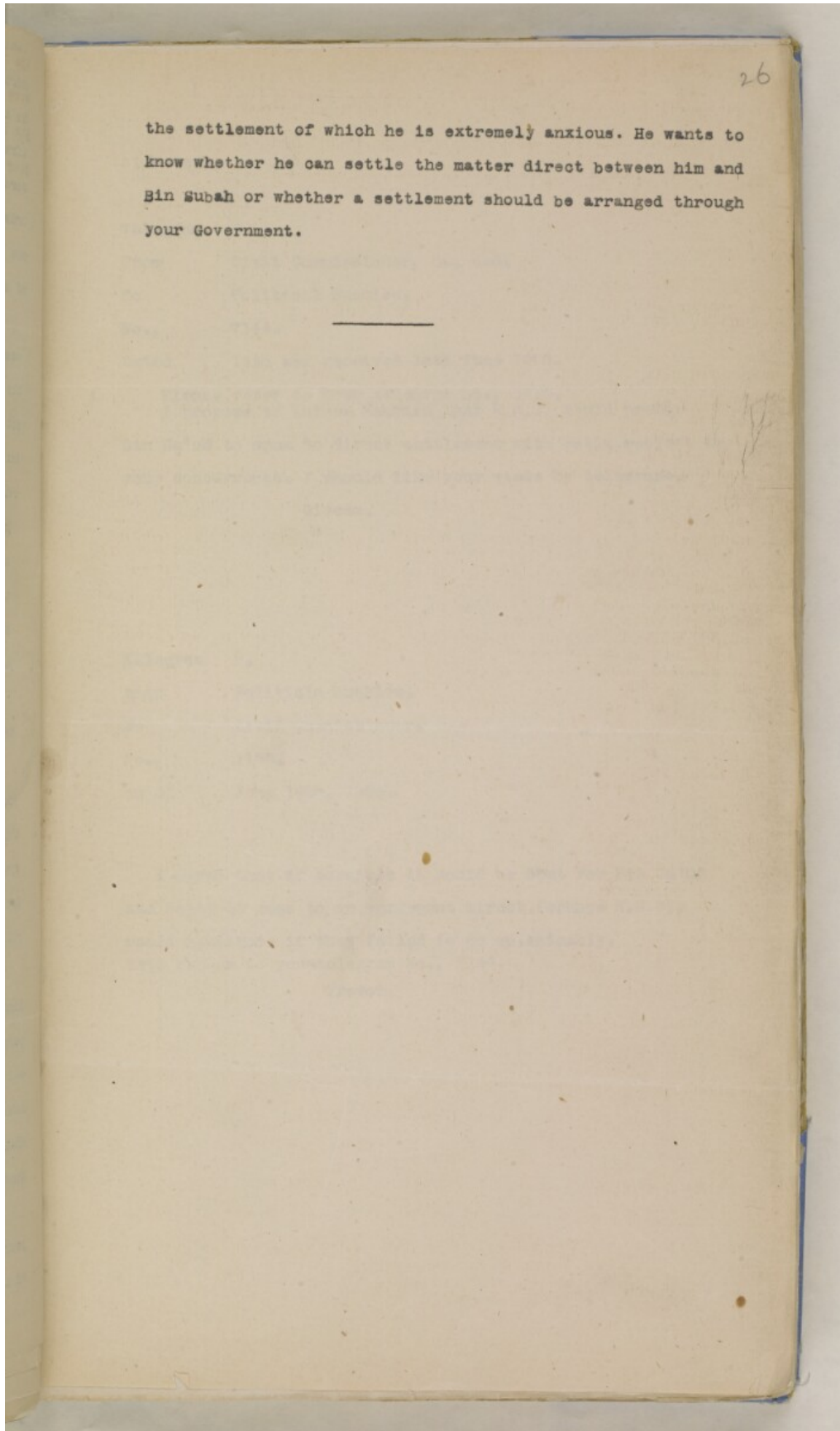


"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٣)





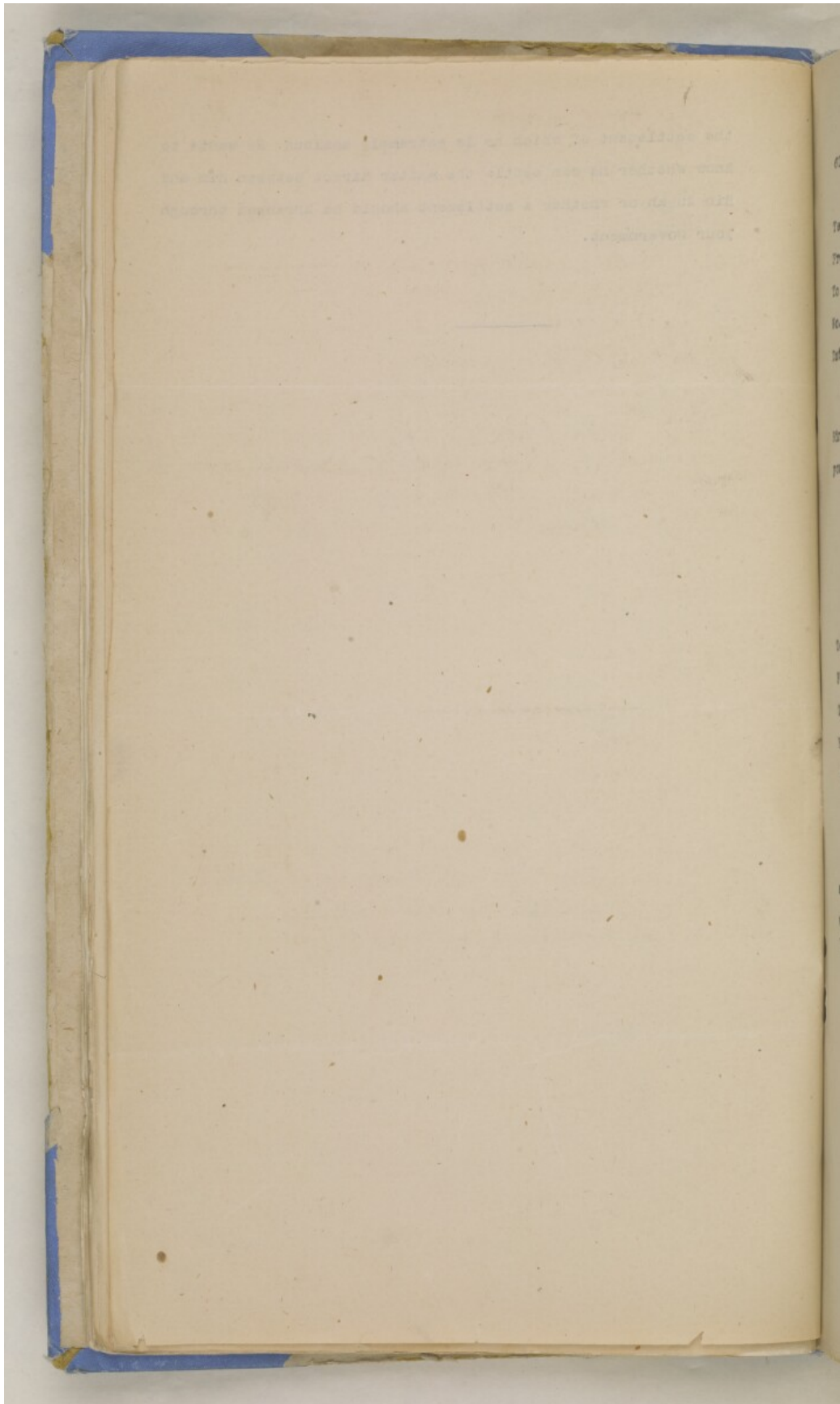
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦ و] (٦٦٠/٦٤)



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the settlement of which he is extremely anxious. He wants to
know whether he can settle the matter direct between him and
Bin Subah or whether a settlement should be arranged through
your Government.

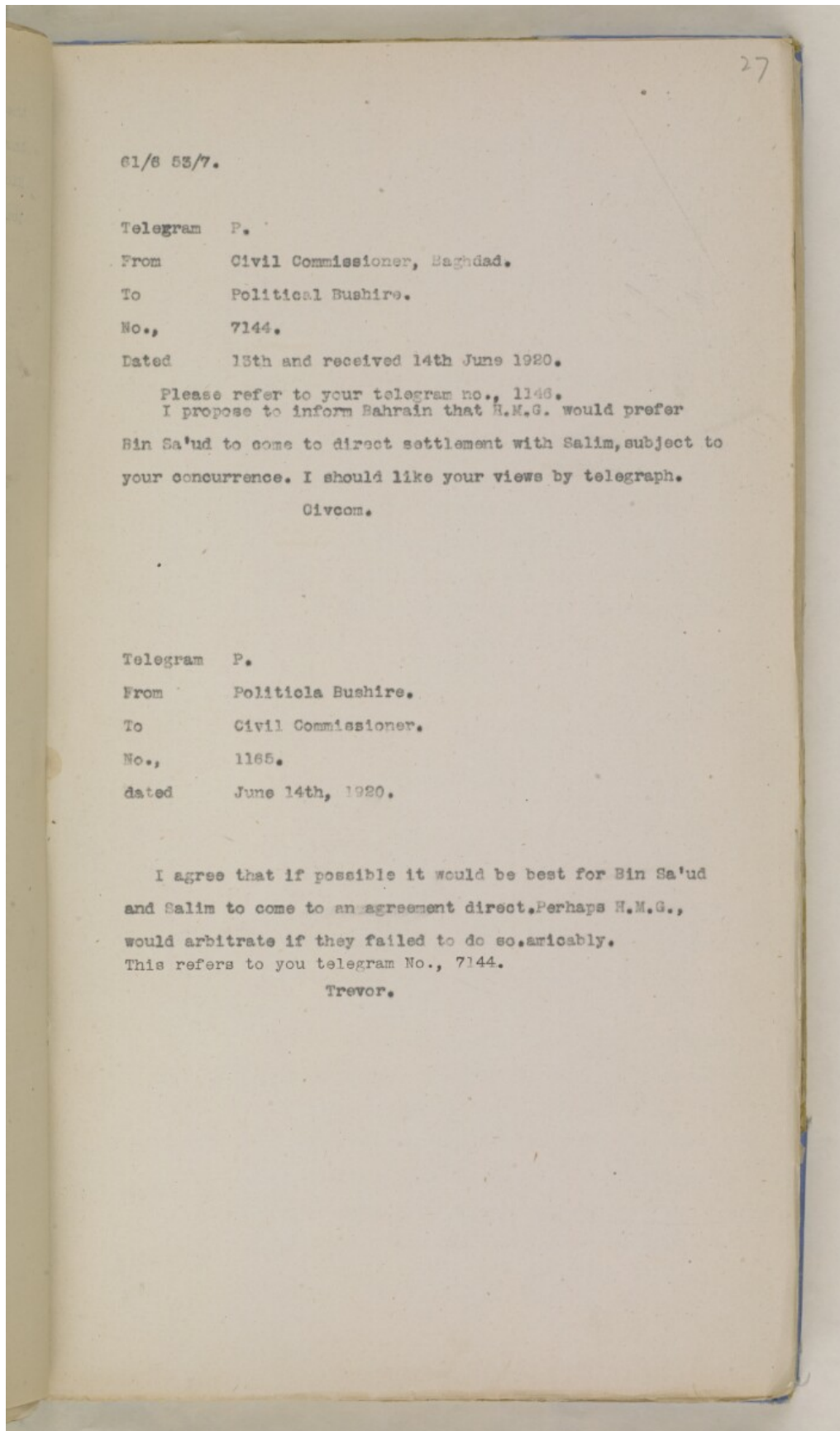


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧و] (٦٦٠/٦٦)



61/8 53/7.

Telegram P.

From Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.

To Political Bushire.

No., 7144.

Dated 13th and received 14th June 1920.

Please refer to your telegram no., 1146.

I propose to inform Bahrain that H.M.G. would prefer
Bin Sa'ud to come to direct settlement with Salim, subject to
your concurrence. I should like your views by telegraph.

Civcom.

Telegram P.

From Political Bushire.

To Civil Commissioner.

No., 1165.

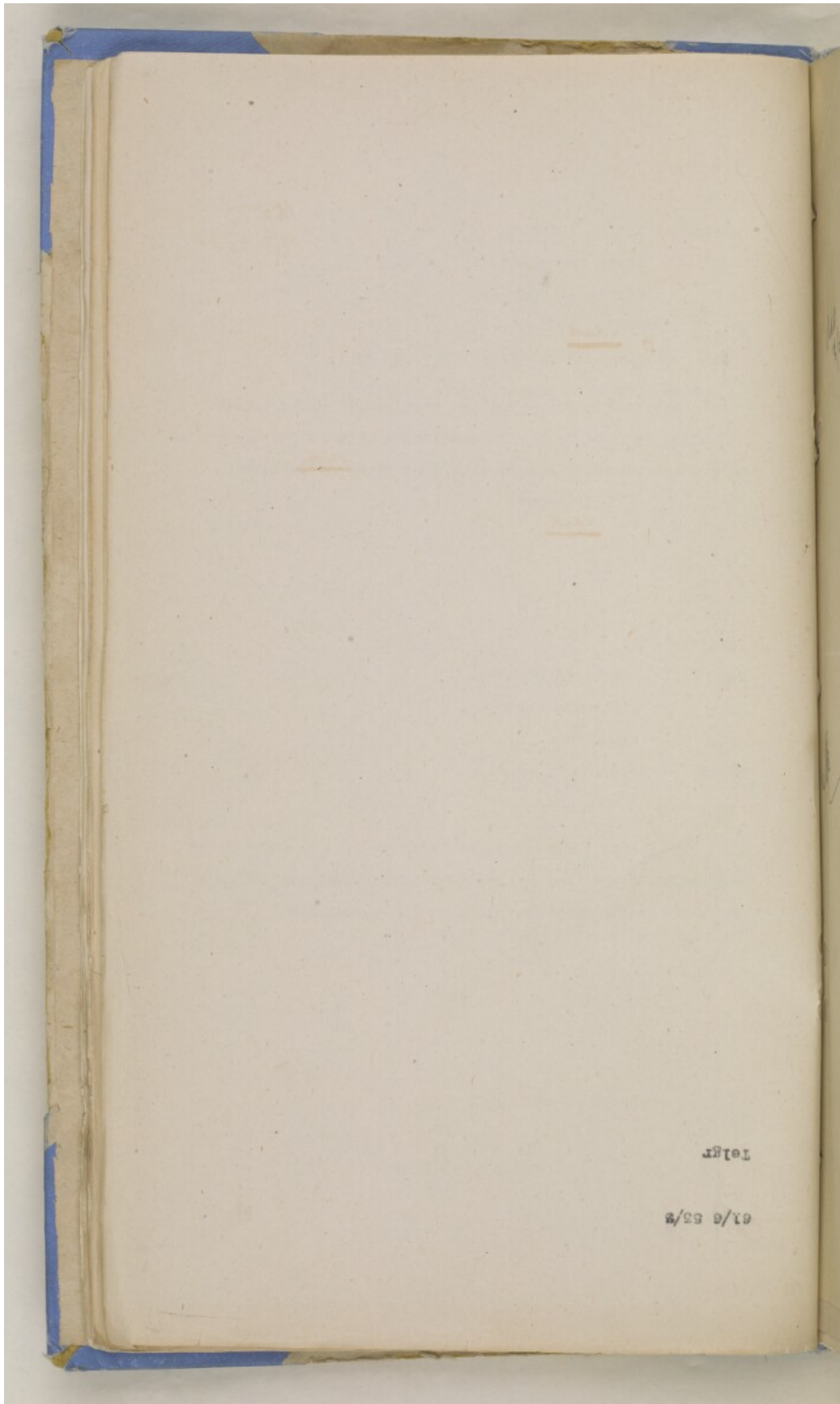
dated June 14th, 1920.

I agree that if possible it would be best for Bin Sa'ud
and Salim to come to an agreement direct. Perhaps H.M.G.,
would arbitrate if they failed to do so amicably.
This refers to you telegram No., 7144.

Trevor.



"الملف I D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٨ و] (٦٦٠/٦٨)

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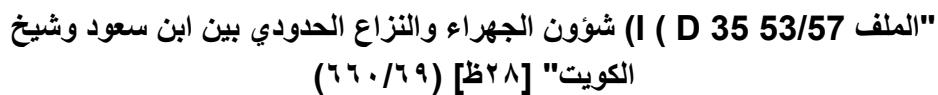
Telegram.
From - Political Bahrain.
To - Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
No. 142 C.
Dated and received 29th May 1920.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
H.M. No. 557
DATE 16-6-20.
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.

Bin ^{Land} writes 16th May complains Shaikh of Kuwait been persecuting his Mutair subjects at Qaraiyah fails entirely to understand Salim's strange and uncalled for action especially latter's declaration that Mutair tribe are to be treated as enemies. If Salim has grievance he Bin ^{Land} quite in dark regarding same. He cannot say what is at bottom, Salim's action now. He Bin ^{Land} on terms friendship with Kuwait since Mubarak's days. In spite of grave news received he reluctant move. Asks H.M. Government take control and punish wrong doer before affair grows bigger. Letter follows.

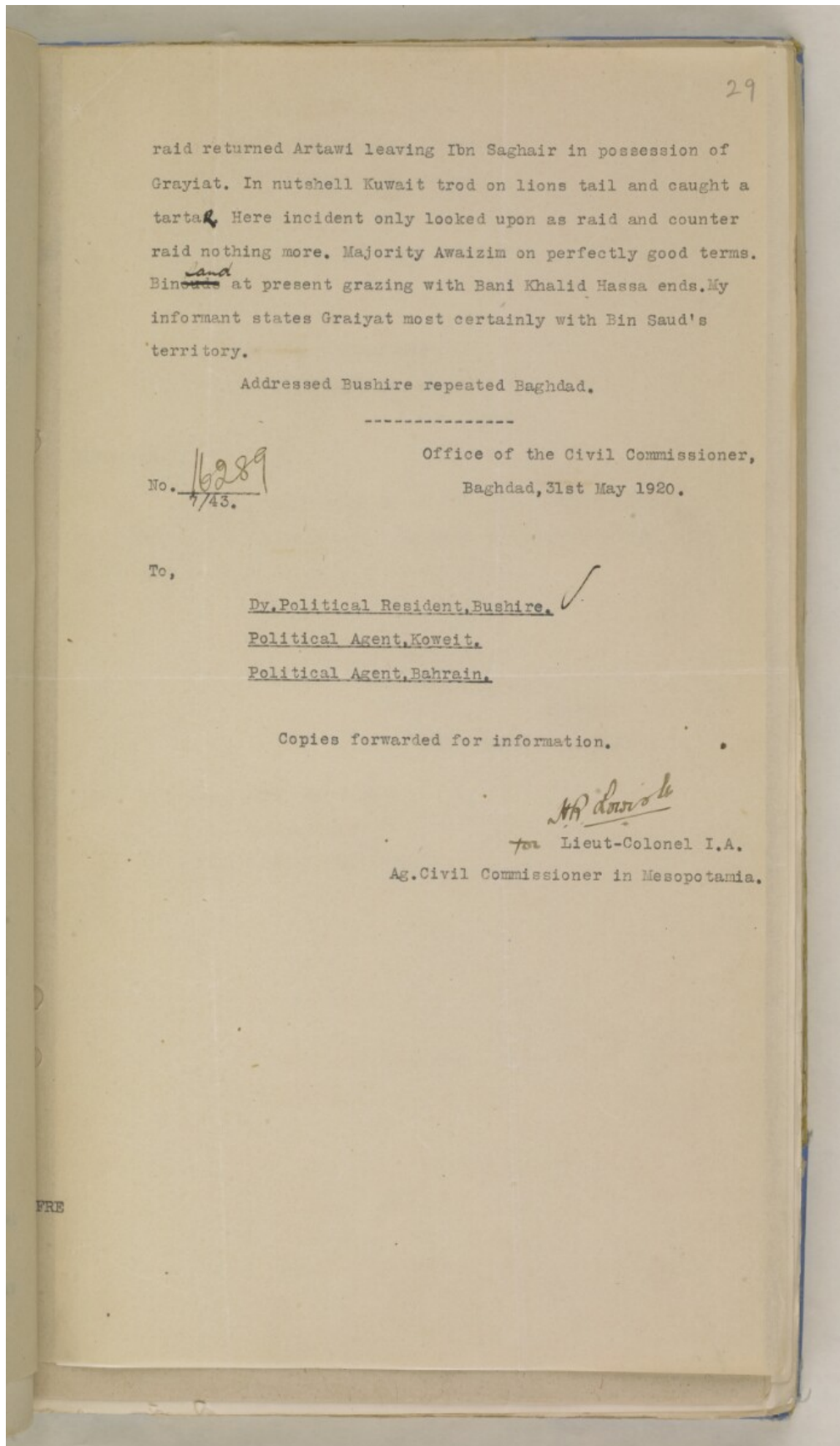
Telegram.
From - Political Bahrain.
To - Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
No. 654.
Dated 26th and received 28th May 1920.

Mutair Kuwait incident. Following received from Shaikh Manahi bin Fenis of Banikhalid whose camp is near Graiyat and may be considered trustworthy account begins. Some days ago Bin Saud ordered ibn Soughair of Mutair settle at Graiyat Mutair are all Akhwan. Salim objected sent Dhaij his commander oust him. Dhaij succeeded, capturing Ibn Saughori's camp. Latter appealed to Faisal for help. Faisal hurried from Najd by forced march surprised and captured whole Dhaij's force, Dhaij himself escaped. In the vicinity of Grayat were camped Rishaida section of Awazim Kuwait tribe, these were all rounded up by Faisal who carried off all live stock and tents. Faisal after raid



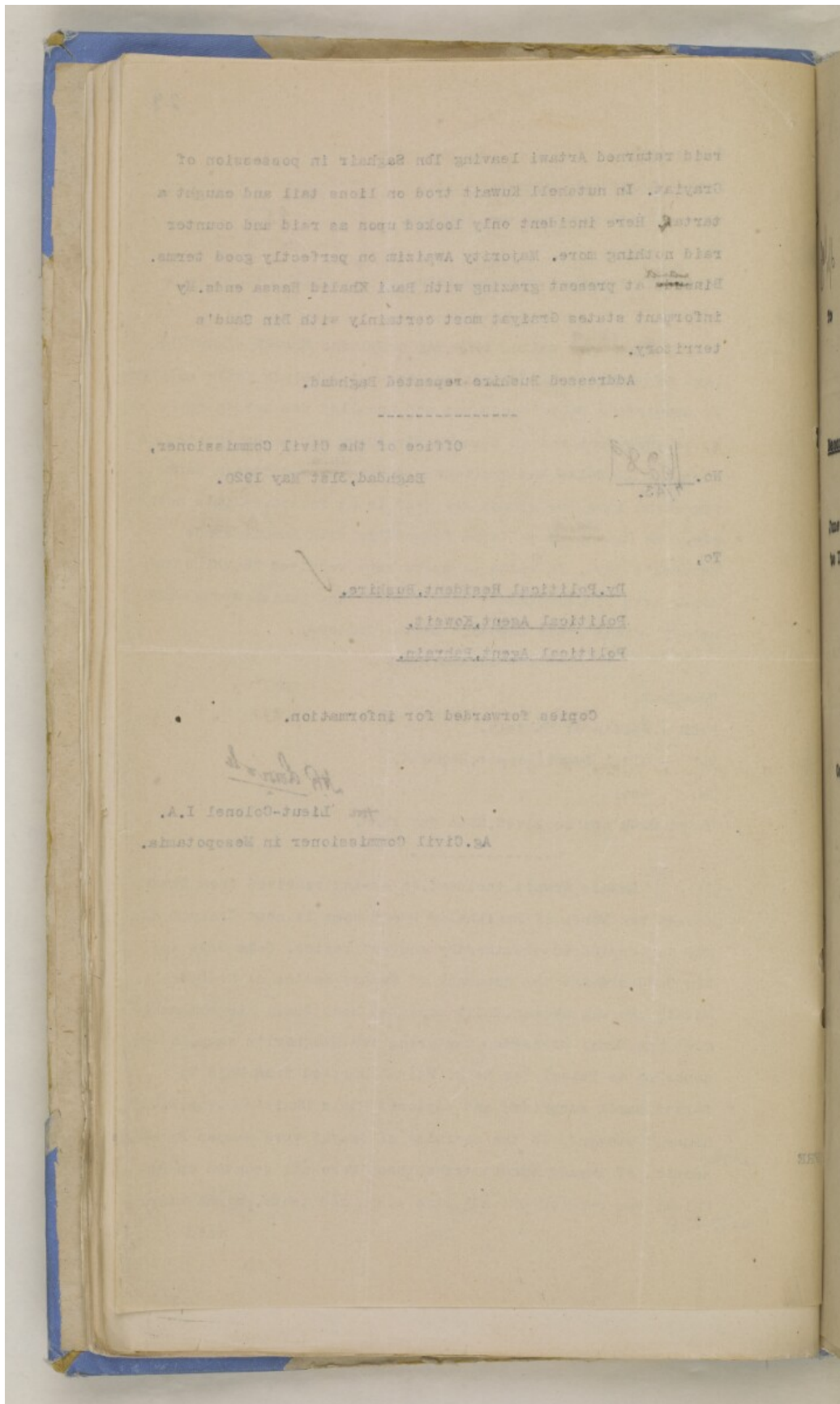


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٩و] (٦٦٠/٧٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٧١)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٠ و] (٦٦٠/٧٢)

439 53/7 30

No. ~~439~~ of 1920-
Political Agency, Kuwait.
The 7th June 1920.

15/6

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 563
Date 16-6-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORD.

To
The Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad.

Memorandum.

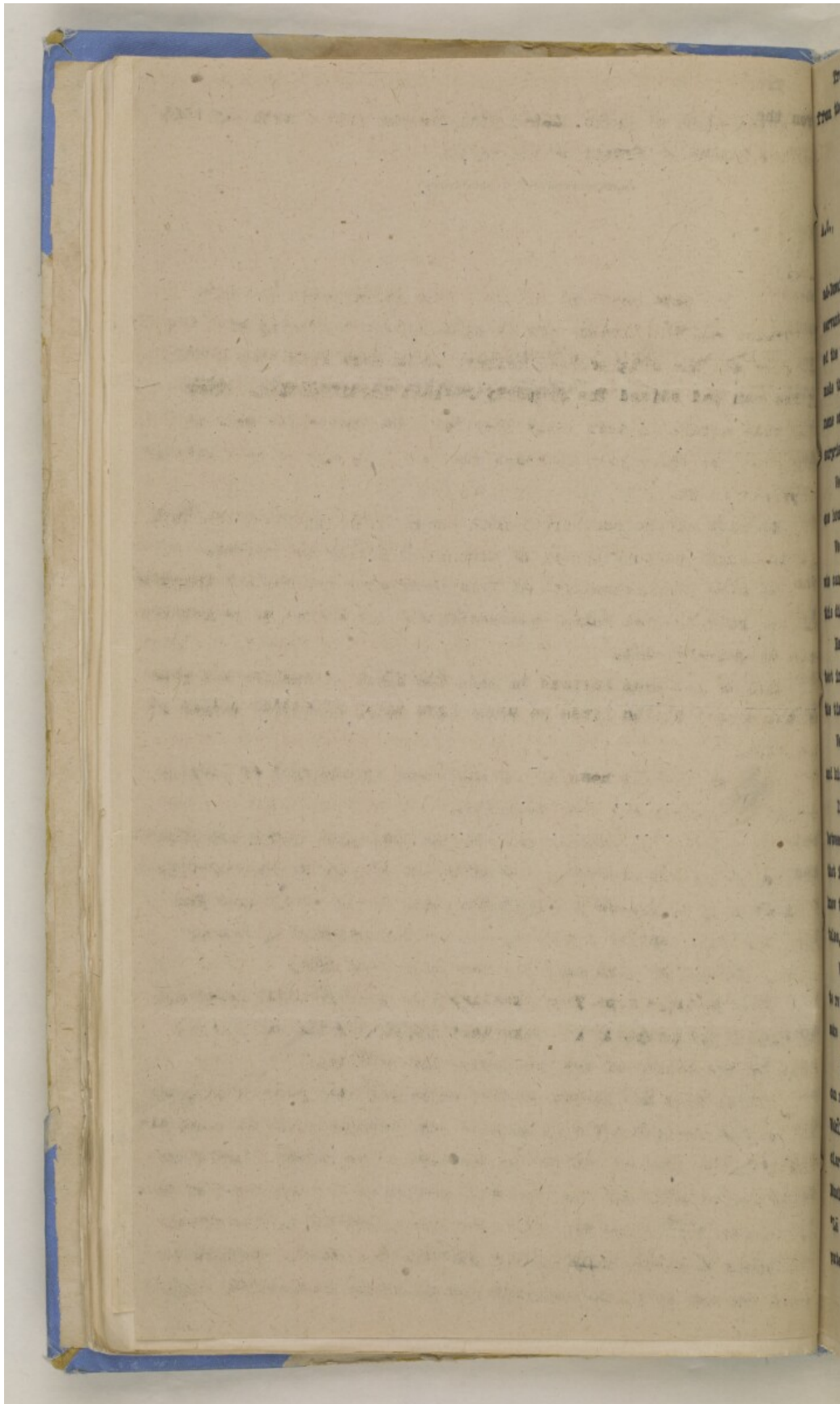
With reference to my telegram No.39/C dated 2nd June 1920 I enclose herewith the copy of Shaikh Salim's letter to Ibn Sa'ud together with a translation.

J.C. Moore
Major,
Political Agent, Kuwait.

Copy of translation to:-
D.P.R., Bushire.
P.A., Kuwait. Bahrein.



"الملف I D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٧٣)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣١ و] (٦٦٠/٧٤)

Translation of letter dated 12th Ramadan 1338 - 29th May 1920
from the Shaikh of Kuwait to Ibn Sa'ud.

A.G.,

You have heard of the evil deed perpetrated by Faisal ad-Duwaish and the Ikhwan: how he attacked our son Da'ij with his servants and the neighbouring tribes, which were with him, and killed the men and seized the property without justification. They made this attack on them while they believed themselves safe as none could possibly have foreseen such a thing, and we were greatly surprised at it.

We have always considered that the Al Sa'ud and Al Subah were one house by religion (dinan wa madhhaban) family and honour.

We were much astonished at this occurrence and can not imagine who can have incited Faisal ad-Duwaish and the Ikhwan to perpetrate this disgraceful act.

Had we not been anxious to save the blood of Muslims and protect innocent Muslim lives we would have taken effective action at the time.

We kept patient however and exercised forethought as Duwaish and his followers are your subjects.

In view of the brotherhood and the long union which has been between us we are reporting the matter to you, as we feel confident that it will displease you even more than it did us if once you know the real fact of the case, and are not deceived by untrue tales, for men of high position have attentive ears.

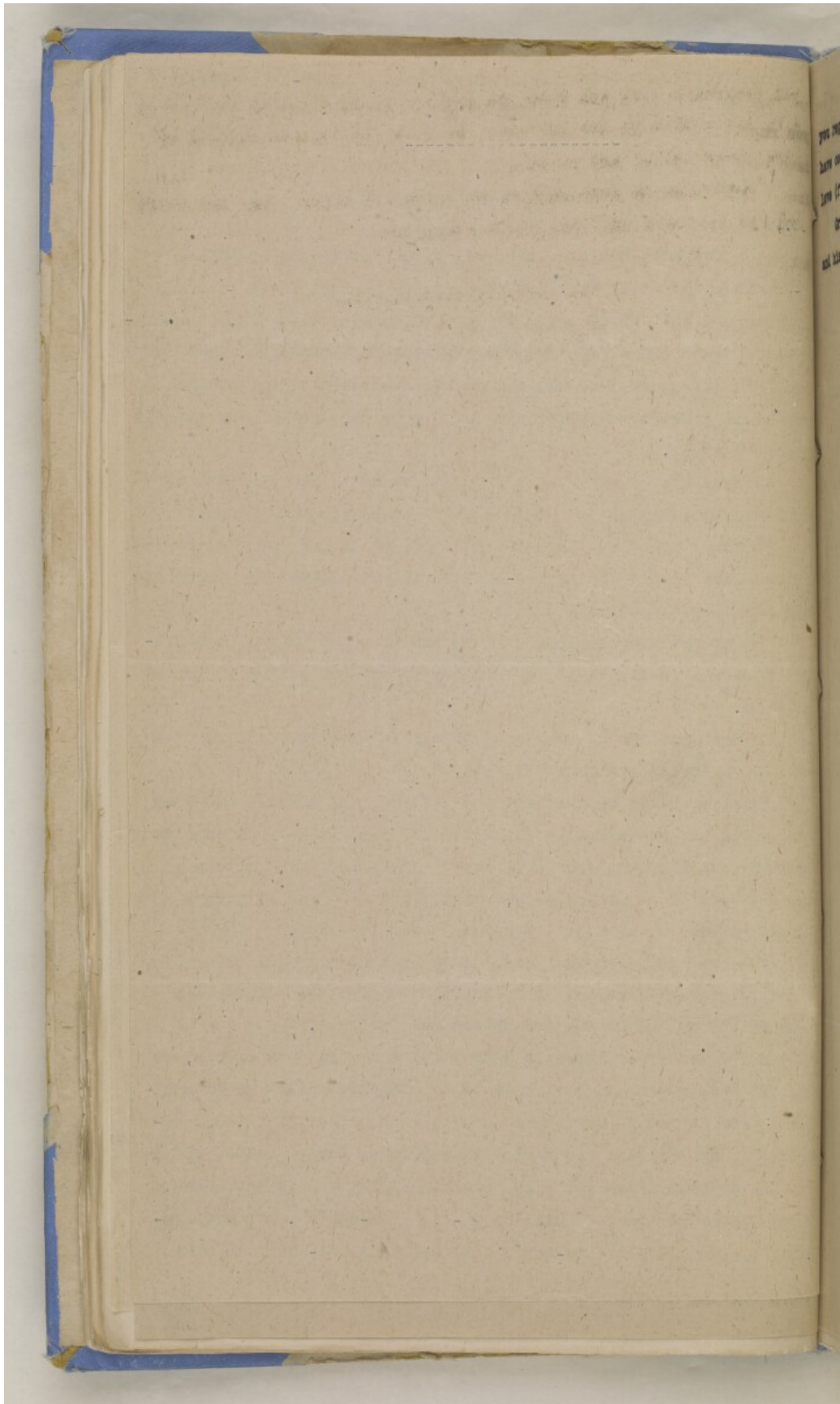
What we hope from Your Excellency is that you will order him to return the property and make restitution for the men for the sake of the honour of the two houses and families.

If he does not listen to your words and obey your orders, we can not excuse you and will have to say "Hasbinā Allāh wa ni'ām al-Wakīl" (we depend on God who is the best of helpers (i.e.) a declaration of war) and the Lord will pardon us for the blood of the Muslims of both sides and will hold him guilty who is the cause. "Lā Haula wa ^{lā} quwata illā Billāhi il-'Alī il-adhīm". We have deputed our men Abdullah as-Sumait and Abdul'aziz al-Hasan to visit

van

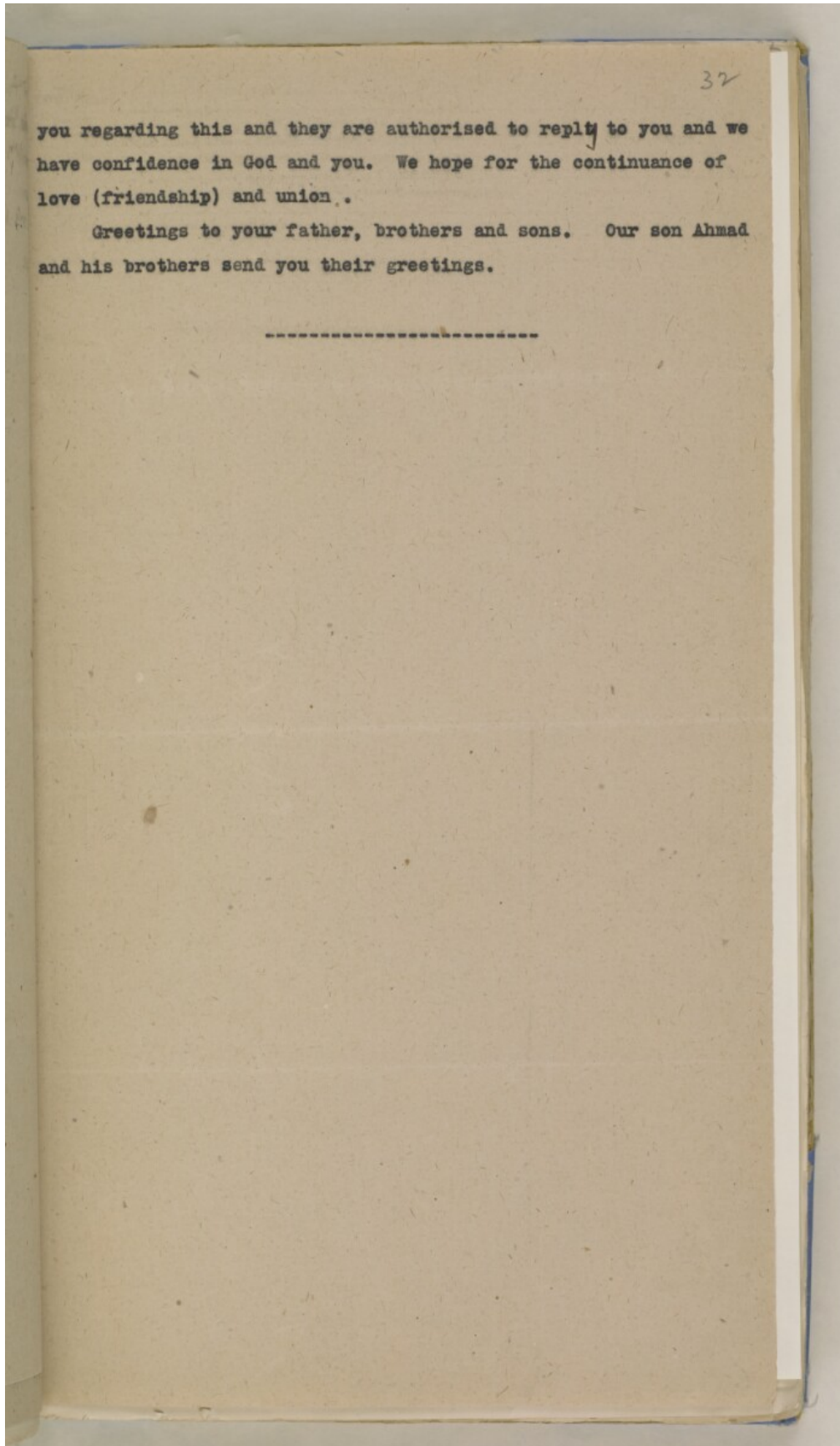


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٧٥)



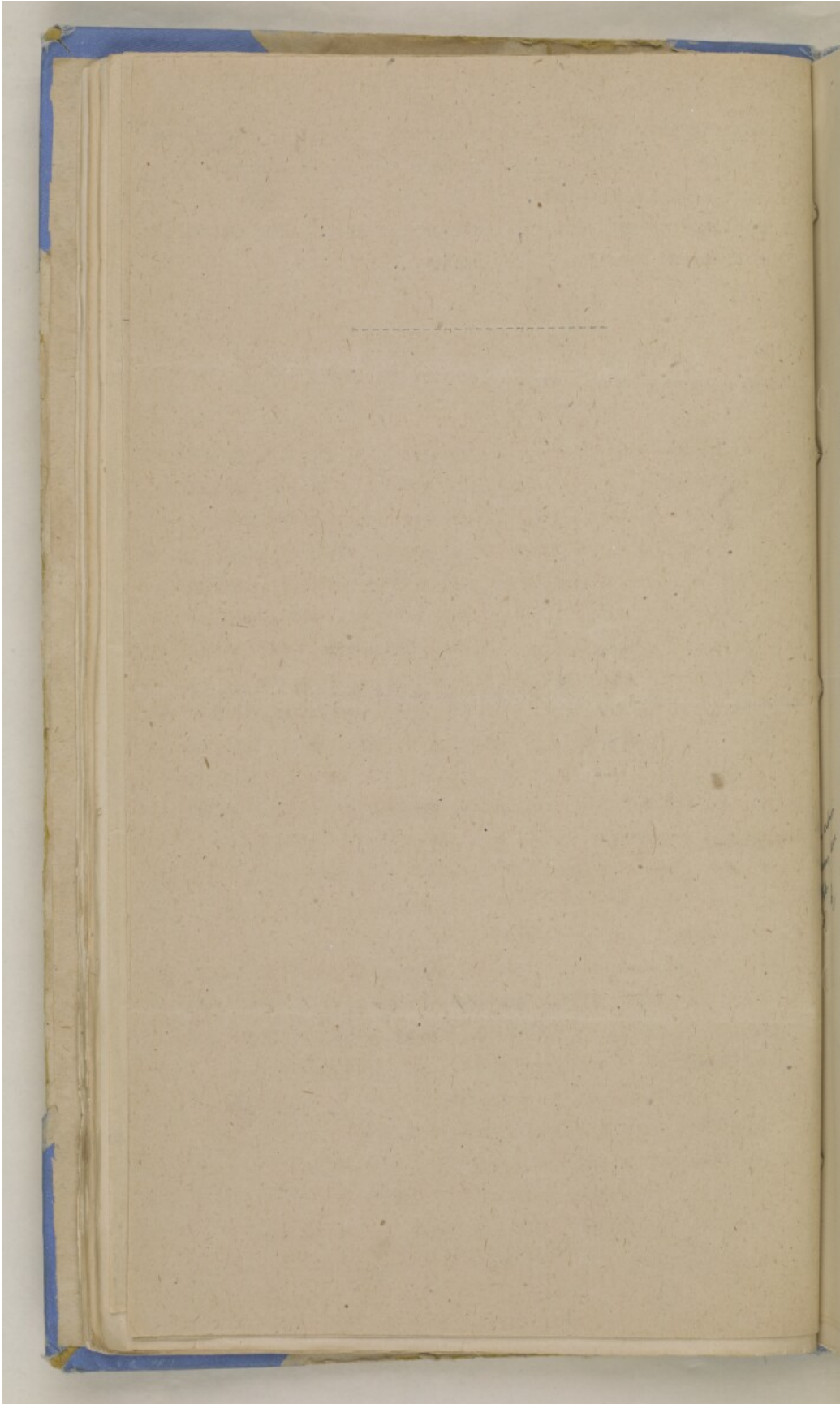


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٢و] (٦٦٠/٧٦)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٧٧)





"الملف 35 53/57 (I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت " [٣٣و] (٦٦٠/٧٨)

CONFIDENTIAL. 53/7 35

No. 44/C. Political Agency, Kuwait.
15th. June 1929.

To The Civil Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

MEMORANDUM.

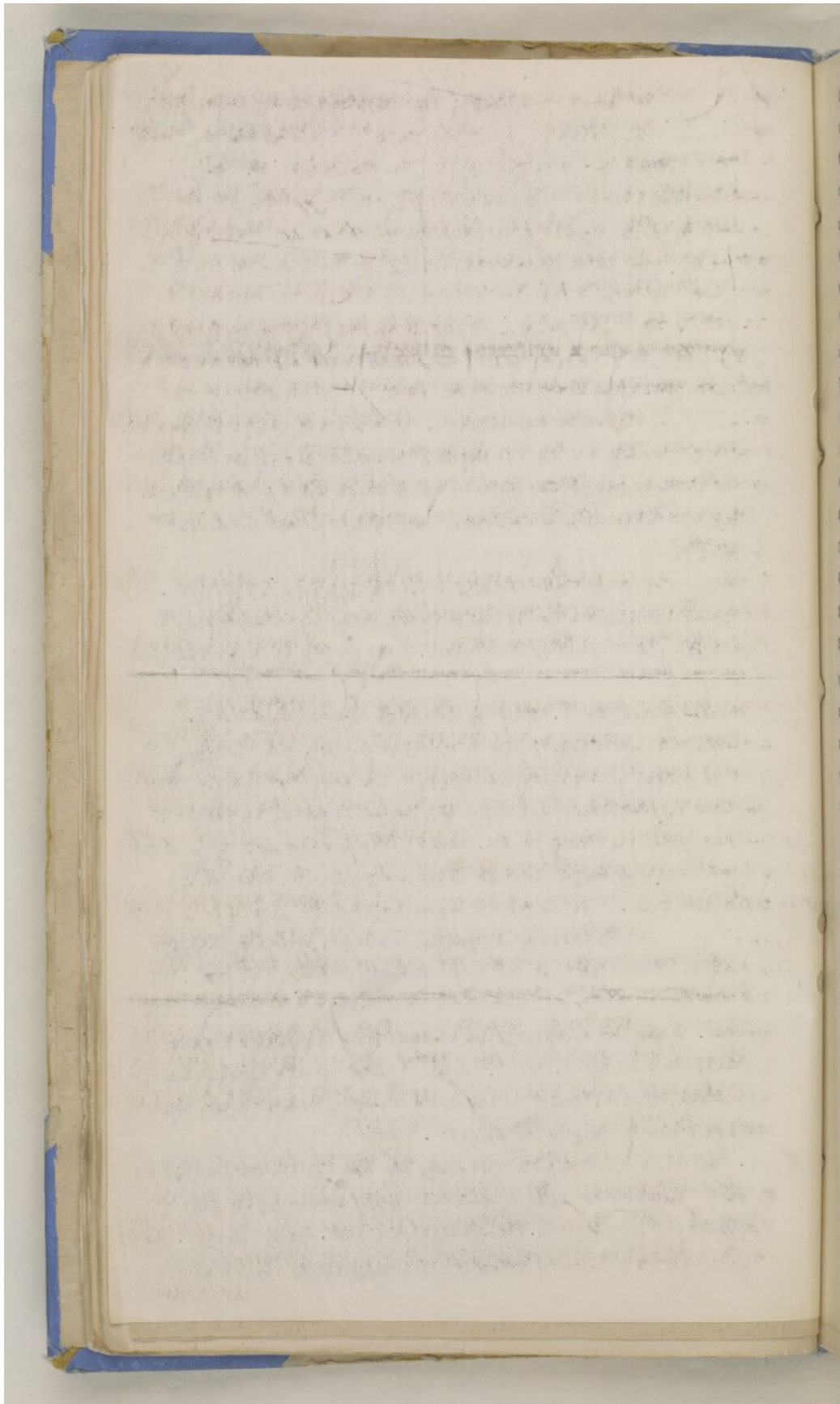
1. Reference Memorandum No. 157-C, dated the 7th June 1929, from the Political Agent, Bahrain, forwarding a copy of a letter addressed to him by Ibn Sa'ud's agent about the Mutair incident. It is interesting to note that, according to 'Abdul 'Aziz al-Qusabi, Ibn Sa'ud maintains that Shaikh Salim's "boundaries are known to start from Al-Sutaihiyah or even further northwards". This is the first time I have seen any definite statement as to what Ibn Sa'ud actually does claim. I am unable to trace any place of the name of Sutaihiyah, but take it to be Subaihiyah, which is 35 miles from Kuwait. This tallies more or less with the opinion of 'Abdullah an-Nafisi, Ibn Sa'ud's agent here, who says that Ibn Sa'ud claims that his sway extends as far north as did his grandfather's, and this would bring the Kuwait frontier to within 20 miles of the town, as in Col. Lewis Pelly's report on his journey from Kuwait to Riyadh in 1869 Malah is mentioned as being the frontier post.

2. Shaikh Salim claims as his southern frontier the line defined in Article 7 of the Anglo-Turkish Agreement of 29th. July 1913, and it is very largely on this agreement that he bases his claim. This line it will be remembered runs from Hafar in the Batin, through Safah, Qara', Haba, and Anta' to the Persian Gulf at Jabal Manifah, and its distance from Kuwait town as the crow flies varies from 160 to 135 miles.

3. It appears that this boundary was fixed very largely on information obtained by Captain Shakespeare in his tours and embodied in a Note (No. C-62, dated the 12th. August 1912). He points out

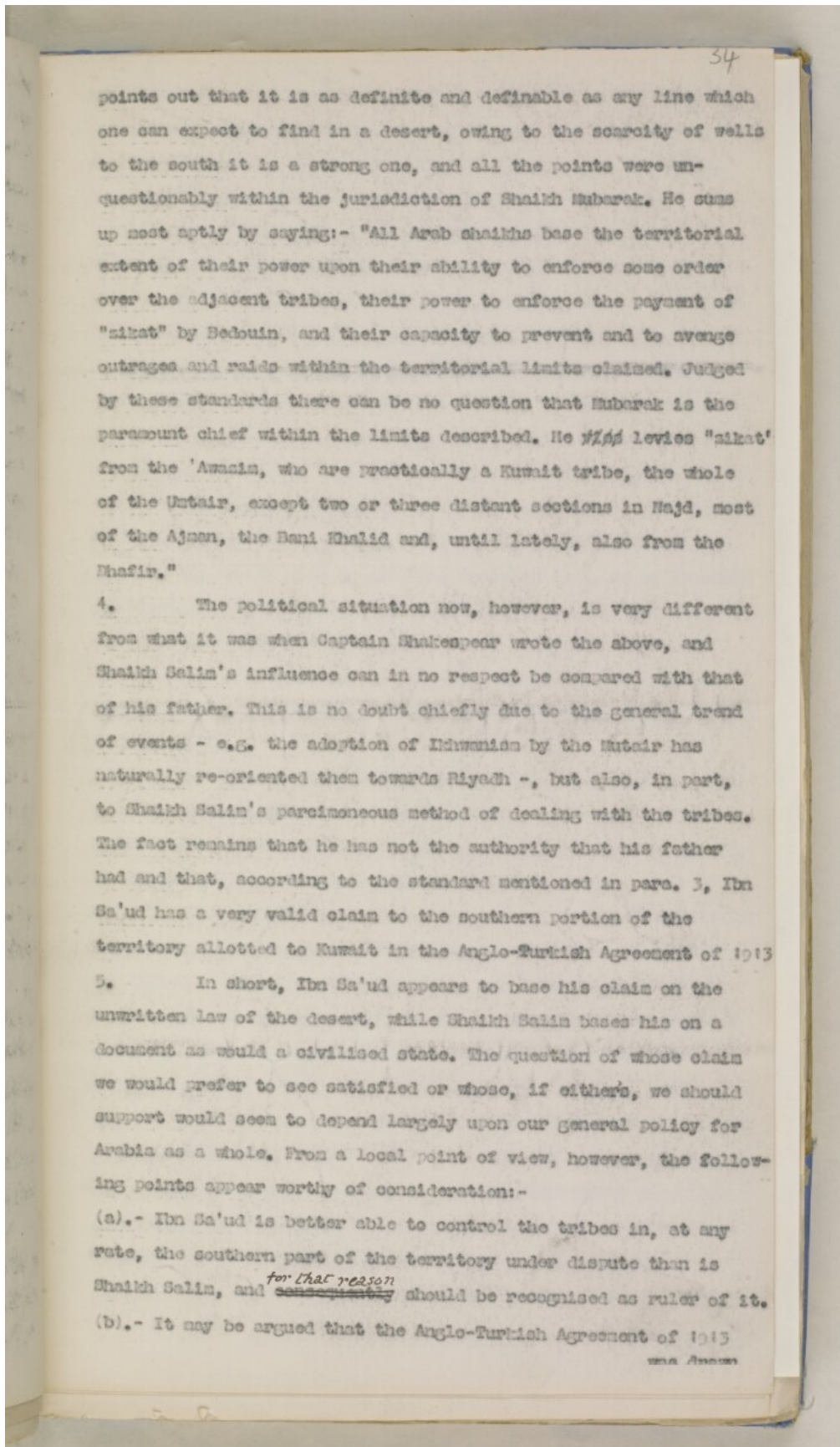


"الملف I (D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٣ظ] (٦٦٠/٧٩)



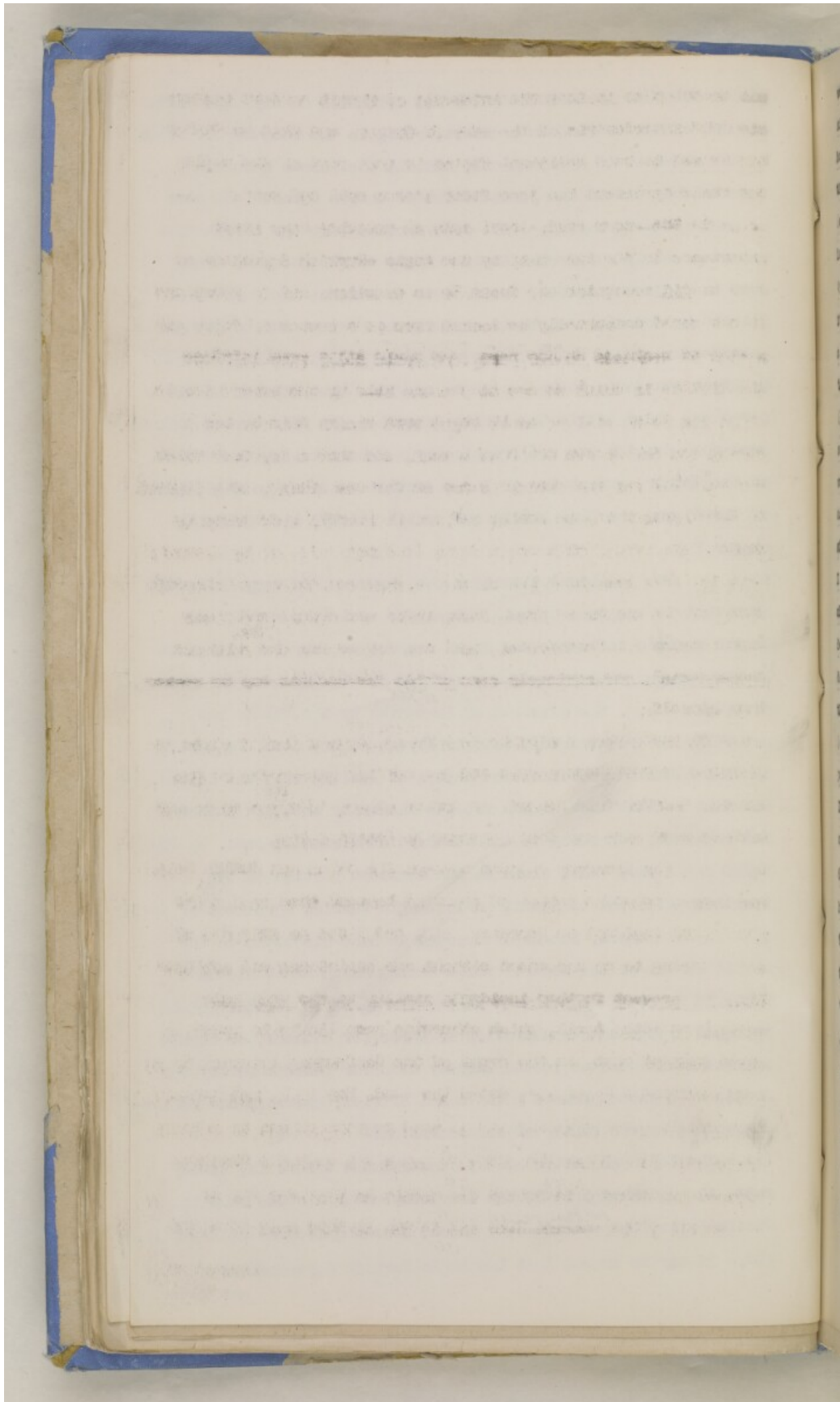


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٤و] (٦٦٠/٨٠)





"الملف I (D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٤ظ] (٦٦٠/٨١)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٥ و] (٦٦٠/٨٢)

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was drawn up to protect the interests of Kuwait against aggression and interference on the part of Turkey, and that as Turkey has ceased to be a political factor in this part of the world, the whole agreement has ipso facto become null and void.

(c).- On the other hand, local opinion attaches very great importance to the fact that by the Anglo-Turkish Agreement of 1913 we did recognise the frontier in question, and to repudiate it now would undoubtedly be looked upon as a breach of faith and a sign of weakness on our part, and would still more increase the dislike in which we are at present held by the Kuwait people.

(d).- Ibn Sa'ud will no doubt argue that Shaikh Mubarak was a strong man and Shaikh Salim is a weak, and that a frontier which was suitable for the former is not so for the latter, but, logical as the argument is, he really refuted it himself beforehand by signing the treaty with us on 26th. December 1915, as by Clause I we not only recognise him as the independent ruler and absolute chief of the tribes of Najd, Hasa, Qatif and Jubail and their dependencies and territories, but also "after him his sons and descendants", and obviously some of his descendants may be weaker than himself.

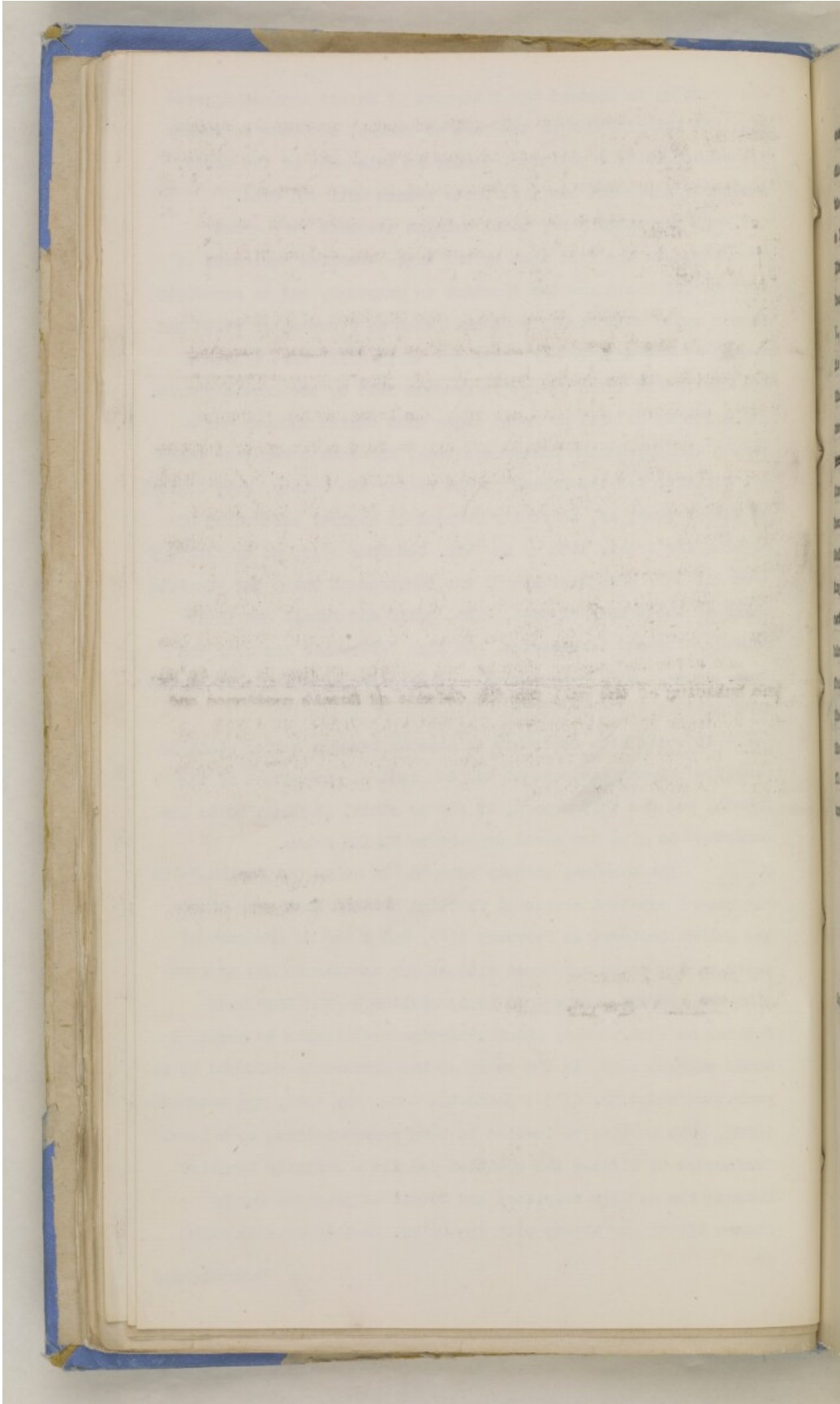
(e).- It would seem desirable to have as large a buffer state as possible between Mesopotamia and the central government of the Idhwan, and for this reason, if for no other, it might be to our advantage to give our moral support to Shaikh Salim.

6. The boundary dispute between Ibn Sa'ud and Shaikh Salim has been a constant source of friction between them ever since the Balbul incident in February 1919, and I see no prospect of their coming to an agreement without our assistance and arbitration. To prevent further incidents similar to the fray near Jariyah on 16th. April, which otherwise seem liable to occur, I would suggest that, in the event of the Conference referred to in your Memorandum No. S/154, dated the 22nd. May 1920, not materialising, both parties be invited to send representatives to a local Conference to discuss the question and fix a definite frontier between Ibn Sa'ud's territory and Kuwait as provided for by Clause VII of our treaty with Ibn Sa'ud. In this case it might

Conveniently



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٨٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٦ و] (٦٦٠/٨٤)

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conveniently be held after the heat of summer is over to enable disputed areas to be visited if necessary. In either case, whether the question be eventually discussed at the main conference or at a local one, it might in the mean while be interesting to ask Ibn Sa'ud himself what his claims really are, and on what he bases them.

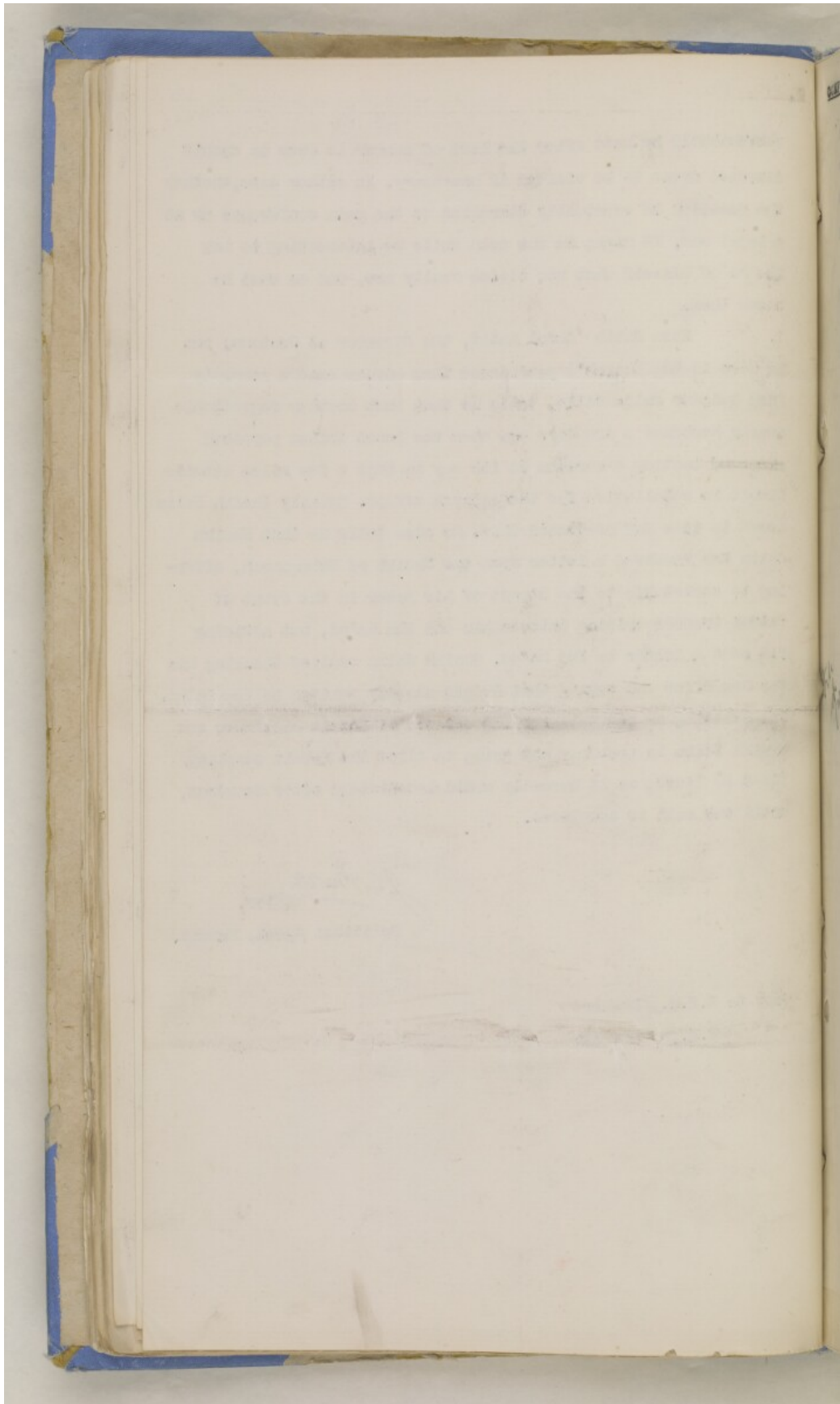
7. Khan Sahib 'Abdul Latif, the Director of Customs, who is more in the Shaikh's confidence than anyone except possibly Khan Bahadur Mulla Salih, tells me that that another regrettable nearly happened a few days ago when the local tribes purposed ~~looting~~ looting a caravan on its way to Hajd a few miles outside Kuwait in retaliation for the Jariyah affair. Luckily Shaikh Salim heard in time and prevented this. He also tells me that Shaikh Salim has received a letter from the Shaikh of Muhammarch, offering to assist him to the utmost of his power in the event of actual trouble arising between him and Ibn Sa'ud, but advising him send a letter to Ibn Sa'ud. Shaikh Salim replied thanking him for his offer and saying that he had already written to Ibn Sa'ud. The building of the wall for the defence of Kuwait continues and Shaikh Salim is probably not going to allow the Kuwait pearling fleet to leave, as it normally would immediately after Ramadhan, until the wall is completed.

J.C. Morr
Major,
Political Agent, Kuwait.

Copy to D.P.R., Bushire ✓
" " P.A., Bahrain



"الملف I D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٨٥)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٧و] (٦٦٠/٨٦)

53/7

CONFIDENTIAL. POLITICAL AGENCY. 37

No. 163-C. Bahrain, the 14th June 1980.

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28 13 2

To

The Civil Commissioner,
B A G H D A D.

MEMORANDUM. Intelligence.

(1) Re: Kuwait - Mutair Affair.

Shaikh Abdullah bin Isa al Khalifah, C.I.E., informs me that FAISAL al Dawish has returned to QRAIYAT (Jariyah) from Nejd. As a matter of fact Shaikh Abdullah reports that Faisal was met half way to Riyadh by a messenger from Bin Saud upon which he returned:

(2). On 10th June I asked Abdul Aziz alQusaibi whether there was any possible chance of the Mutair acting against Kuwait in spite of Bin Saud's orders: He laughed at the suggestion and said such a contingency was impossible. The Mutair was one of the most loyal of Bin Saud's tribes and would never move in face of definite orders now received from Bin Saud. They will however hang on to Qraiyyat.

(3). Regarding Hail news: A good many rumours are going about regarding Bin Raschid having denounced the recently ratified treaty between himself and Bin Saud. I have not yet received anything worth making a definite report about, as everything one hears here is unreliable. The most common story is that Bin Raschid's family took offence at a recent order of Bin Saud in which the latter informed Bin Raschid that their "wejh" or "tisyar" (official safe conduct) would not be recognized in Nejd; and as a result had determined to denounce the recently made treaty.

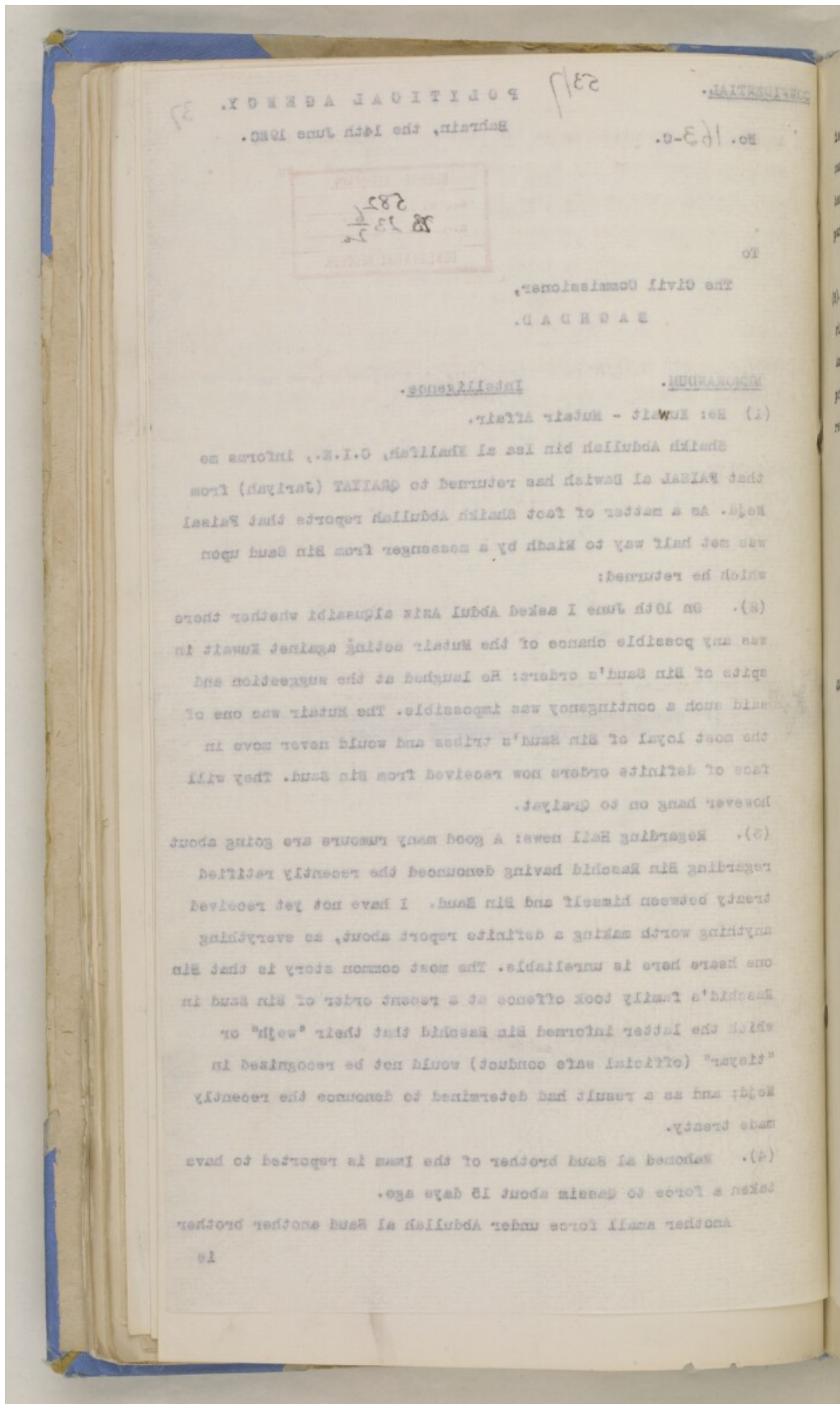
(4). Mahomed al Saud brother of the Imam is reported to have taken a force to Qassim about 15 days ago.

Another small force under Abdullah al Saud another brother

is

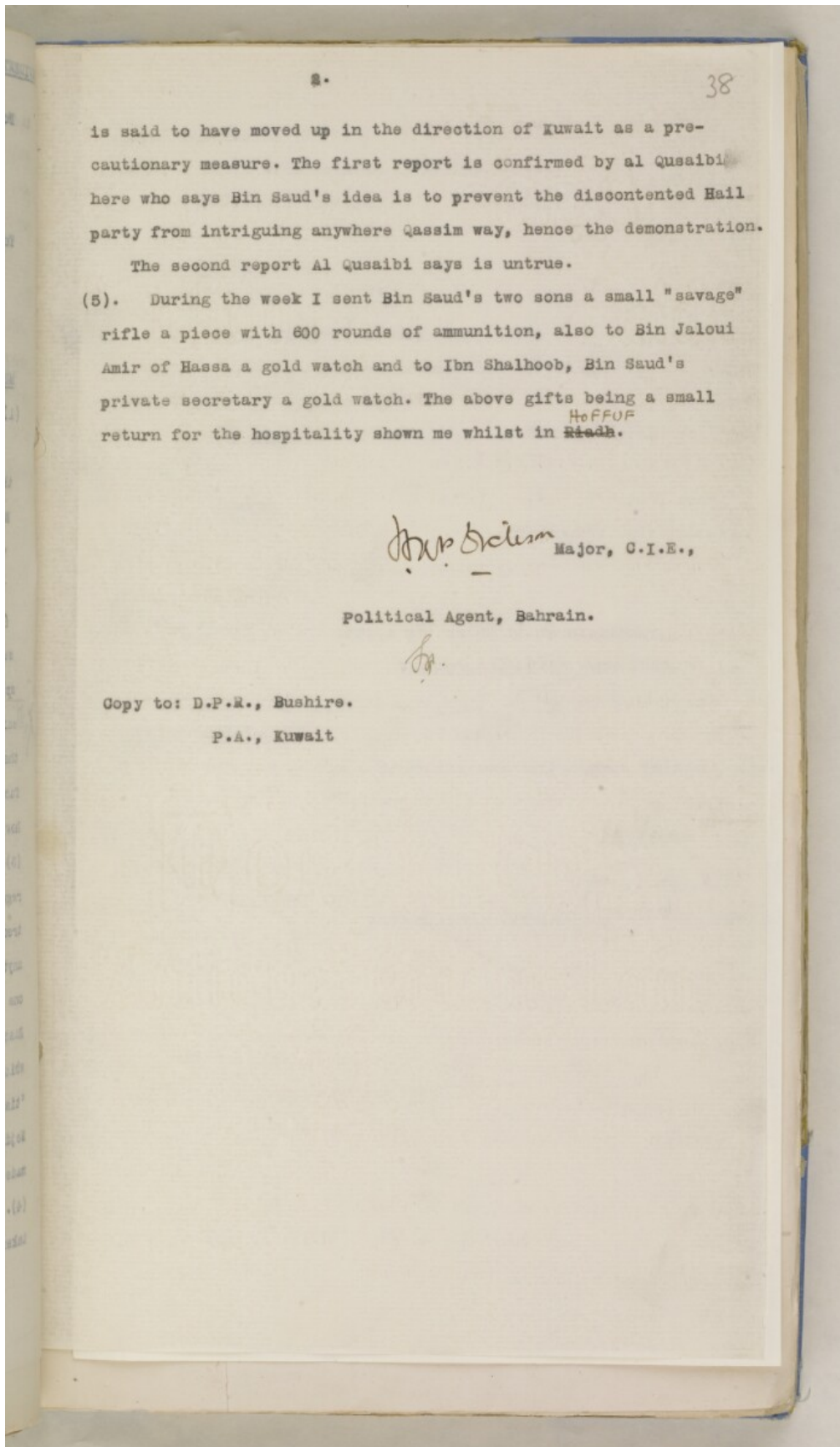


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٧ظ] (١٧٠/٨٧٠)



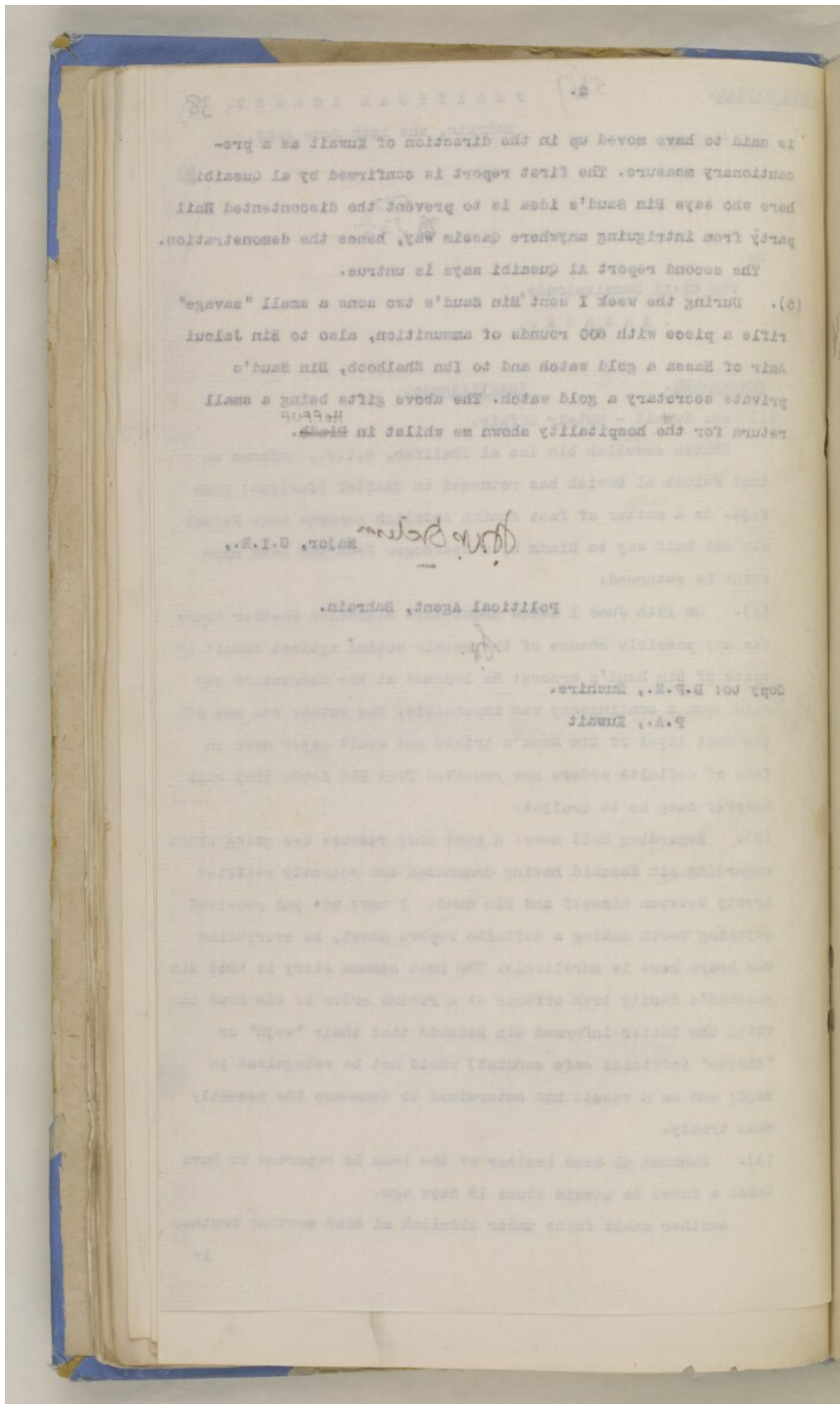


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٨و] (٦٦٠/٨٨)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٨ ظ] (١٩٨٠/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٩و] (٦٦٠/٩٠)

39

53/7

Telegram. Cypher Ordinary.

From. - Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.

To. - Political Bahrain.

No. 7218

Dated 15th June 1920.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 596
Date 28-6-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORD.

20/6

Your despatch of 3rd June, 1490. to
H.M.G. would prefer Bin Saud to come direct settlement
with Salim.

As regards last paragraph see Bushire telegram of 10th
June, 1144.

Civcom.

No. 17863
7/43

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad, the 15th June 1920.
16.

D.P.R. Bushire.

Copy for information, reference your telegram 1165.

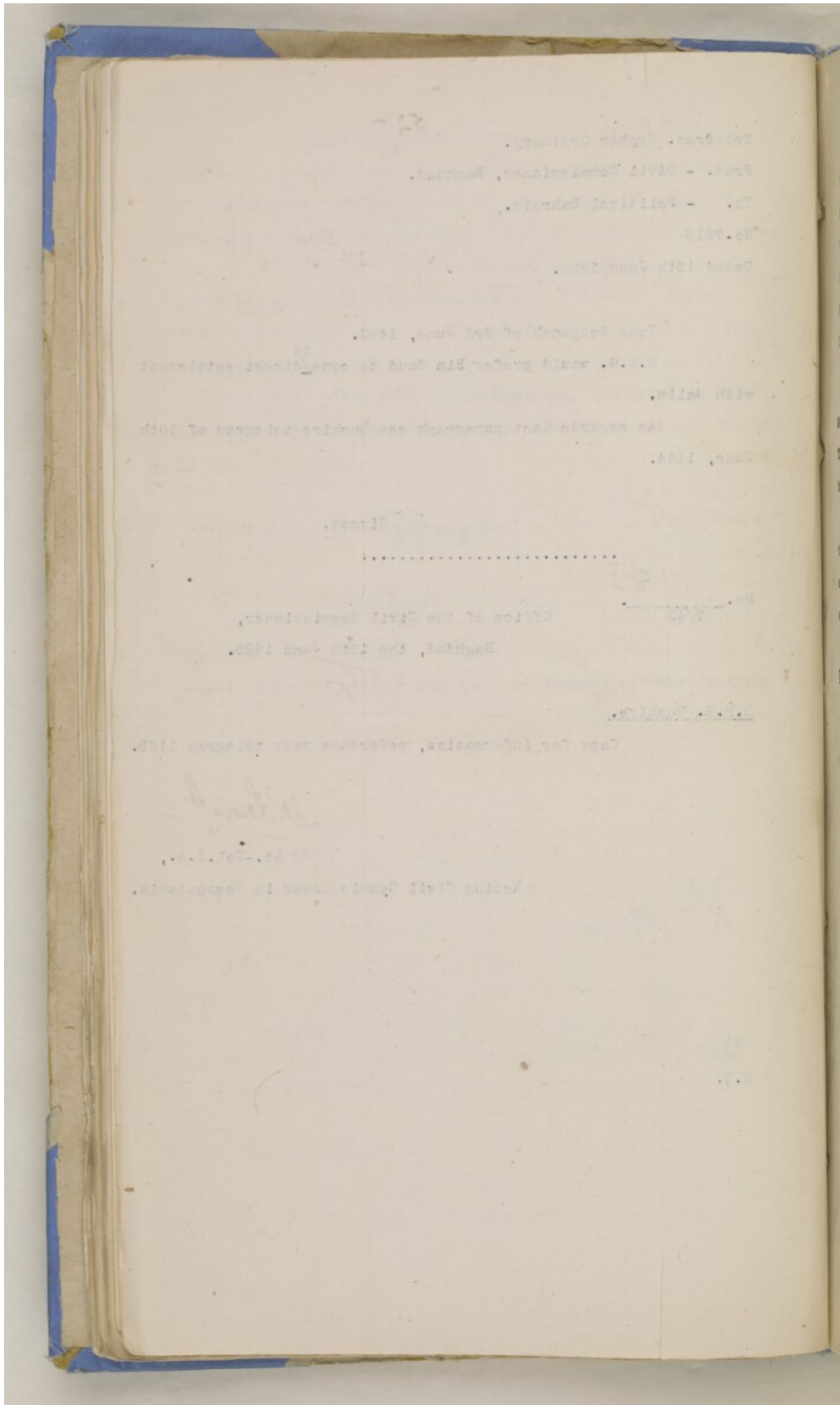
McLewis
Lt.-Col. I.A.,
Acting Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

20/6

G.D.

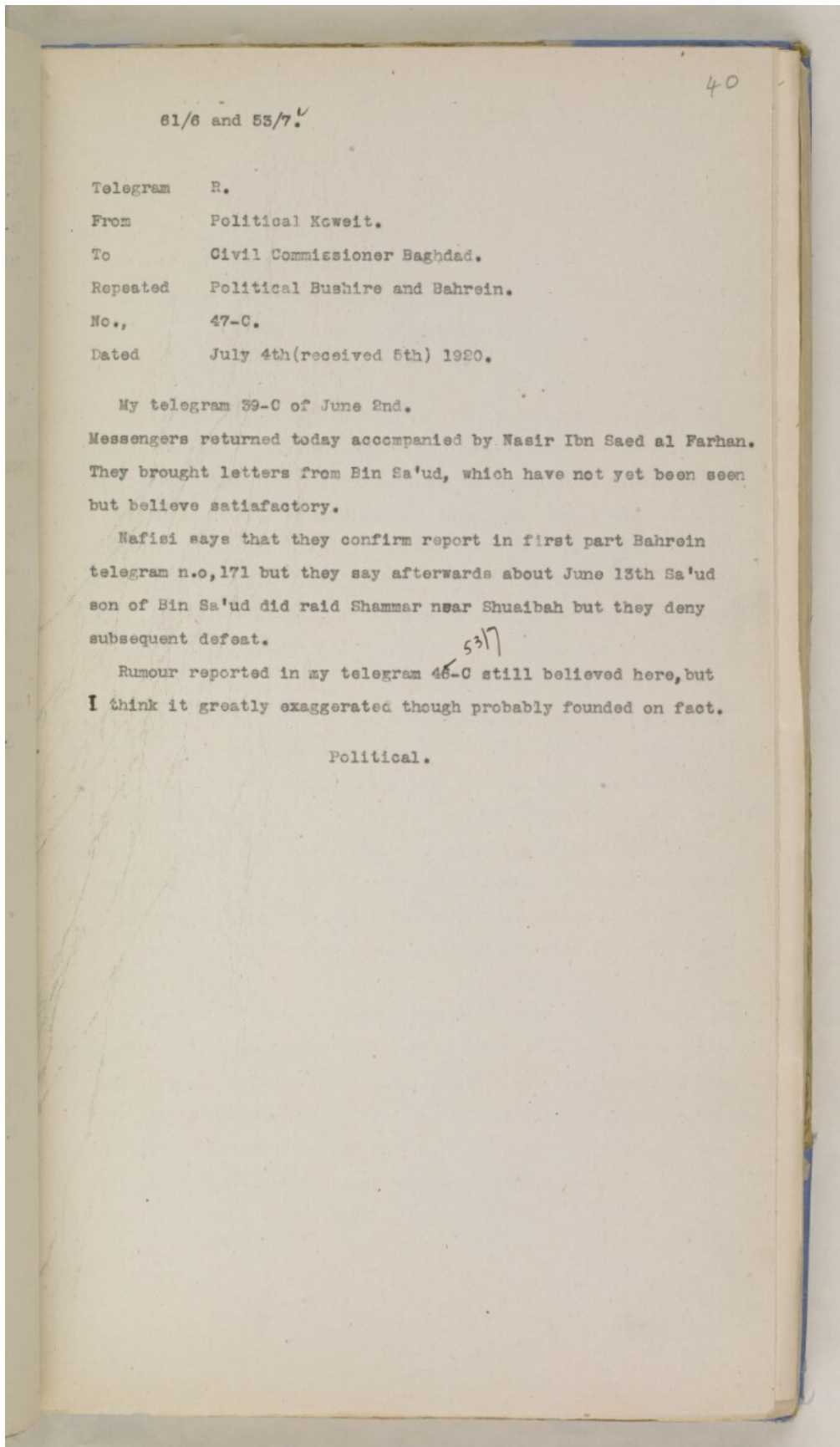


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٩ظ] (١١/٩٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٠ و] (٦٦٠/٩٢)



61/6 and 53/7.

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Civil Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrein.
No., 47-C.
Dated July 4th(received 5th) 1920.

My telegram 59-C of June 2nd.

Messengers returned today accompanied by Nasir Ibn Saed al Farhan. They brought letters from Bin Sa'ud, which have not yet been seen but believe satisfactory.

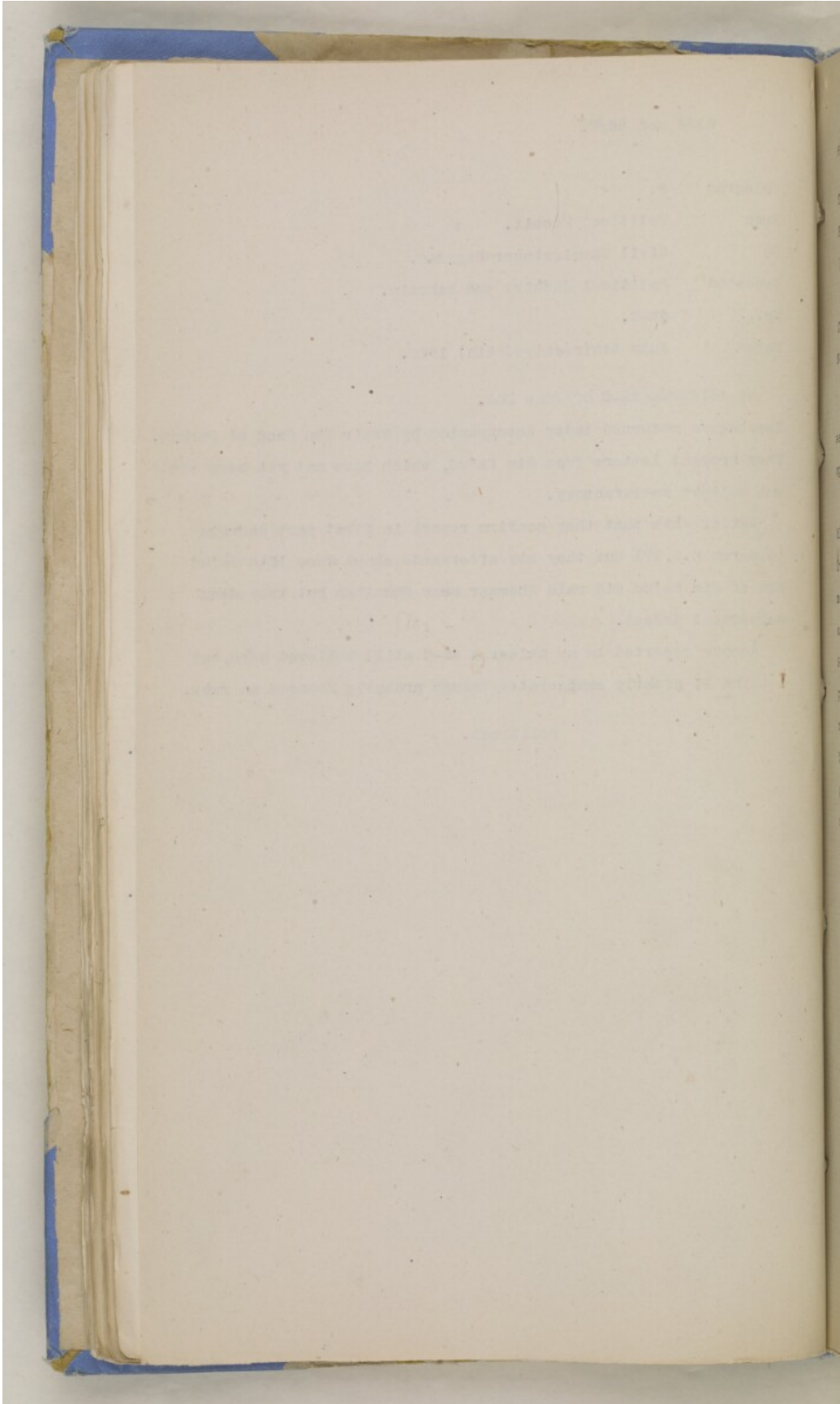
Nafisi says that they confirm report in first part Bahrein telegram n.o, 171 but they say afterwards about June 13th Sa'ud son of Bin Sa'ud did raid Shammar near Shuaibah but they deny subsequent defeat.

Rumour reported in my telegram 46-C still believed here, but I think it greatly exaggerated though probably founded on fact.

Political.

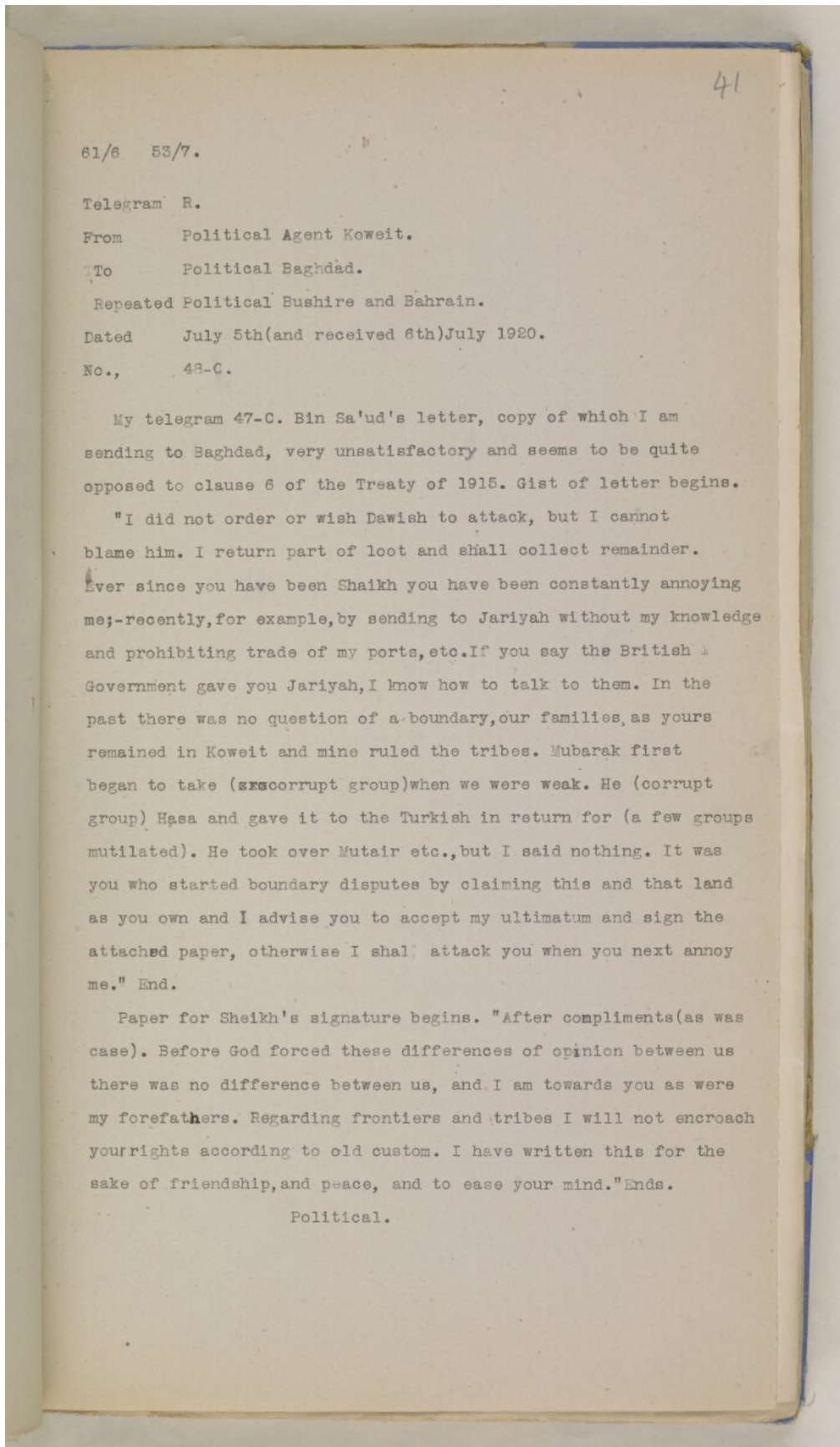


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٩٣)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٤٠١] (١٩٤٠/٦٦)



61/6 53/7.

Telegram R.

From Political Agent Koweit.

To Political Baghdad.

Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.

Dated July 5th (and received 6th) July 1920.

No., 48-C.

My telegram 47-C. Bin Sa'ud's letter, copy of which I am sending to Baghdad, very unsatisfactory and seems to be quite opposed to clause 6 of the Treaty of 1915. Gist of letter begins.

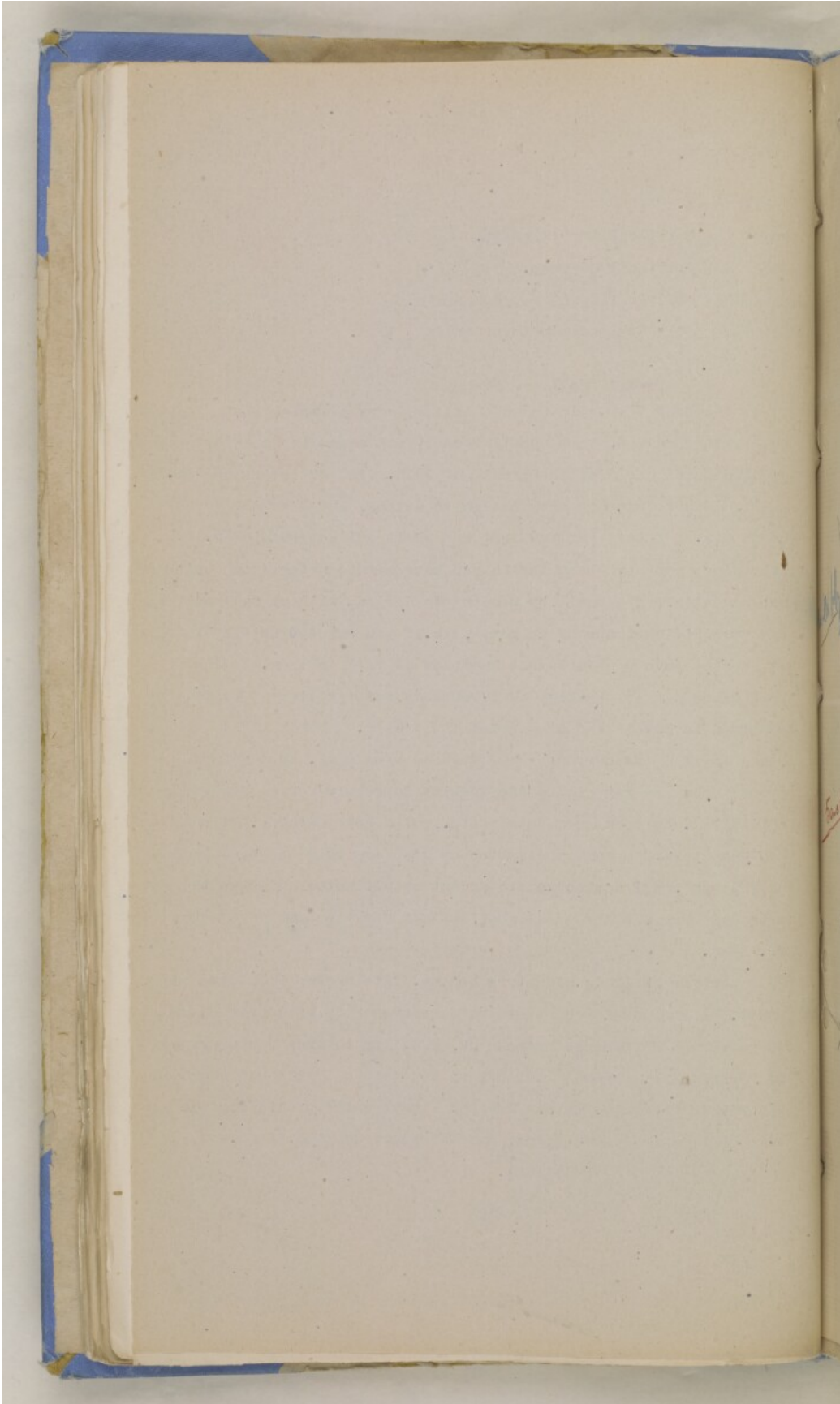
"I did not order or wish Dawish to attack, but I cannot blame him. I return part of loot and shall collect remainder. Ever since you have been Shaikh you have been constantly annoying me;—recently, for example, by sending to Jariyah without my knowledge and prohibiting trade of my ports, etc. If you say the British Government gave you Jariyah, I know how to talk to them. In the past there was no question of a boundary, our families, as yours remained in Koweit and mine ruled the tribes. Mubarak first began to take (xxxcorrupt group) when we were weak. He (corrupt group) Hasa and gave it to the Turkish in return for (a few groups mutilated). He took over Mutair etc., but I said nothing. It was you who started boundary disputes by claiming this and that land as you own and I advise you to accept my ultimatum and sign the attached paper, otherwise I shall attack you when you next annoy me." End.

Paper for Sheikh's signature begins. "After compliments (as was case). Before God forced these differences of opinion between us there was no difference between us, and I am towards you as were my forefathers. Regarding frontiers and tribes I will not encroach your rights according to old custom. I have written this for the sake of friendship, and peace, and to ease your mind." Ends.

Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤ ظ] (١٩٥٠ / ٦٦)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٤٠] [١٦٠/٩٦]

42

6/6 53/7

CONFIDENTIAL

No 175-C. Political Agency, Bahrain.
Dated the 2nd July, 1920.

To
The Civil Commissioner,
B A G H D A D.

MEMORANDUM

In continuation of my telegram No. 174-C dated 1st instant, I beg to forward, herewith enclosed, translation of Bin Saud's letter dated 4th Shawwal 1338 (21st June 1920) with its enclosures, on the subject of the Mutair Koweit affair and the question of Hajj.

Enclos.

Major, C.I.B.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

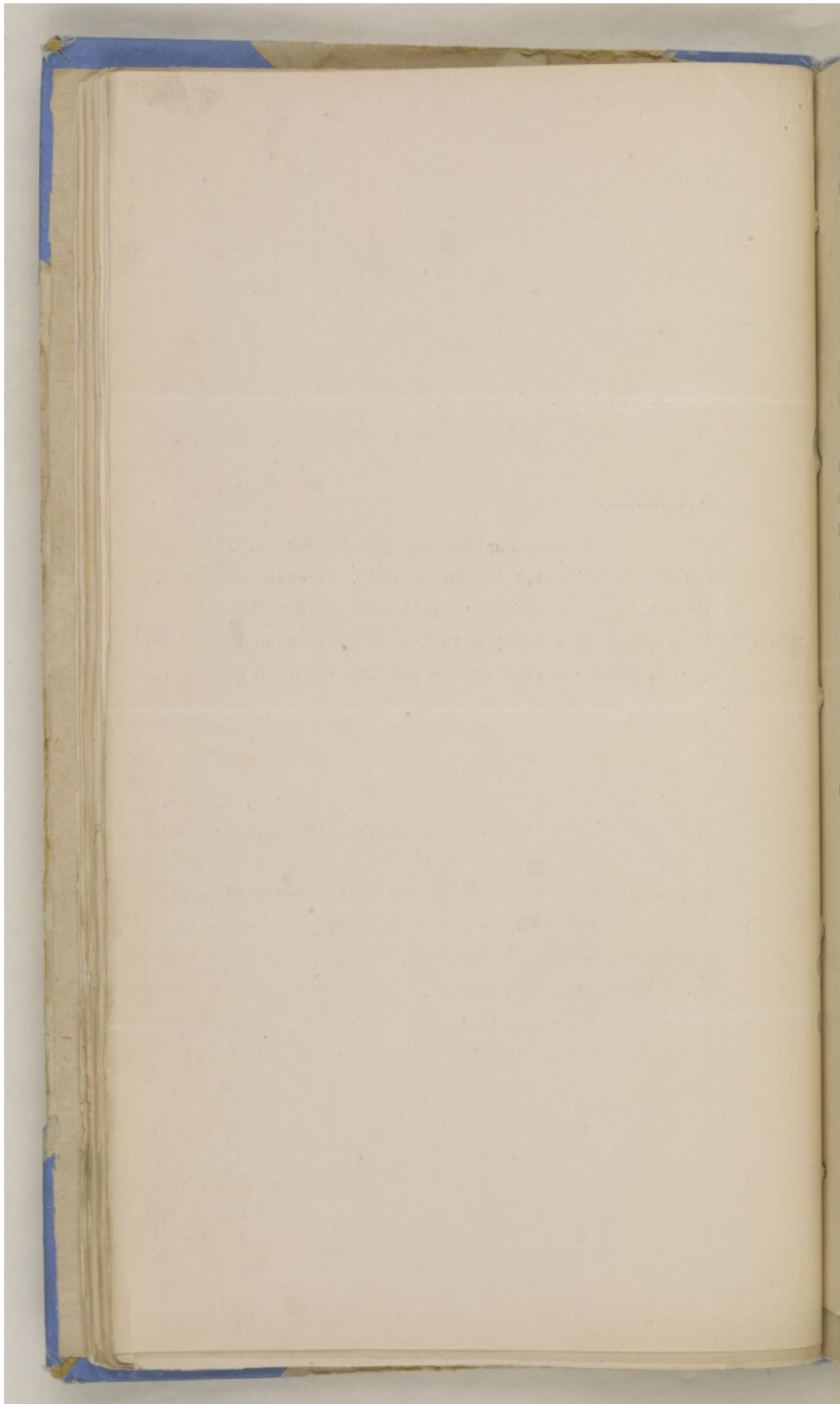
Copy, together with a copy of the enclosures forwarded to:-
The Deputy Political Resident, Bushire.
The Political Agent, Koweit.

Papers re Hajj all
shipped in 6/6

2th 19.7.20

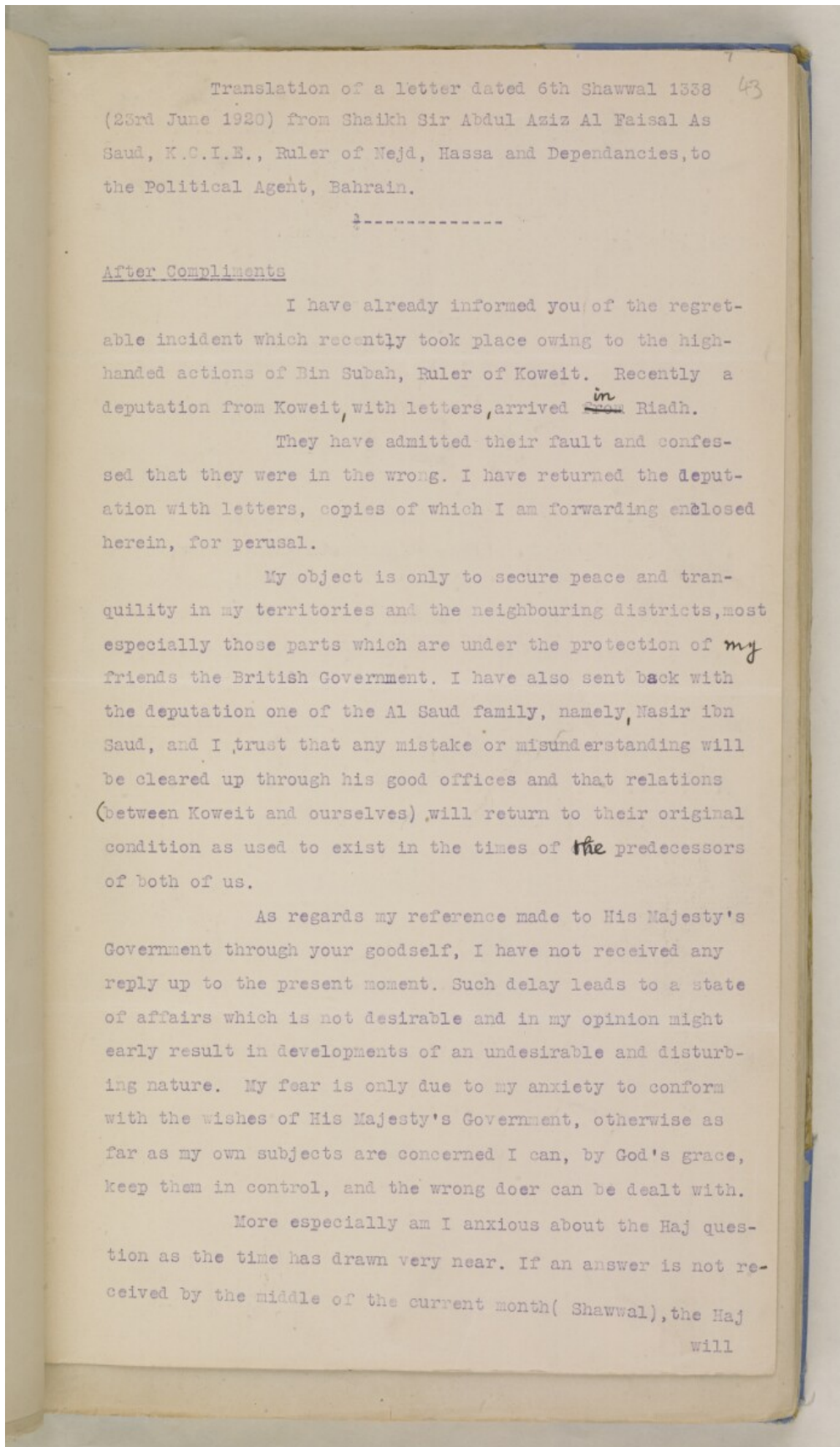


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤ ظ] (١٩٧٠/٦٦٠)



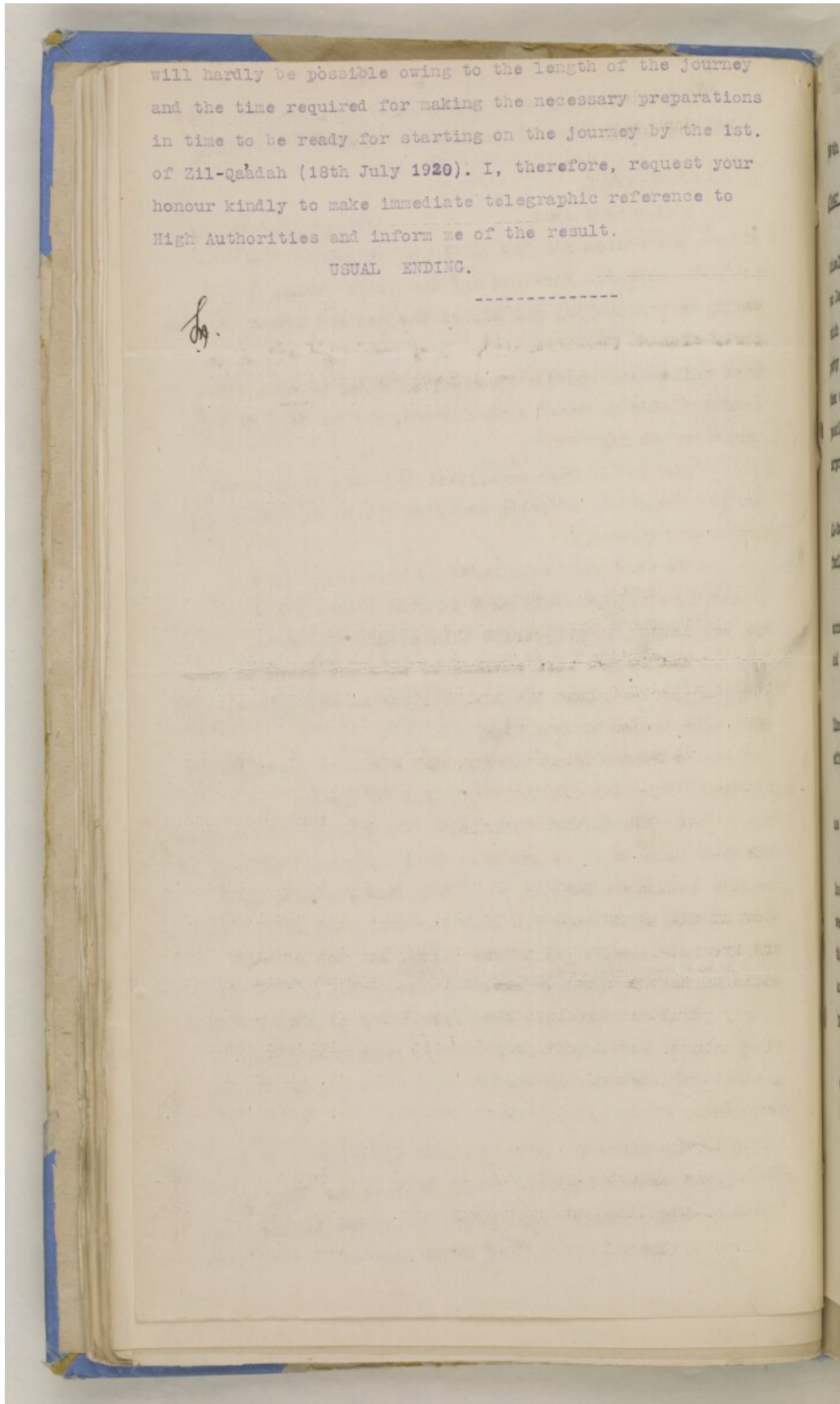


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣ و] (٦٦٠ / ٩٨)



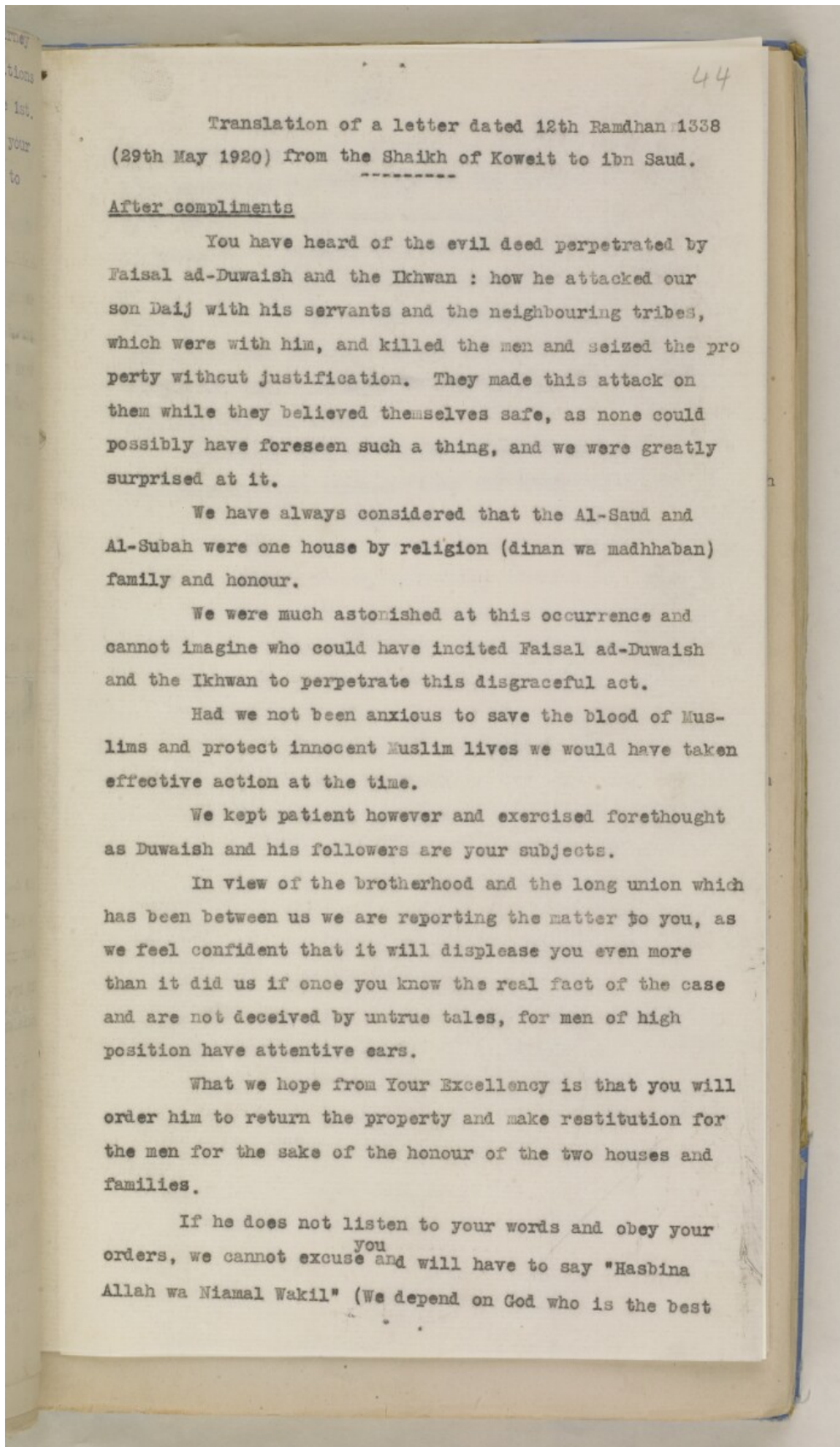


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣:٤] (١٩٩٠/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٤٤و] (١٠٠/٦٦٠)



44
Translation of a letter dated 12th Ramadhan 1338
(29th May 1920) from the Shaikh of Kuwait to Ibn Saud.

After compliments

You have heard of the evil deed perpetrated by Faisal ad-Duwaish and the Ikhwan : how he attacked our son Daij with his servants and the neighbouring tribes, which were with him, and killed the men and seized the property without justification. They made this attack on them while they believed themselves safe, as none could possibly have foreseen such a thing, and we were greatly surprised at it.

We have always considered that the Al-Saud and Al-Subah were one house by religion (dinan wa madhhaban) family and honour.

We were much astonished at this occurrence and cannot imagine who could have incited Faisal ad-Duwaish and the Ikhwan to perpetrate this disgraceful act.

Had we not been anxious to save the blood of Muslims and protect innocent Muslim lives we would have taken effective action at the time.

We kept patient however and exercised forethought as Duwaish and his followers are your subjects.

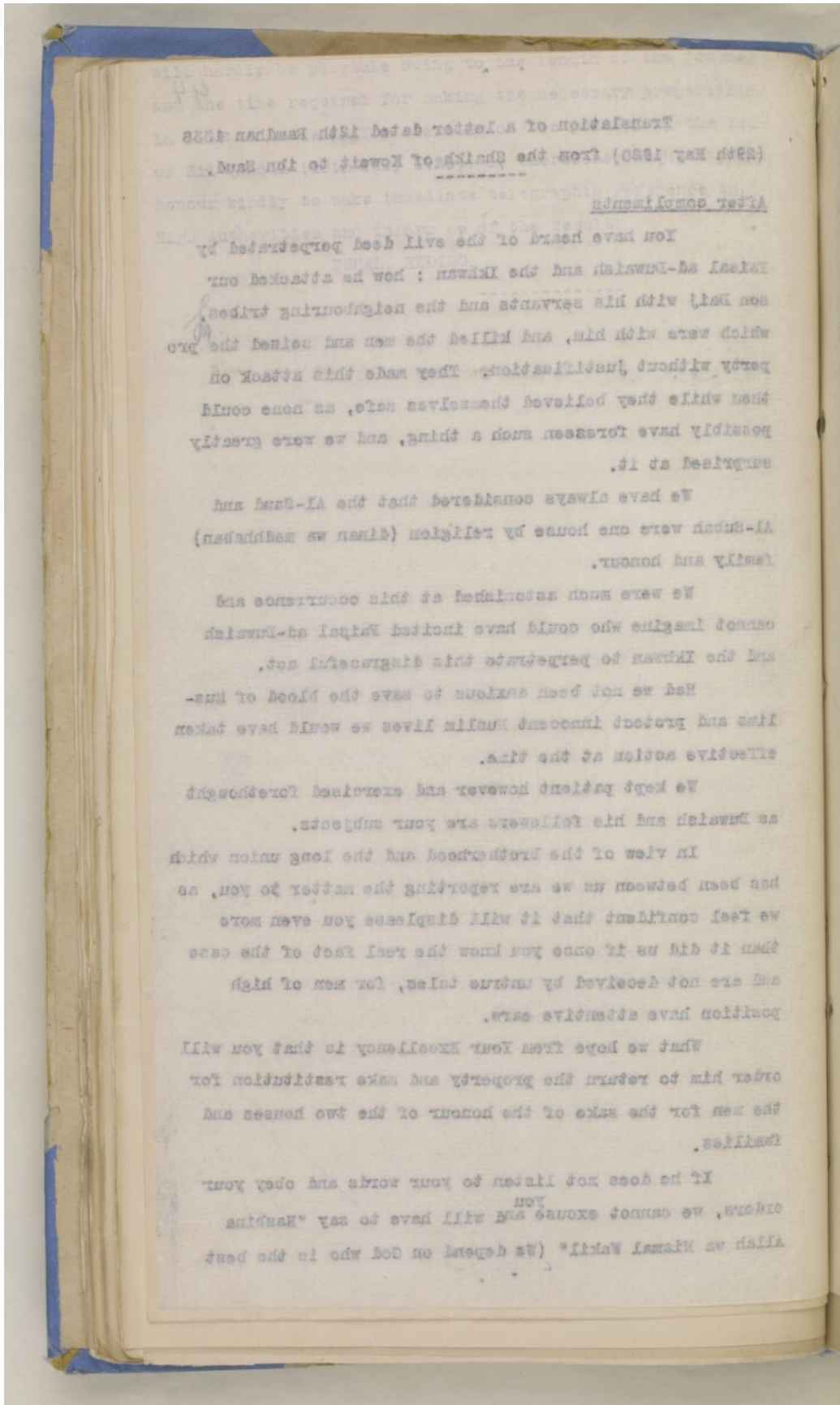
In view of the brotherhood and the long union which has been between us we are reporting the matter to you, as we feel confident that it will displease you even more than it did us if once you know the real fact of the case and are not deceived by untrue tales, for men of high position have attentive ears.

What we hope from Your Excellency is that you will order him to return the property and make restitution for the men for the sake of the honour of the two houses and families.

If he does not listen to your words and obey your orders, we cannot excuse ^{you} and will have to say "Hasbina Allah wa Niamal Wakil" (We depend on God who is the best

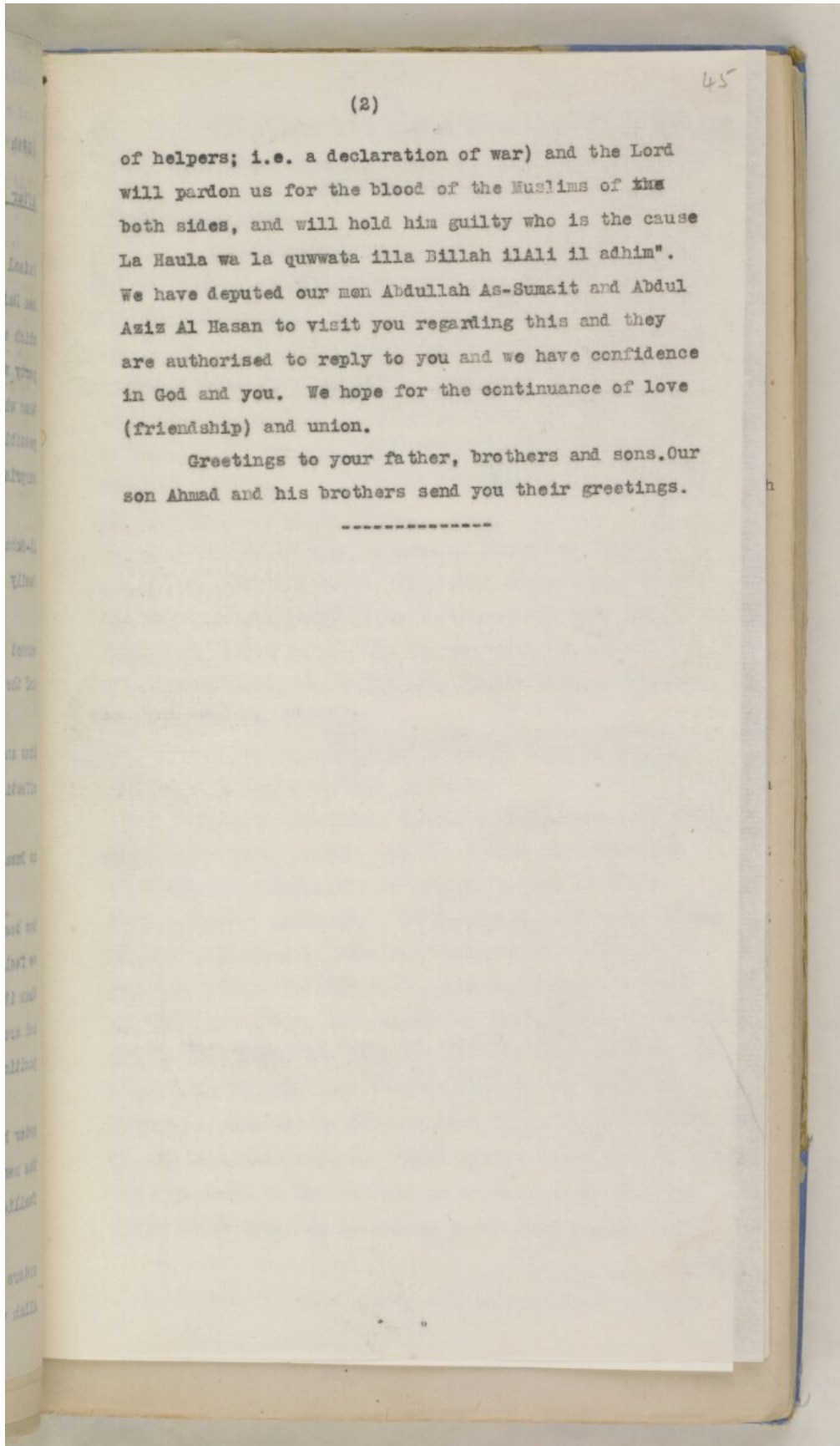


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٤:٤ ظ] (١٠١/١٠٠٦)



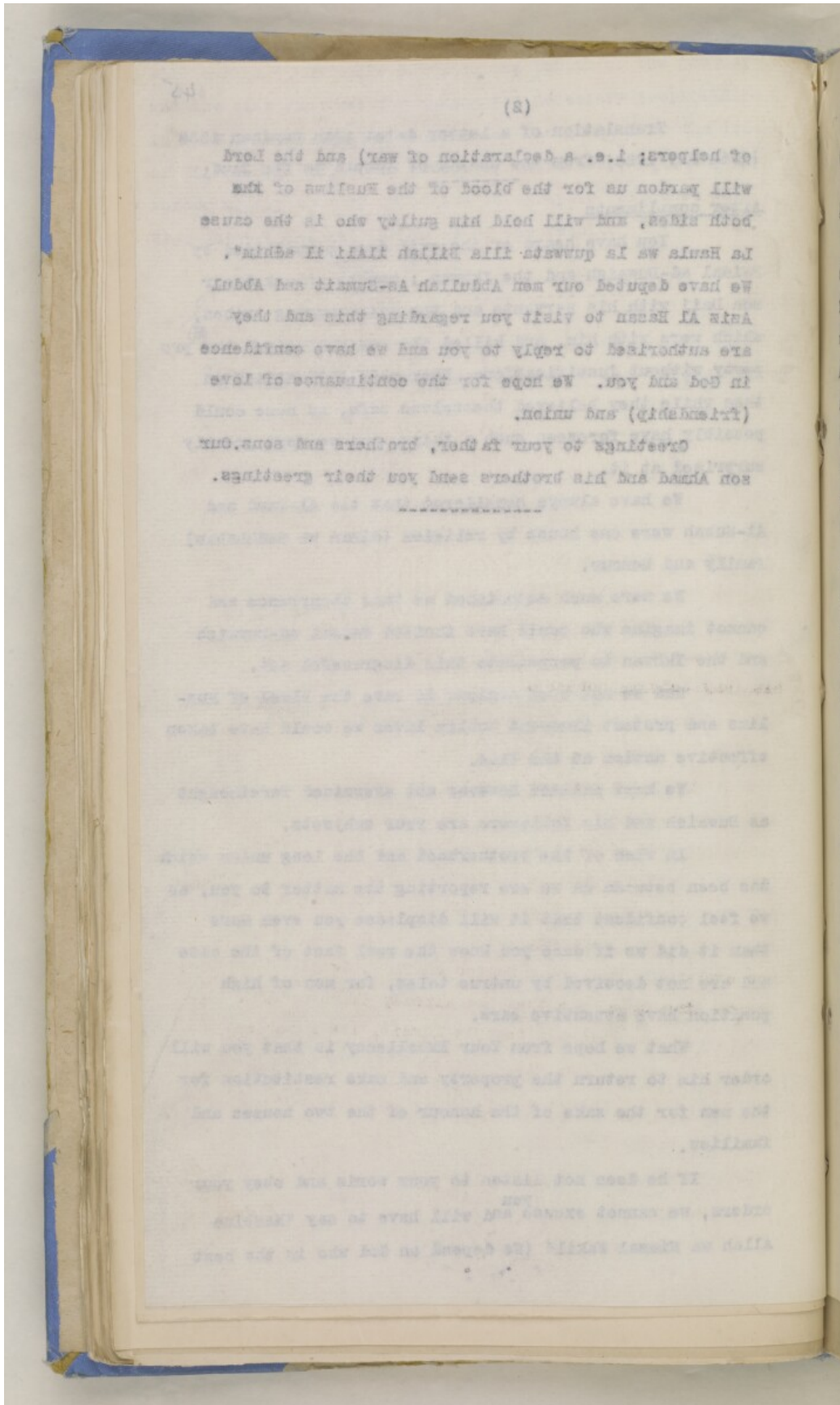


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٥و] (١٠٢/٦٦٠)



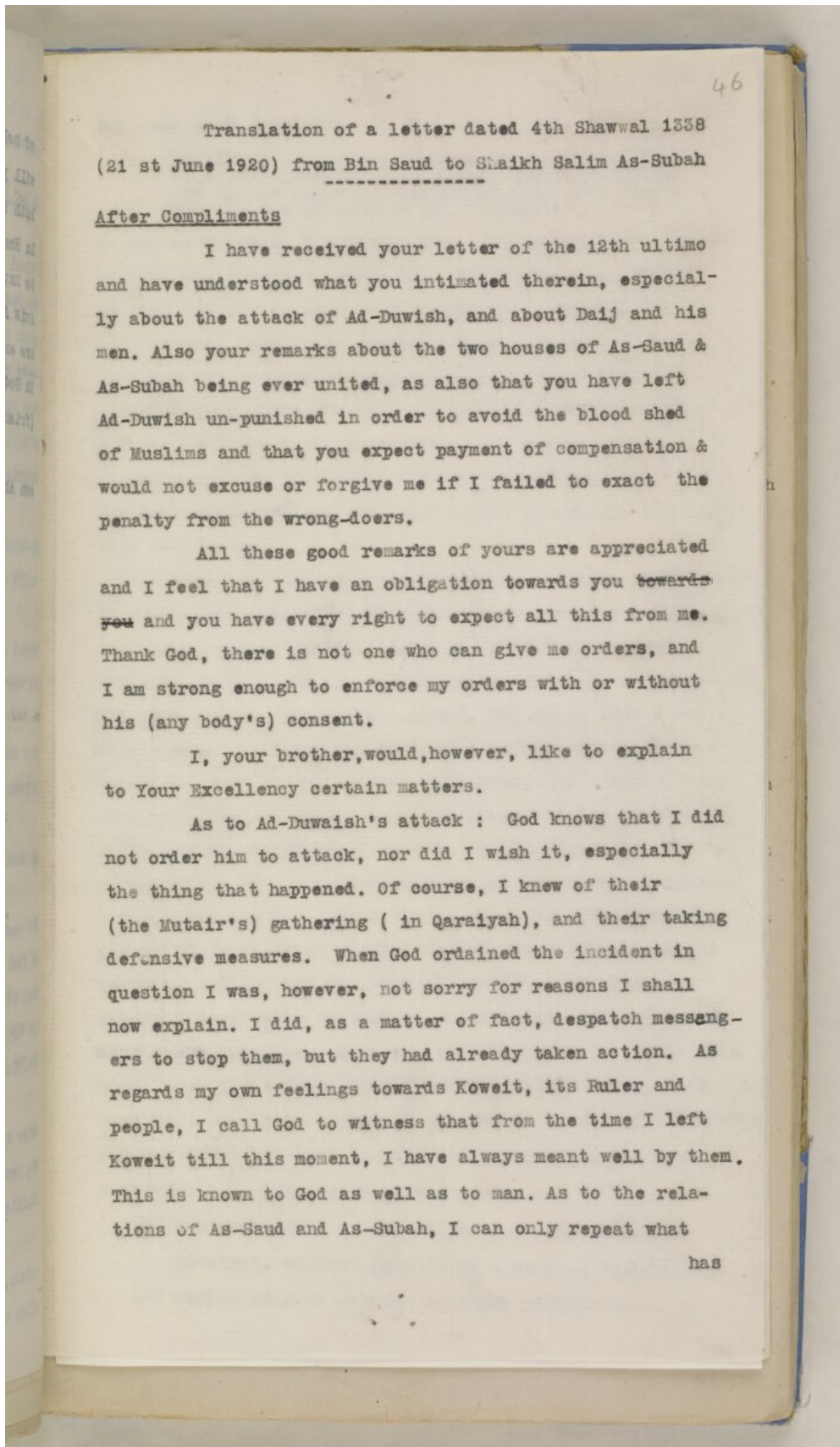


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٥ ظ] (١٠٣/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٤٦و] (١٠٤/٦٦٠)



Translation of a letter dated 4th Shawwal 1338
(21 st June 1920) from Bin Saud to Shaikh Salim As-Subah

After Compliments

I have received your letter of the 12th ultimo and have understood what you intimated therein, especially about the attack of Ad-Duwish, and about Daij and his men. Also your remarks about the two houses of As-Saud & As-Subah being ever united, as also that you have left Ad-Duwish un-punished in order to avoid the blood shed of Muslims and that you expect payment of compensation & would not excuse or forgive me if I failed to exact the penalty from the wrong-doers.

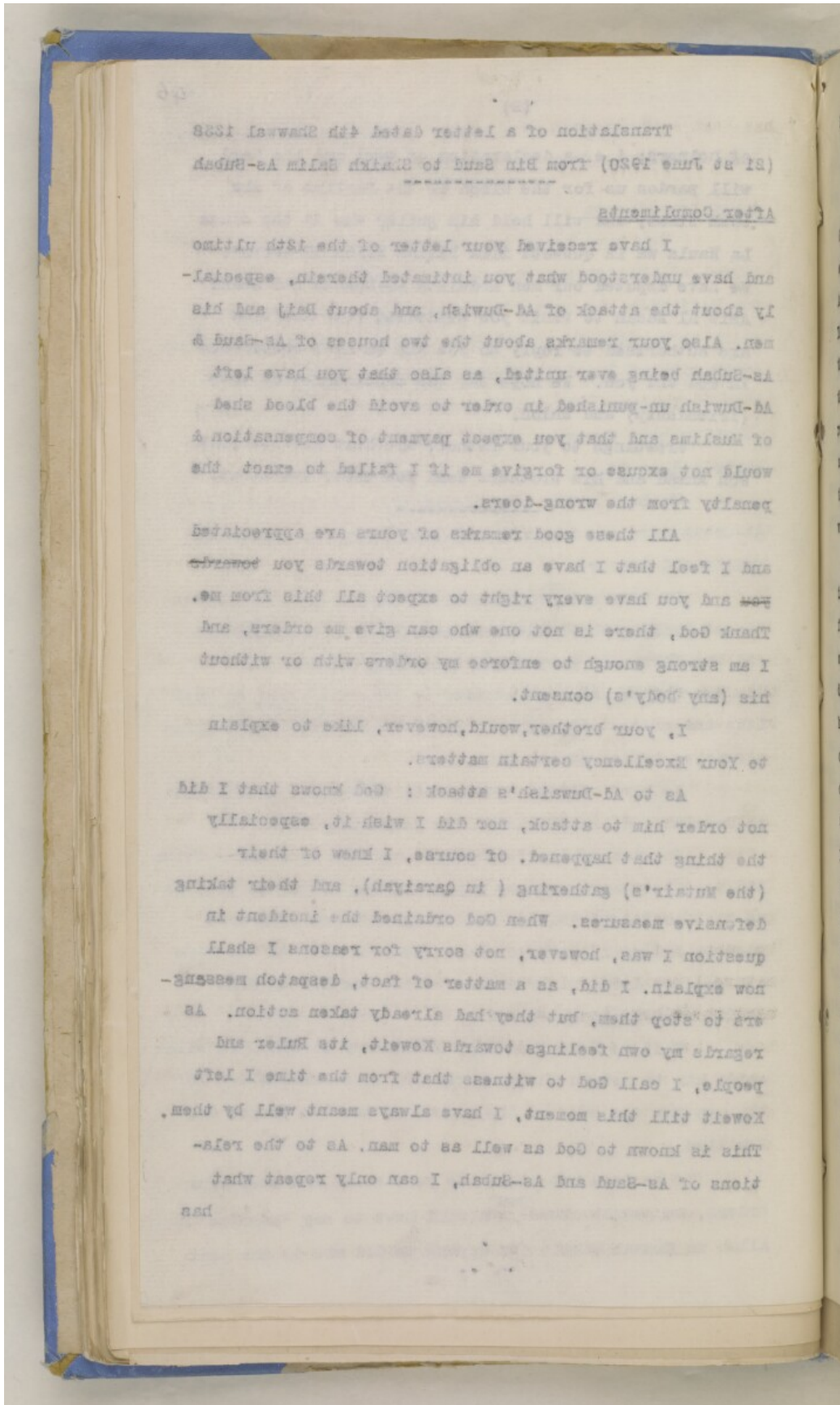
All these good remarks of yours are appreciated and I feel that I have an obligation towards you towards you and you have every right to expect all this from me. Thank God, there is not one who can give me orders, and I am strong enough to enforce my orders with or without his (any body's) consent.

I, your brother, would, however, like to explain to Your Excellency certain matters.

As to Ad-Duwaish's attack : God knows that I did not order him to attack, nor did I wish it, especially the thing that happened. Of course, I knew of their (the Mutair's) gathering (in Qaraiyah), and their taking defensive measures. When God ordained the incident in question I was, however, not sorry for reasons I shall now explain. I did, as a matter of fact, despatch messengers to stop them, but they had already taken action. As regards my own feelings towards Koweit, its Ruler and people, I call God to witness that from the time I left Koweit till this moment, I have always meant well by them. This is known to God as well as to man. As to the relations of As-Saud and As-Subah, I can only repeat what
has

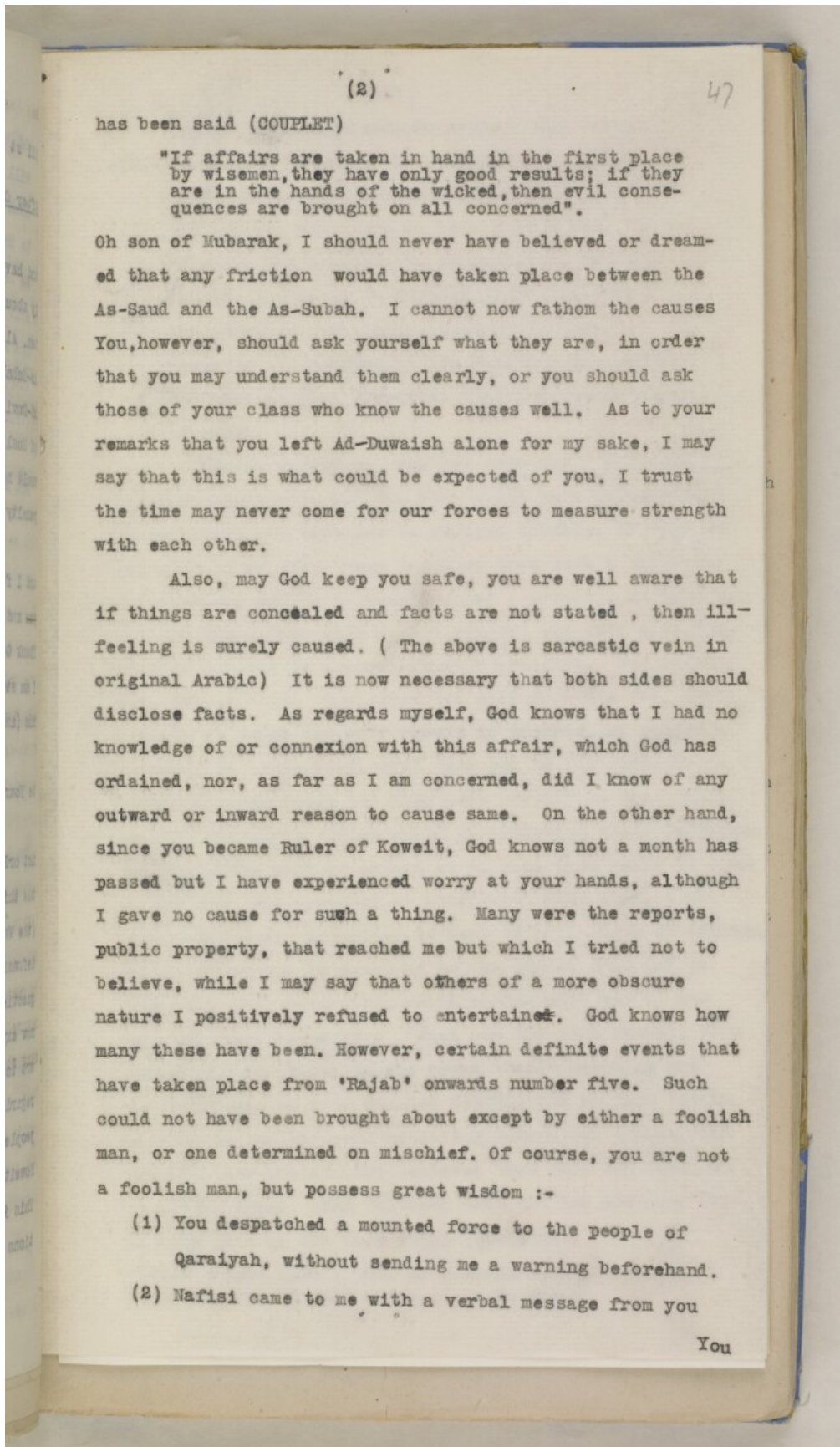


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٤ ظ] (١٠٥/١٠٠) (٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٤٧و] (١٠٦/٦٦٠)



(2)

47

has been said (COUPLET)

"If affairs are taken in hand in the first place by wisemen, they have only good results; if they are in the hands of the wicked, then evil consequences are brought on all concerned".

Oh son of Mubarak, I should never have believed or dreamed that any friction would have taken place between the As-Saud and the As-Subah. I cannot now fathom the causes. You, however, should ask yourself what they are, in order that you may understand them clearly, or you should ask those of your class who know the causes well. As to your remarks that you left Ad-Duwaish alone for my sake, I may say that this is what could be expected of you. I trust the time may never come for our forces to measure strength with each other.

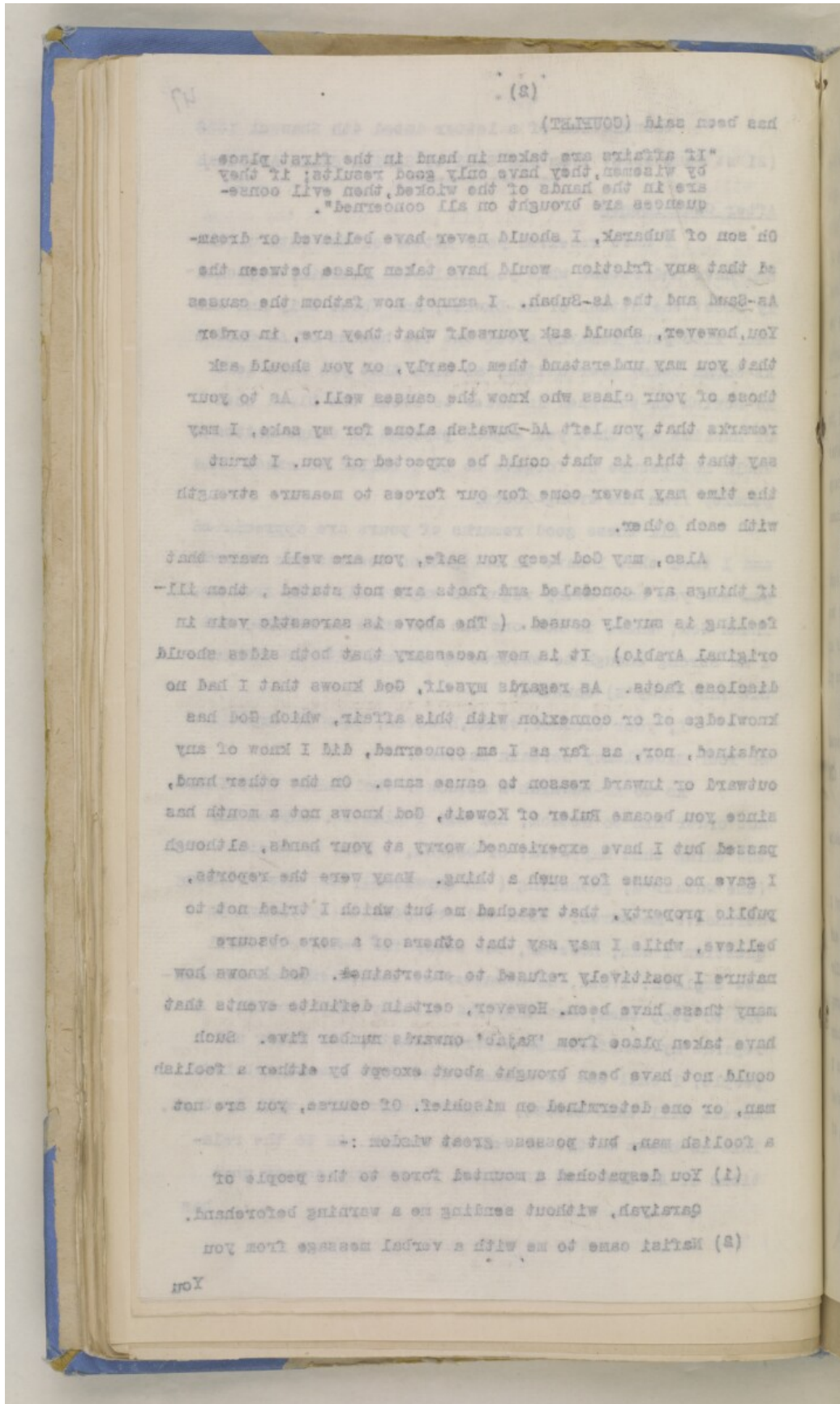
Also, may God keep you safe, you are well aware that if things are concealed and facts are not stated, then ill-feeling is surely caused. (The above is sarcastic vein in original Arabic) It is now necessary that both sides should disclose facts. As regards myself, God knows that I had no knowledge of or connexion with this affair, which God has ordained, nor, as far as I am concerned, did I know of any outward or inward reason to cause same. On the other hand, since you became Ruler of Koweit, God knows not a month has passed but I have experienced worry at your hands, although I gave no cause for such a thing. Many were the reports, public property, that reached me but which I tried not to believe, while I may say that others of a more obscure nature I positively refused to entertain. God knows how many these have been. However, certain definite events that have taken place from 'Rajab' onwards number five. Such could not have been brought about except by either a foolish man, or one determined on mischief. Of course, you are not a foolish man, but possess great wisdom :-

- (1) You despatched a mounted force to the people of Qaraiyah, without sending me a warning beforehand.
- (2) Nafisi came to me with a verbal message from you

You

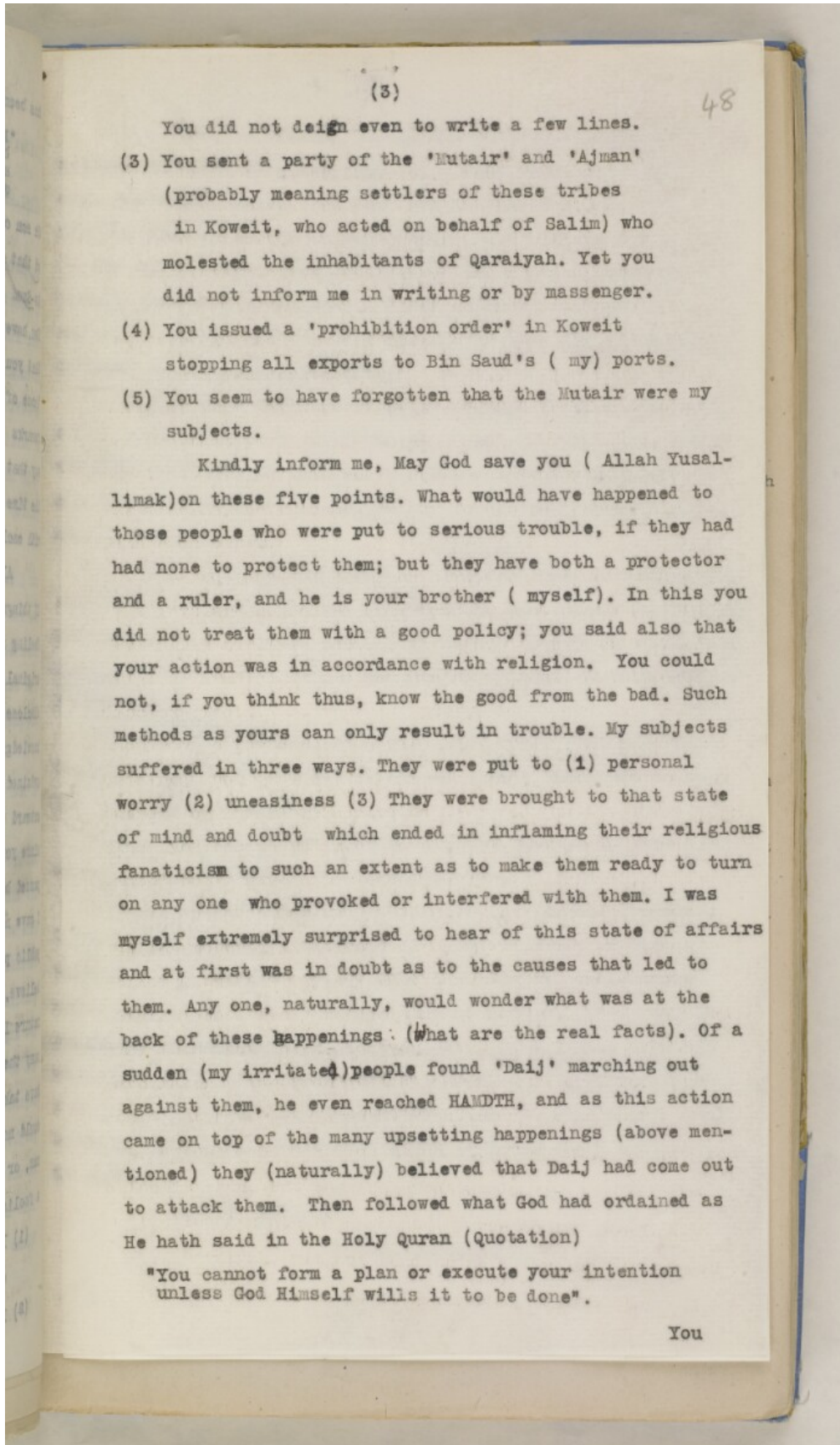


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٤:٧] (١٠٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٨٤] (١٠٨/٦٦٠)



(3)

You did not deign even to write a few lines.

(3) You sent a party of the 'Mutair' and 'Ajman' (probably meaning settlers of these tribes in Koweit, who acted on behalf of Salim) who molested the inhabitants of Qaraiyah. Yet you did not inform me in writing or by messenger.

(4) You issued a 'prohibition order' in Koweit stopping all exports to Bin Saud's (my) ports.

(5) You seem to have forgotten that the Mutair were my subjects.

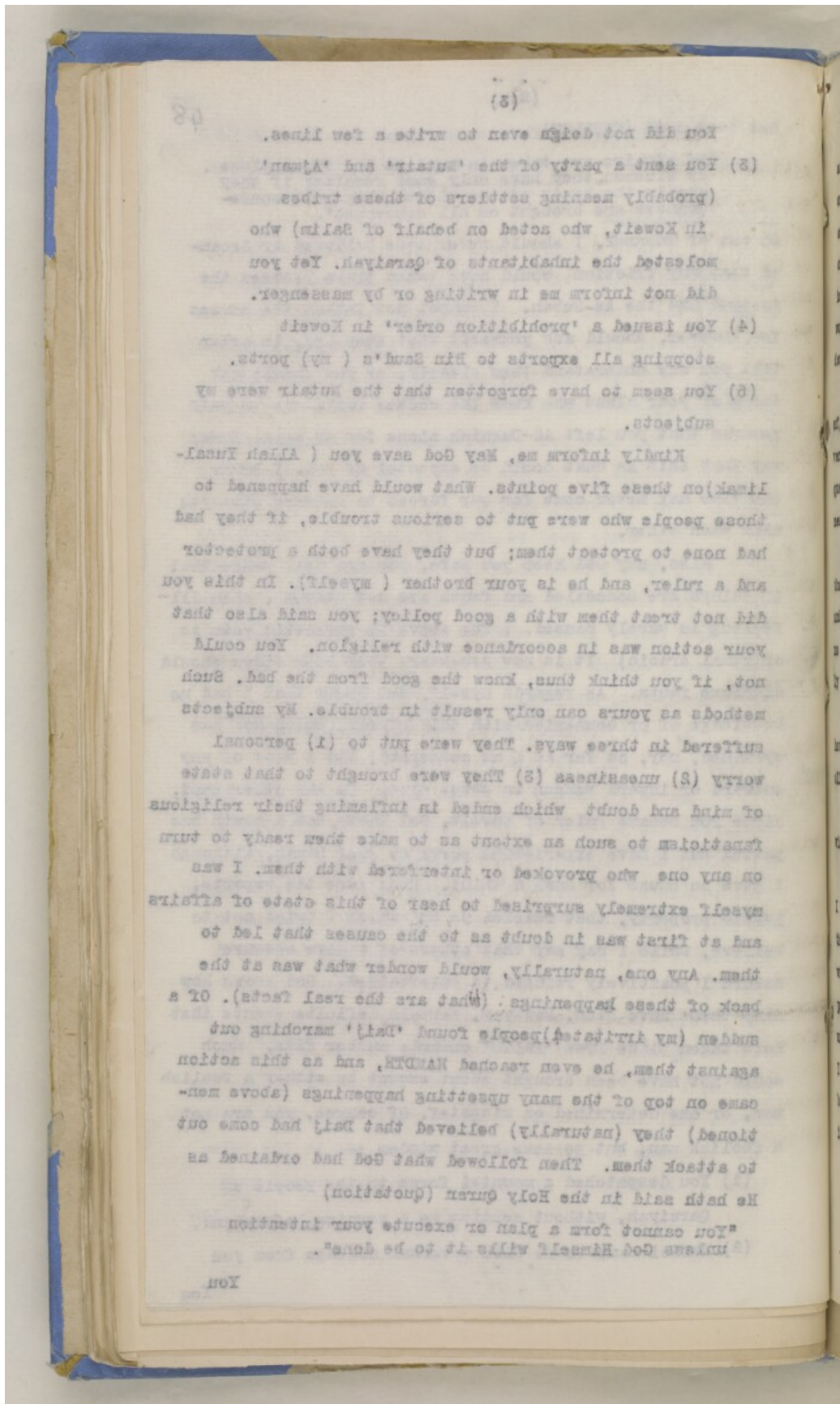
Kindly inform me, May God save you (Allah Yusallimak) on these five points. What would have happened to those people who were put to serious trouble, if they had had none to protect them; but they have both a protector and a ruler, and he is your brother (myself). In this you did not treat them with a good policy; you said also that your action was in accordance with religion. You could not, if you think thus, know the good from the bad. Such methods as yours can only result in trouble. My subjects suffered in three ways. They were put to (1) personal worry (2) uneasiness (3) They were brought to that state of mind and doubt which ended in inflaming their religious fanaticism to such an extent as to make them ready to turn on any one who provoked or interfered with them. I was myself extremely surprised to hear of this state of affairs and at first was in doubt as to the causes that led to them. Any one, naturally, would wonder what was at the back of these happenings: (What are the real facts). Of a sudden (my irritated) people found 'Daij' marching out against them, he even reached HAMDTH, and as this action came on top of the many upsetting happenings (above mentioned) they (naturally) believed that Daij had come out to attack them. Then followed what God had ordained as He hath said in the Holy Quran (Quotation)

"You cannot form a plan or execute your intention unless God Himself wills it to be done".

You

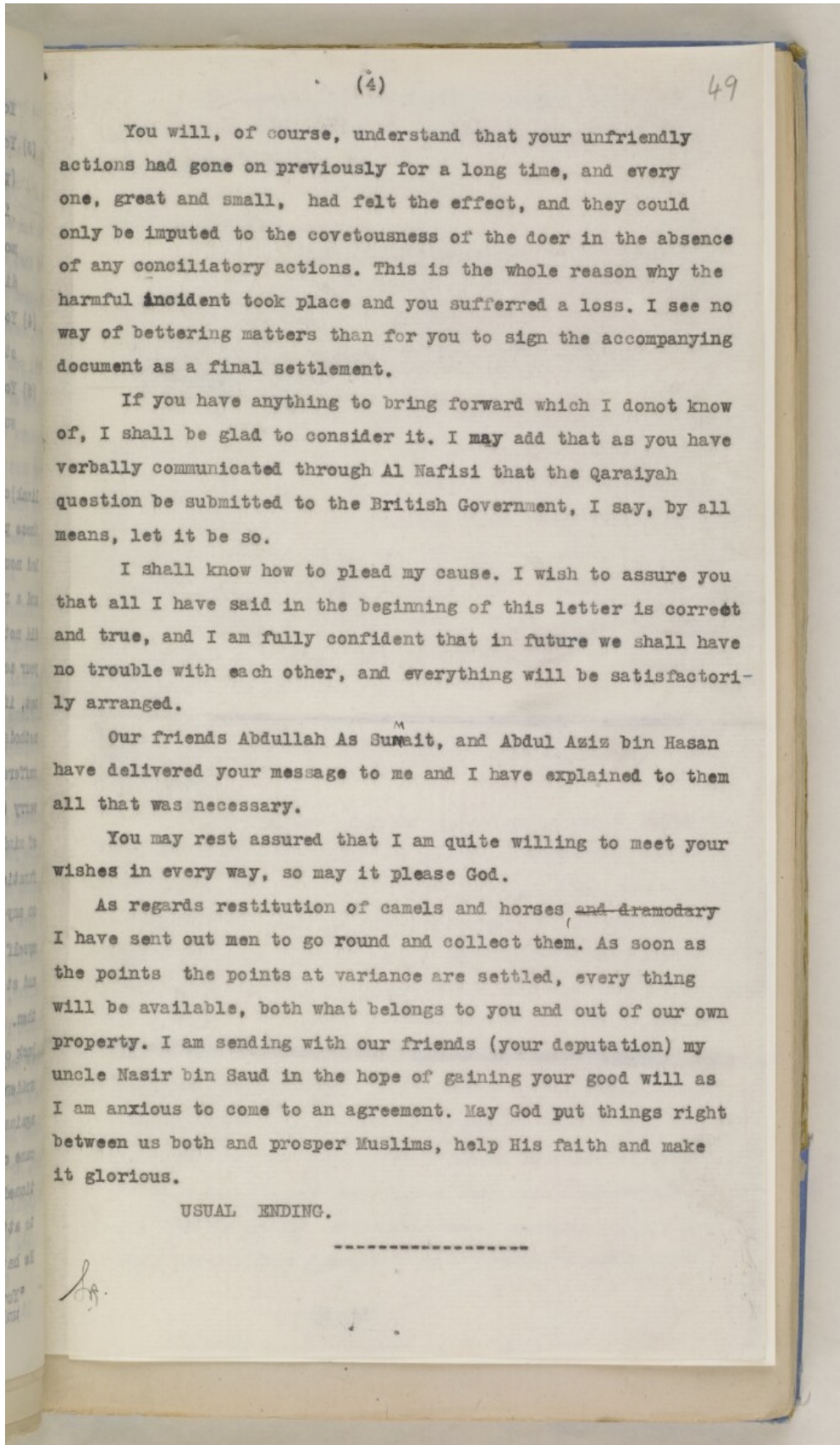


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٤:ظ] (١٠٩/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٩و] (١١٠/٦٦٠)



(4)

49

You will, of course, understand that your unfriendly actions had gone on previously for a long time, and every one, great and small, had felt the effect, and they could only be imputed to the covetousness of the doer in the absence of any conciliatory actions. This is the whole reason why the harmful incident took place and you suffered a loss. I see no way of bettering matters than for you to sign the accompanying document as a final settlement.

If you have anything to bring forward which I donot know of, I shall be glad to consider it. I may add that as you have verbally communicated through Al Nafisi that the Qaraiyah question be submitted to the British Government, I say, by all means, let it be so.

I shall know how to plead my cause. I wish to assure you that all I have said in the beginning of this letter is correct and true, and I am fully confident that in future we shall have no trouble with each other, and everything will be satisfactorily arranged.

Our friends Abdullah As Sunait, and Abdul Aziz bin Hasan have delivered your message to me and I have explained to them all that was necessary.

You may rest assured that I am quite willing to meet your wishes in every way, so may it please God.

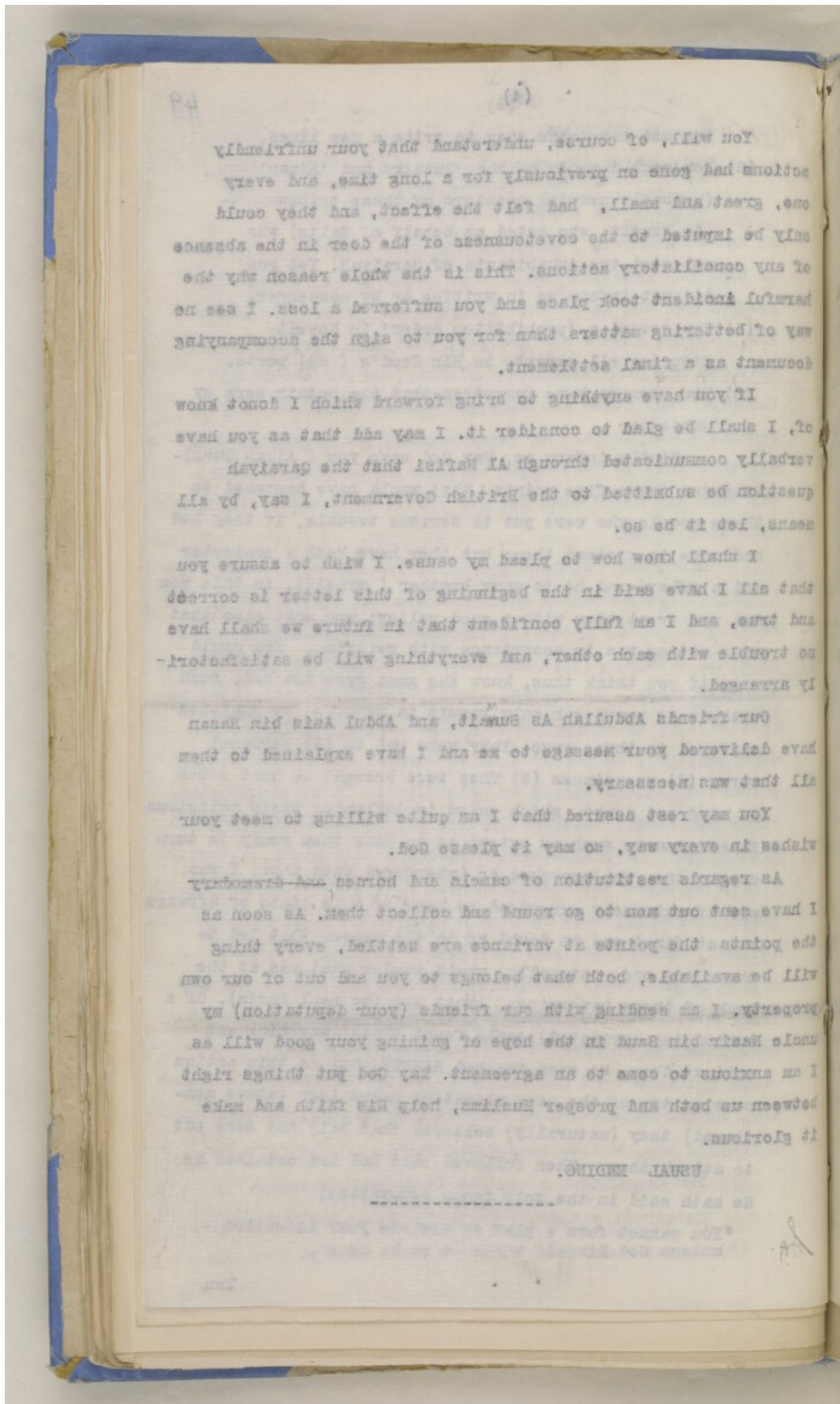
As regards restitution of camels and horses and ~~drumodary~~ I have sent out men to go round and collect them. As soon as the points the points at variance are settled, every thing will be available, both what belongs to you and out of our own property. I am sending with our friends (your deputation) my uncle Nasir bin Saud in the hope of gaining your good will as I am anxious to come to an agreement. May God put things right between us both and prosper Muslims, help His faith and make it glorious.

USUAL ENDING.

[Handwritten signature]

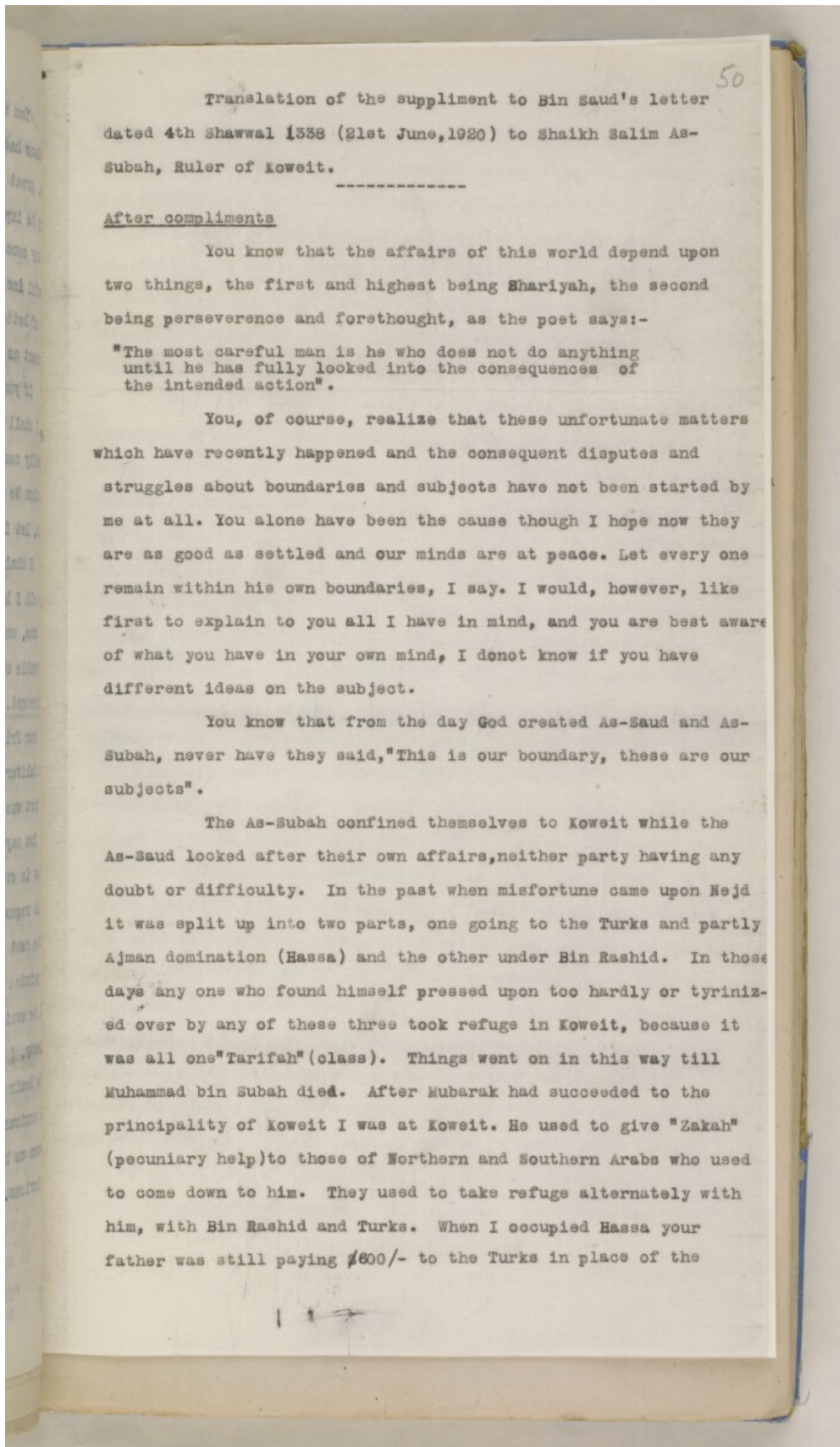


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٤ ظ] (١١١ / ٦٦٠)



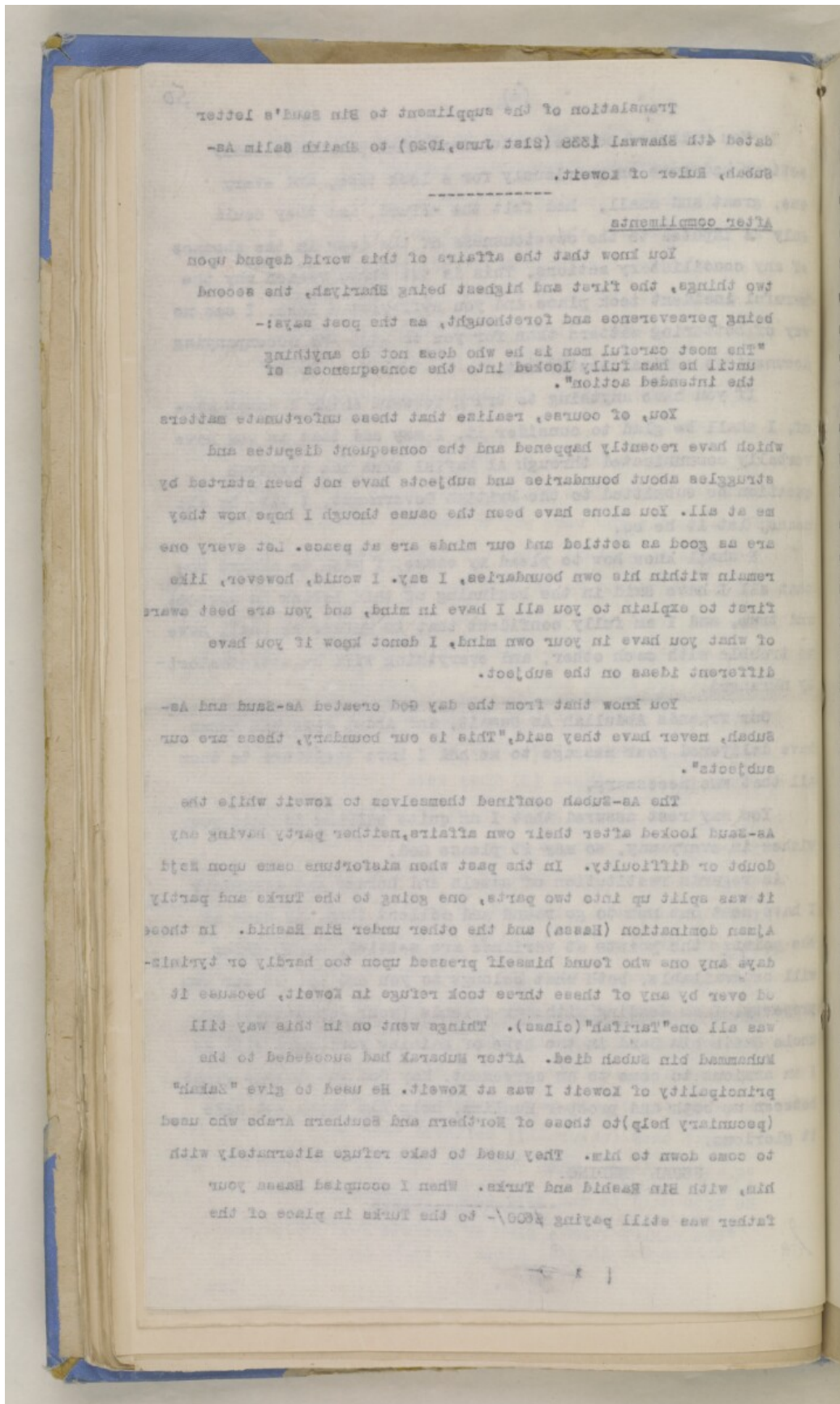


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٥٠هـ] (١١٢/٦٦٠)



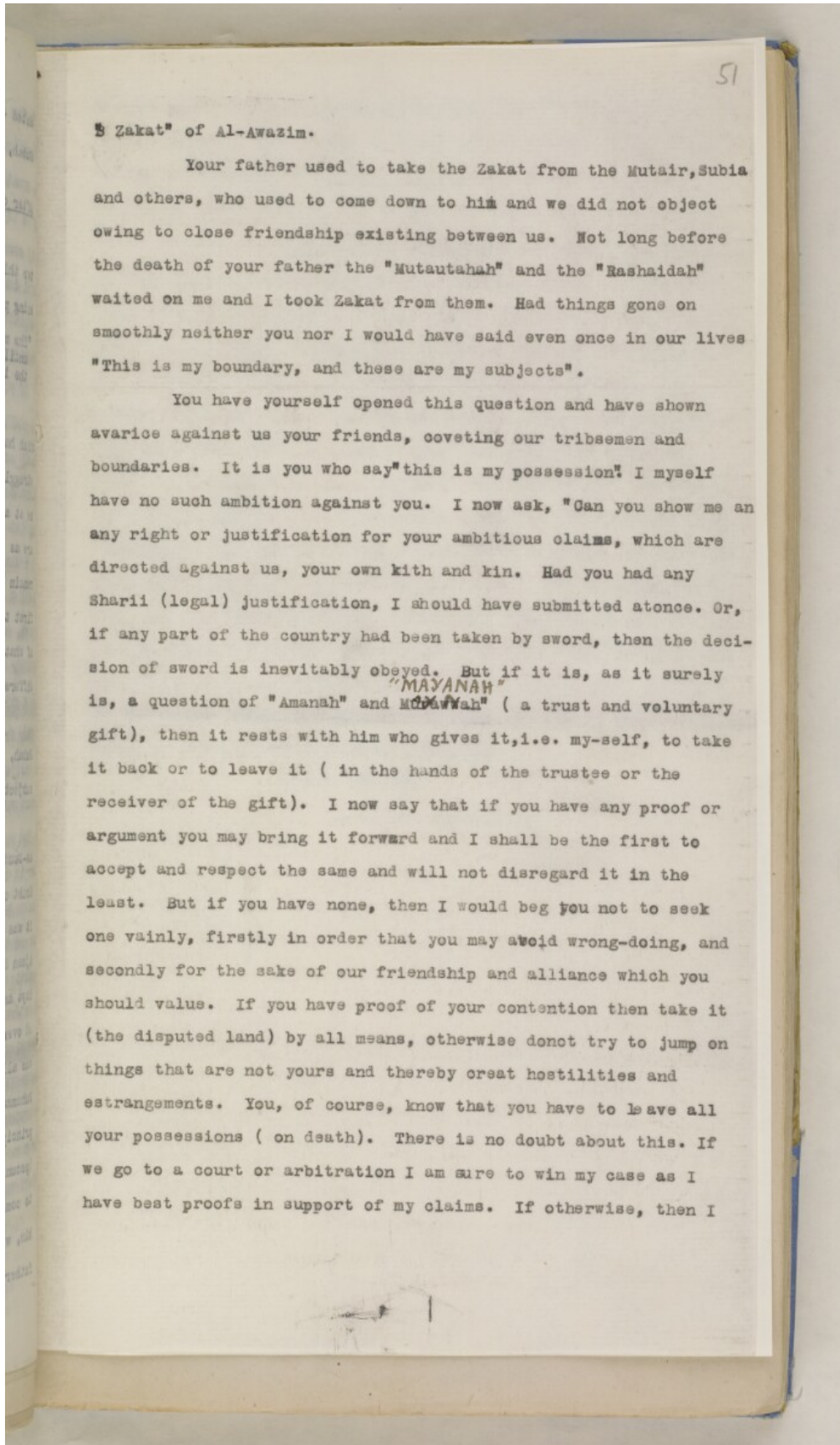


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٠ ظ] (١١٣ / ٦٦٠)



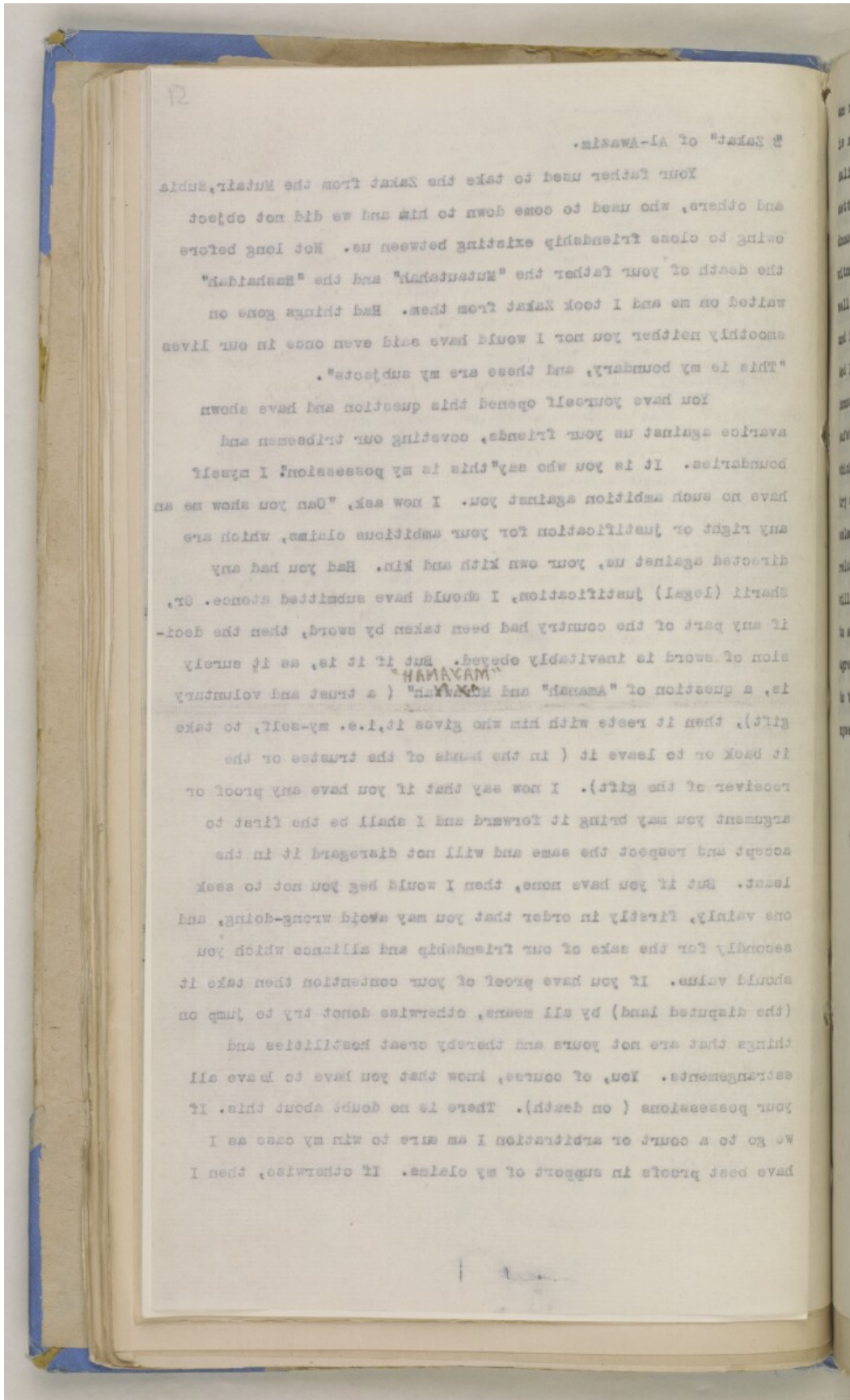


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥١هـ] (١١٤/١٦٠)



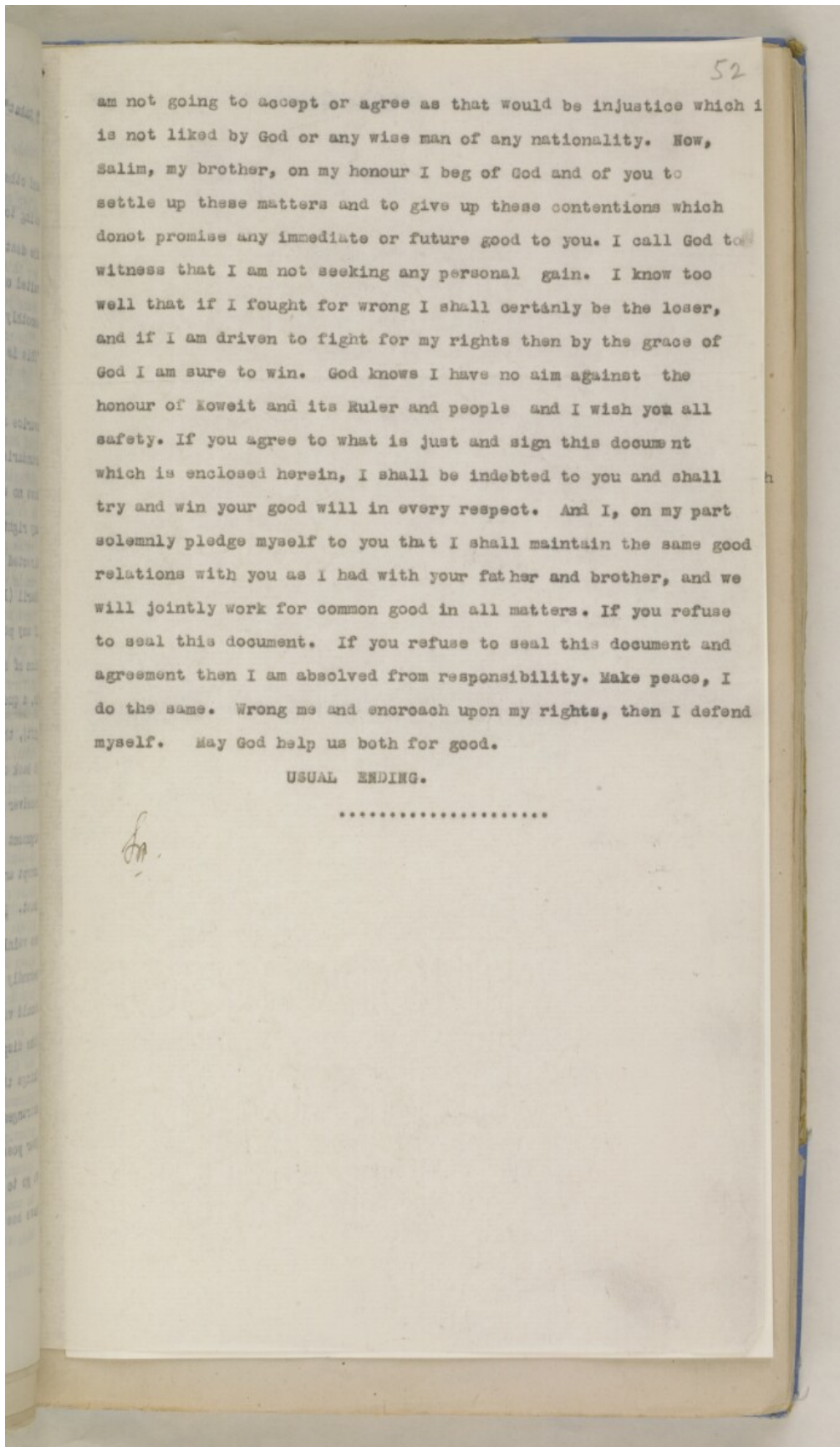


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥١ ظ] (١١٥/٦٦٠)



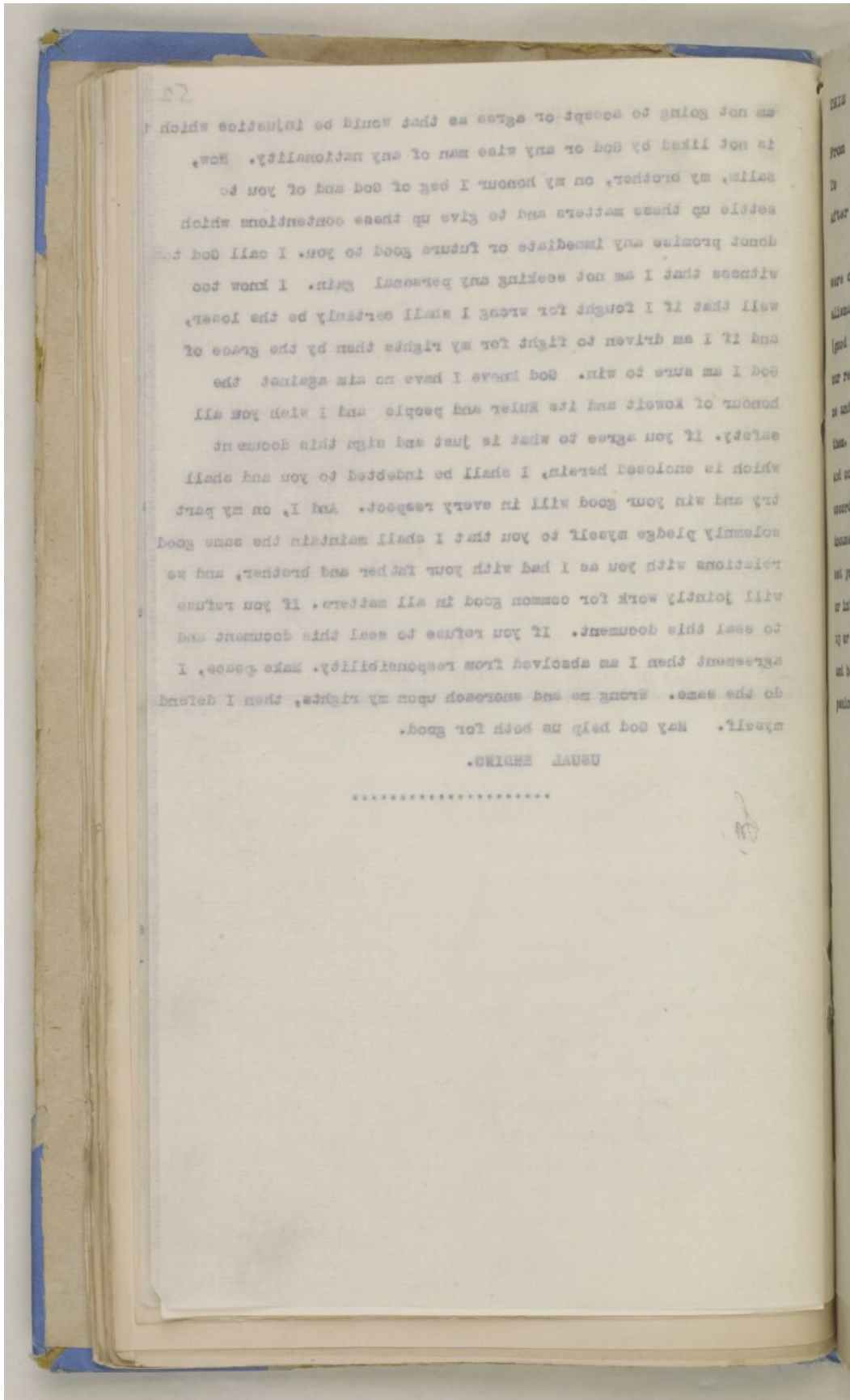


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٢هـ] (١١٦/٦٦٠)



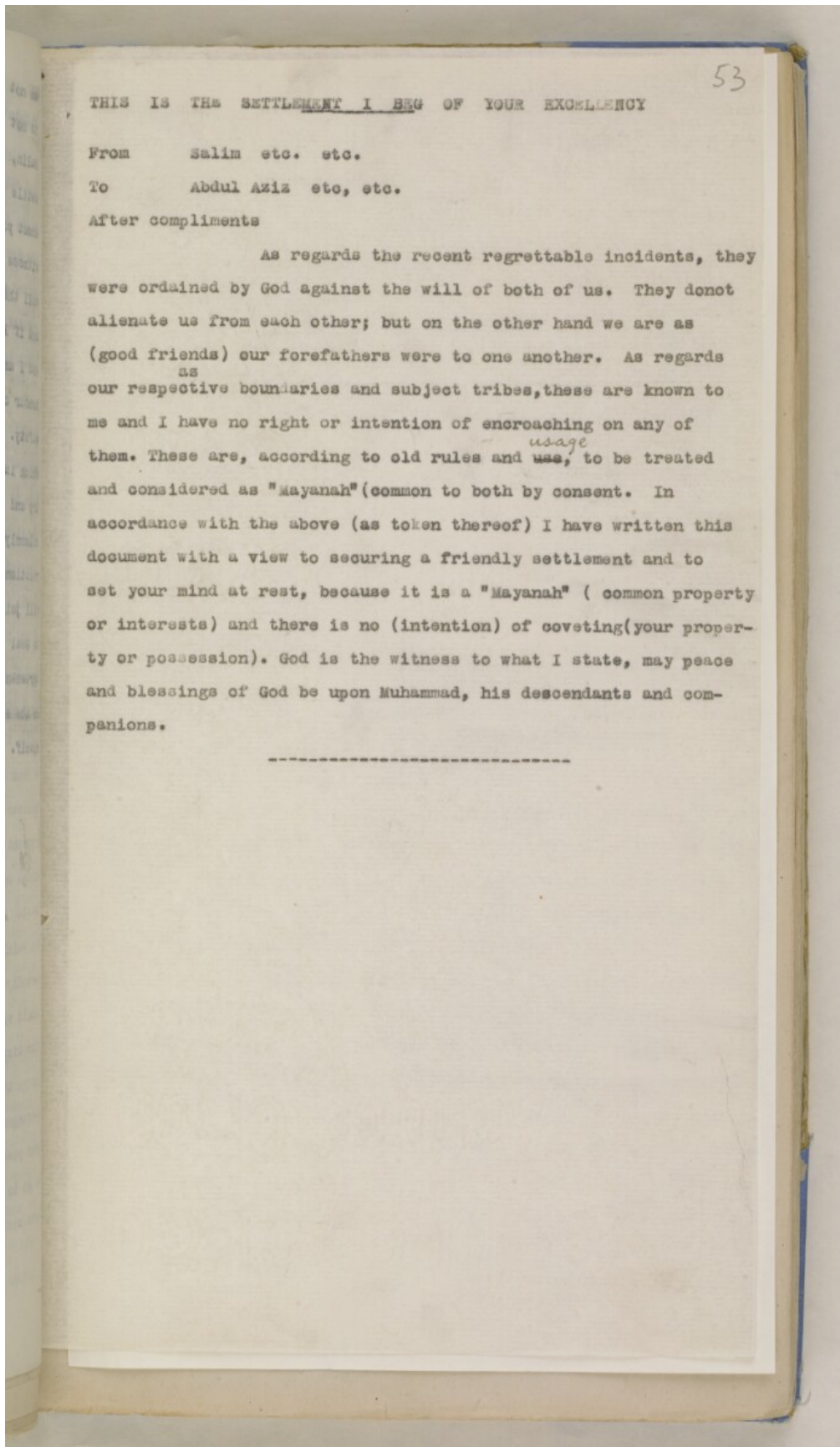


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٢ ظ] (١١٧/٦٦٠)



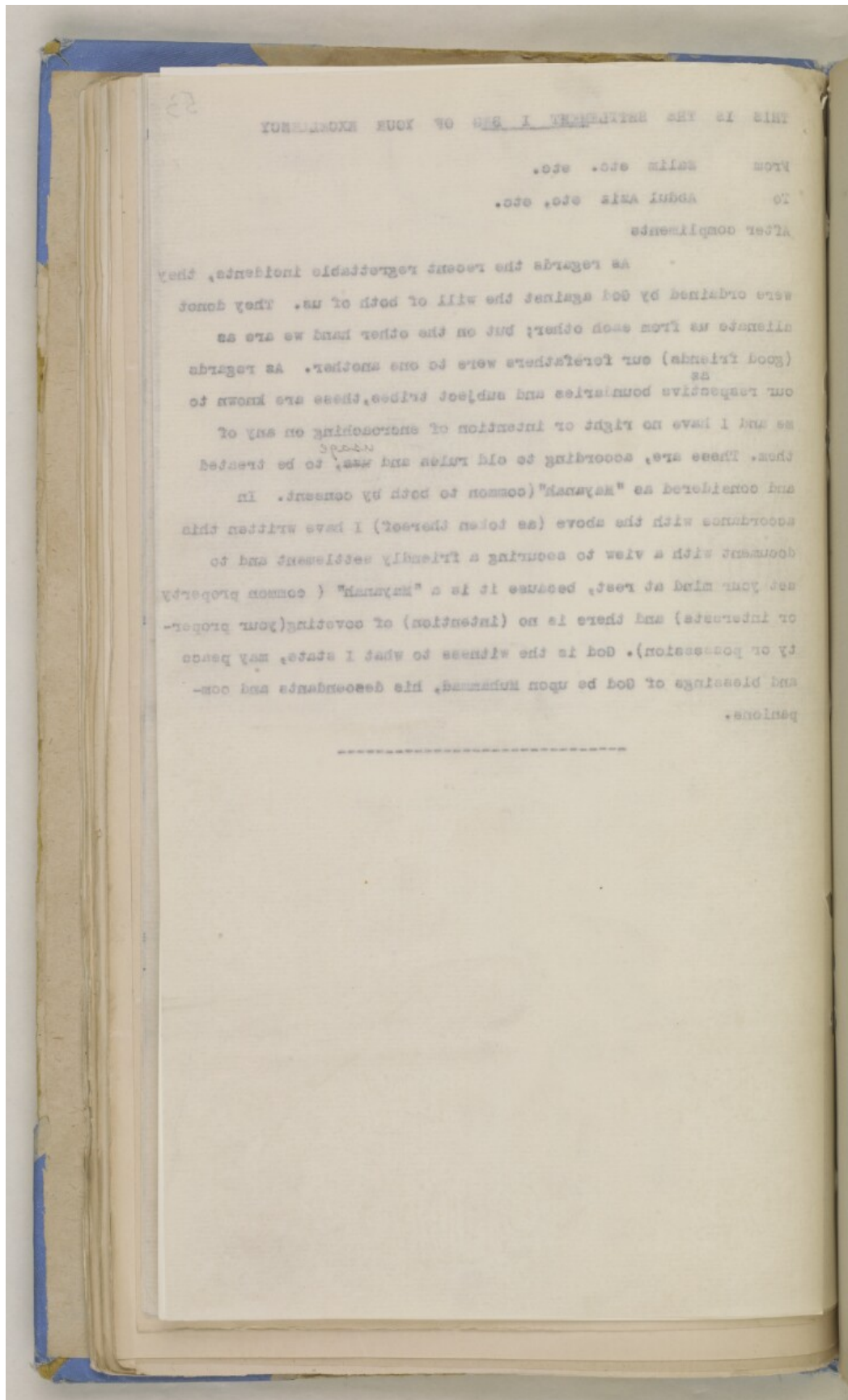


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٣] (١١٨/٦٦٠)



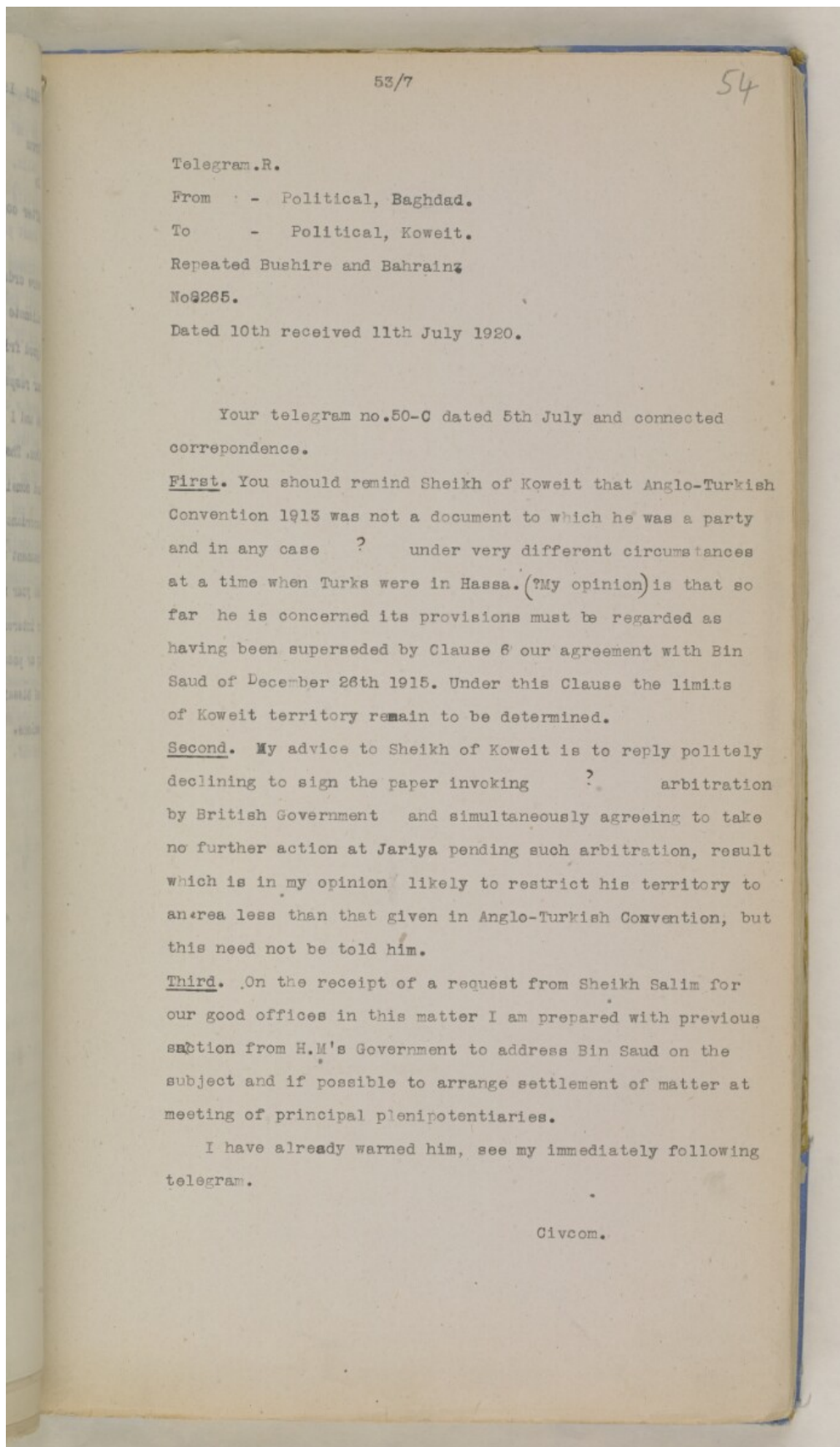


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٣ ظ] (١١٩/٦٦٠)



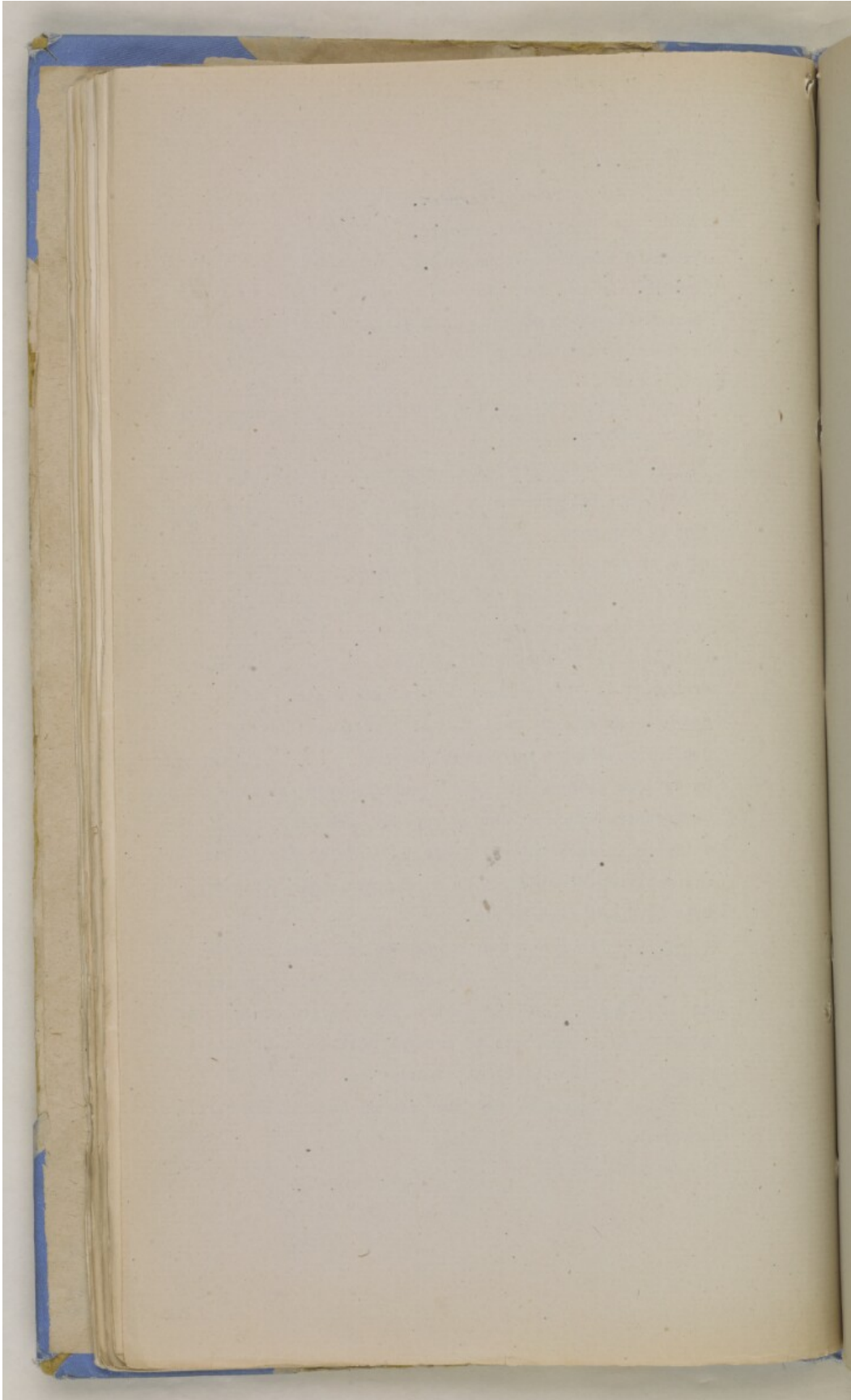


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٤هـ] (١٢٠/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٤ ظ] (١٢١/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٥٥هـ] (١٢٢/١٦٠)

53/7

55

Telegram.R.

From - Civcom. Baghdad.

To - Political, Bahrain.

Repeated Bushire and Koweitz

No.8266.

Dated 10th received 11th July 1920.

Koweit telegram no.43-C and connected papers.

Please write to Bin Saud in reply to his letter of May 20th saying I have heard from Sheikh Salim also on the subject. Remind him that under Clause 6 of his Treaty he is under obligation to us not to have recourse to other than friendly means for settlement of such disputes and that in the event of necessity arising he can always apply for our good offices in the matter.

Civcom.

Telegram. R.

From - Political, Koweit.

To - Civcom. Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire and Bahrain.

No.54-C.

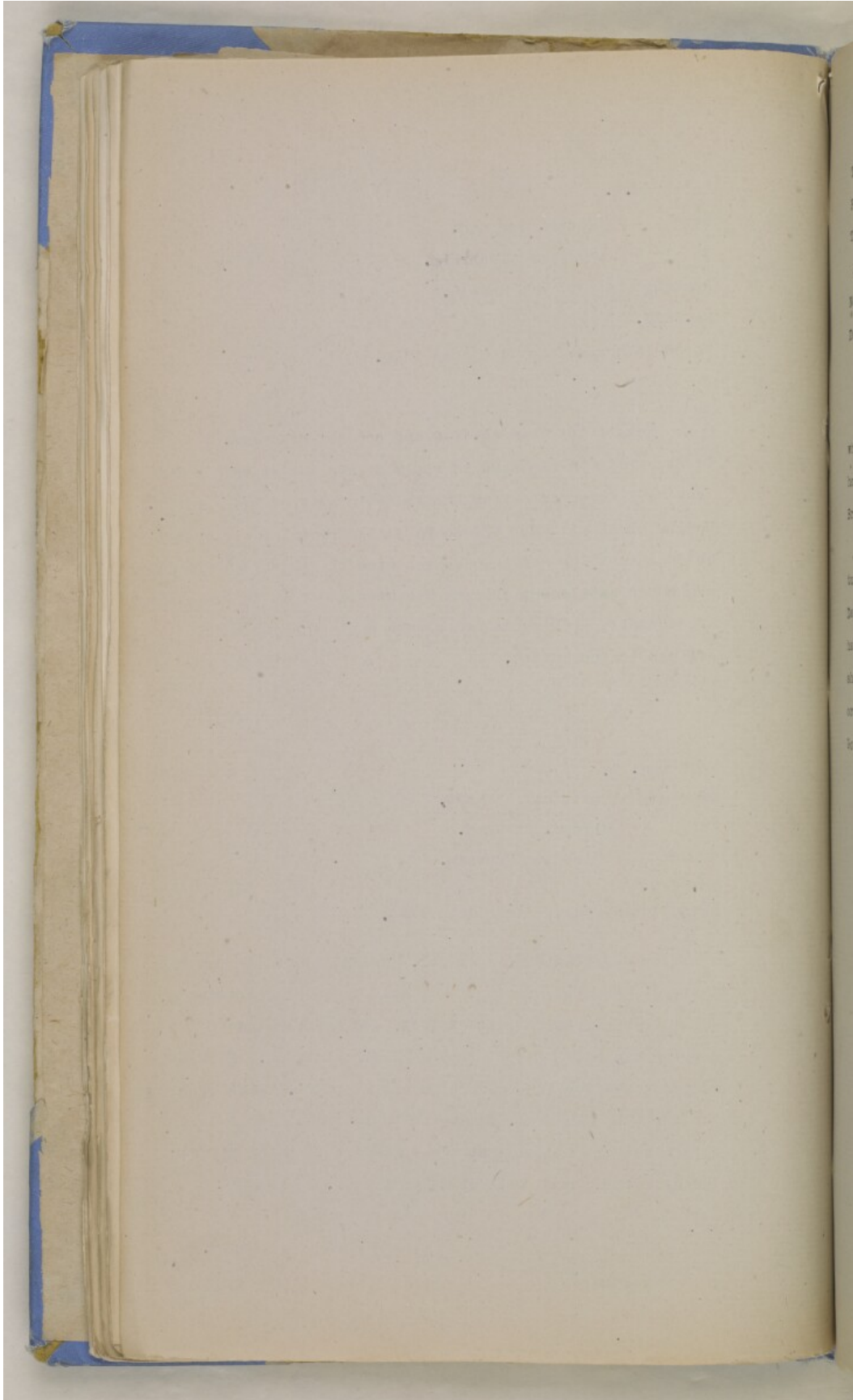
Dated 10th received 11th July 1920.

Your telegram 3265 July 9th. Sheikh objects to leaving Jariya alone without ? acceptance of his terms and conditions of return rest of loot, and he resented ? keeping his half ? pending negotiations. He will regard Anglo-Turkish Convention as permanent. Talks of going to war with Bin Saud. I have tried to induce him to see reason but all I could get was a promise to think it over and do nothing rash without informing us.

Political.

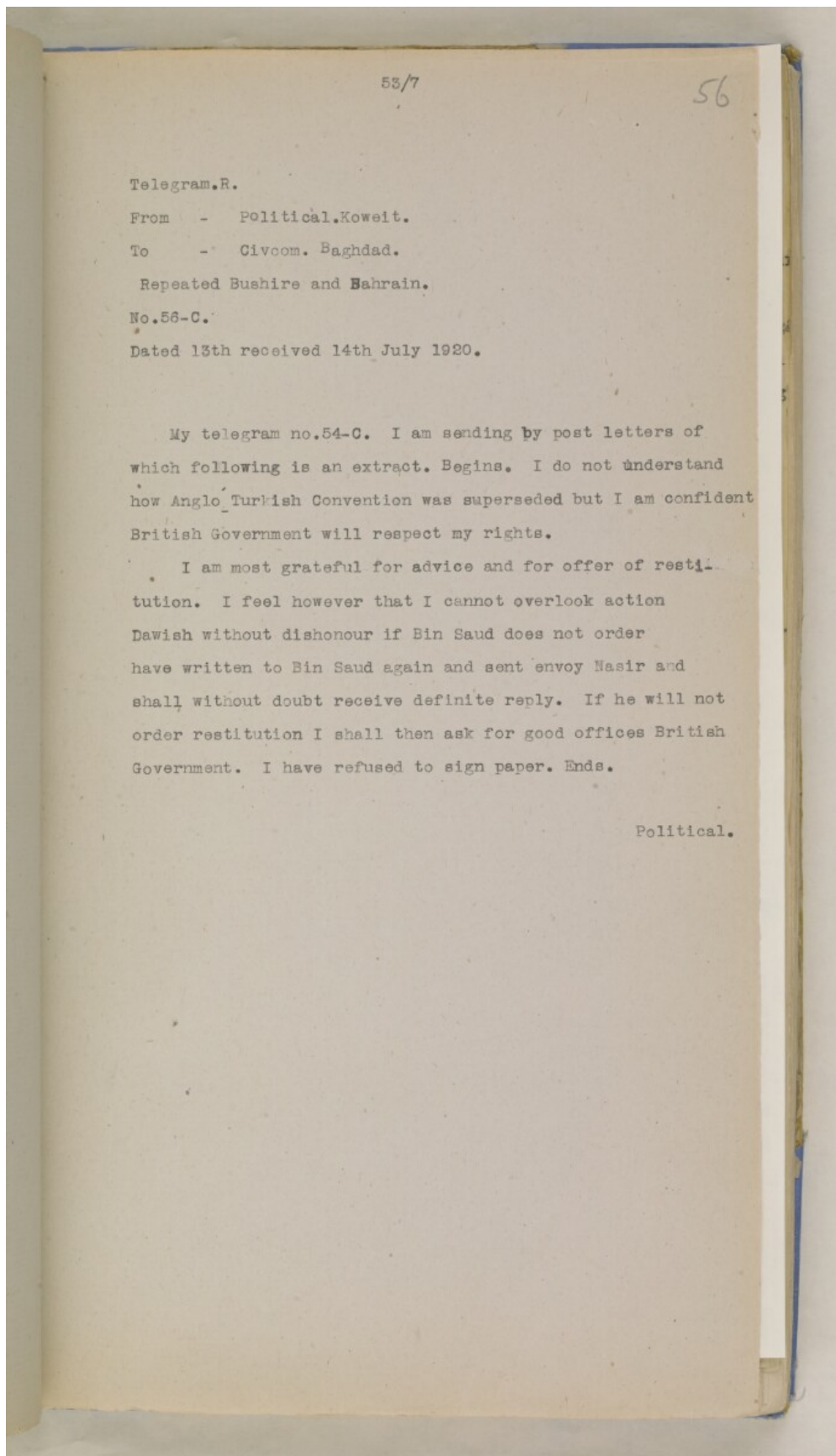


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٥ظ] (١٢٣/٦٦٠)



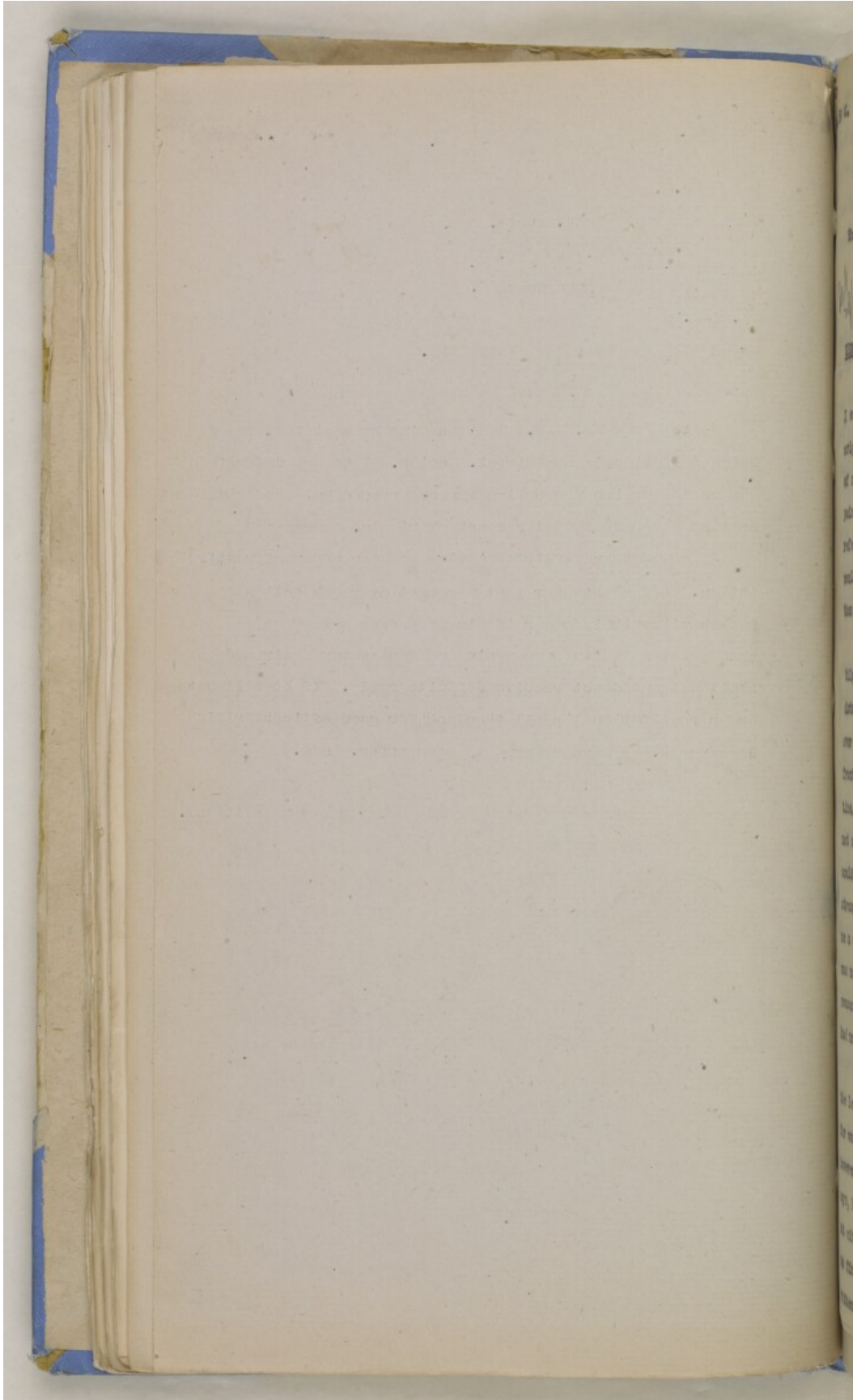


"الملف 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٦هـ] (١٢٤/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٦ ظ] (١٢٥/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٥٧هـ] (١٢٦/١٦٠)

59 C. **CONFIDENTIAL.** 53/7 Political Agency, Kuwait. 57
17th. July 1920.

To the Civil Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

708
29-7-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORD.

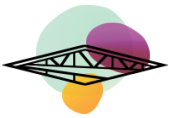
MEMORANDUM.

Reference my telegram No. 56 C, dated the 13th July 1920.

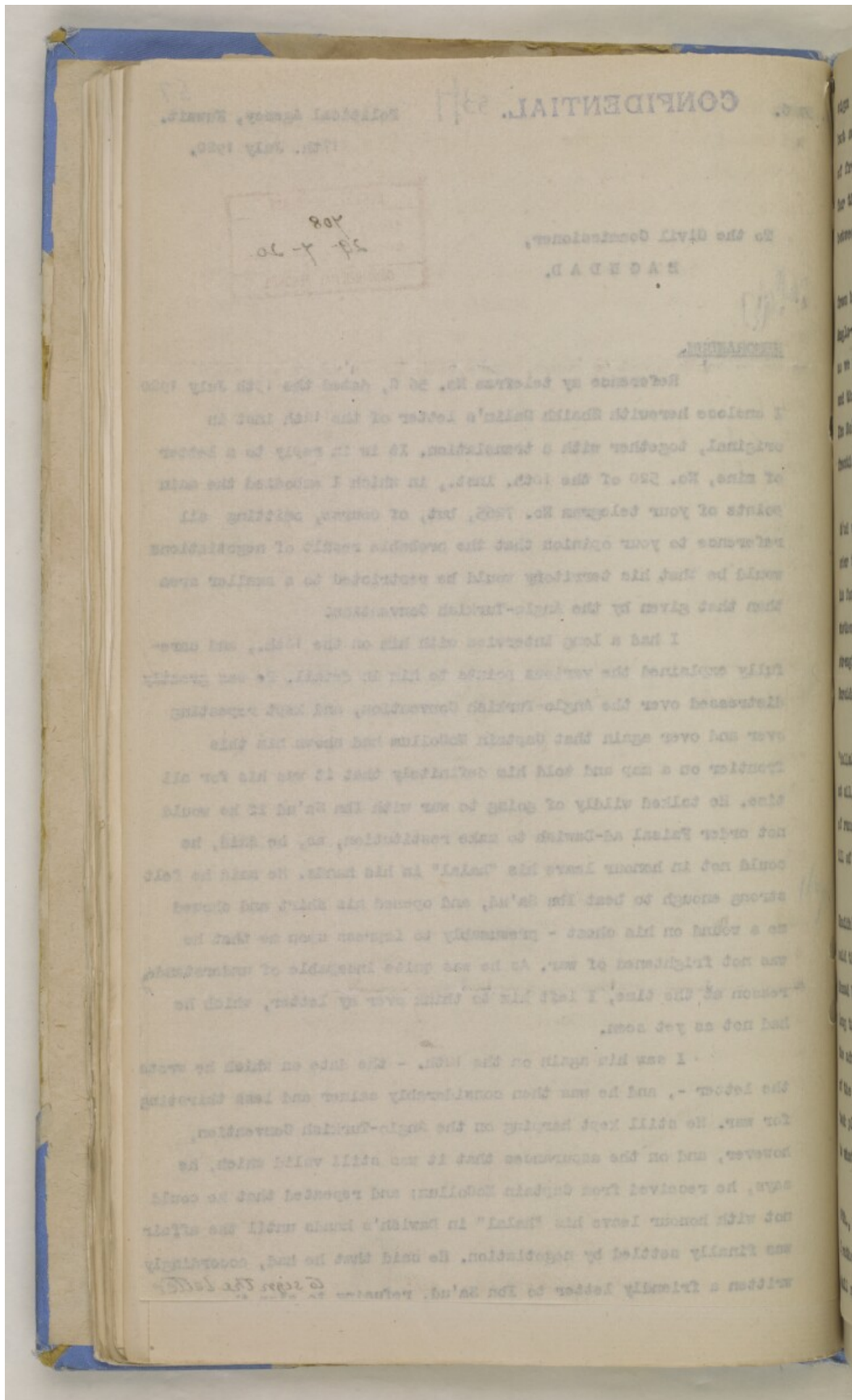
I enclose herewith Shaikh Salim's letter of the 12th inst in original, together with a translation. It is in reply to a letter of mine, No. 520 of the 10th. inst., in which I embodied the main points of your telegram No. 7265, but, of course, omitting all reference to your opinion that the probable result of negotiations would be that his territory would be restricted to a smaller area than that given by the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

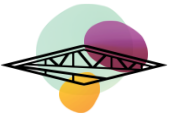
I had a long interview with him on the 10th., and carefully explained the various points to him in detail. He was greatly distressed over the Anglo-Turkish Convention, and kept repeating over and over again that Captain McCollum had shown him this frontier on a map and told him definitely that it was his for all time. He talked wildly of going to war with Ibn Sa'ud if he would not order Faisal ad-Dawish to make restitution, as, he said, he could not in honour leave his "halal" in his hands. He said he felt strong enough to beat Ibn Sa'ud, and opened his shirt and showed me a wound on his chest - presumably to impress upon me that he was not frightened of war. As he was quite incapable of understanding reason at the time, I left him to think over my letter, which he had not as yet seen.

I saw him again on the 12th. - the date on which he wrote the letter -, and he was then considerably calmer and less thirsting for war. He still kept harping on the Anglo-Turkish Convention, however, and on the assurances that it was still valid which, he says, he received from Captain McCollum; and repeated that he could not with honour leave his "halal" in Dawish's hands until the affair was finally settled by negotiation. He said that he had, accordingly written a friendly letter to Ibn Sa'ud. refusing to sign the letter.

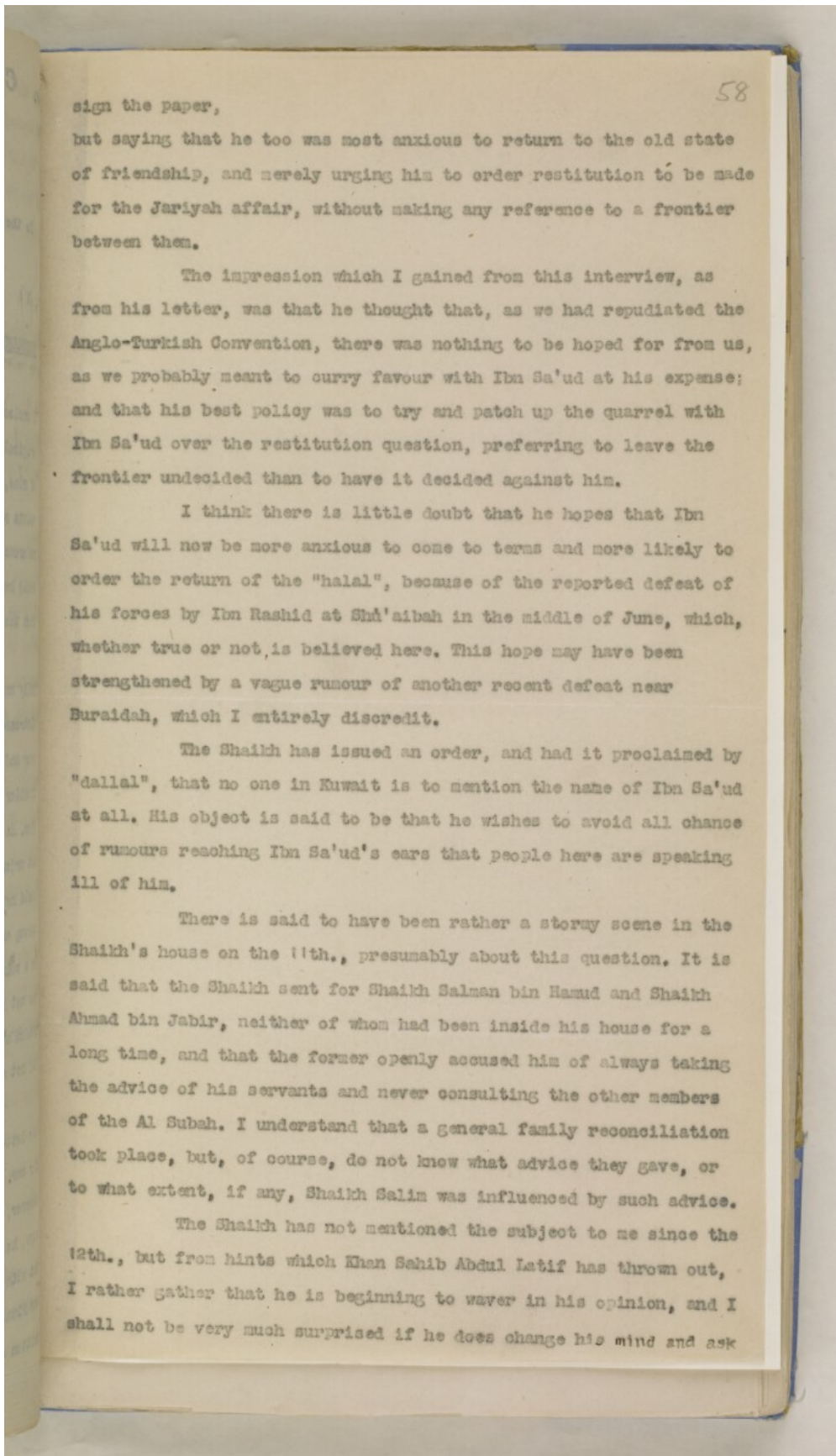


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٧ظ] (١٢٧/١٦٠٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٥٨هـ] (١٢٨/٦٦٠)



sign the paper,

but saying that he too was most anxious to return to the old state of friendship, and merely urging him to order restitution to be made for the Jariyah affair, without making any reference to a frontier between them.

The impression which I gained from this interview, as from his letter, was that he thought that, as we had repudiated the Anglo-Turkish Convention, there was nothing to be hoped for from us, as we probably meant to curry favour with Ibn Sa'ud at his expense; and that his best policy was to try and patch up the quarrel with Ibn Sa'ud over the restitution question, preferring to leave the frontier undecided than to have it decided against him.

I think there is little doubt that he hopes that Ibn Sa'ud will now be more anxious to come to terms and more likely to order the return of the "halal", because of the reported defeat of his forces by Ibn Rashid at Sha'alibah in the middle of June, which, whether true or not, is believed here. This hope may have been strengthened by a vague rumour of another recent defeat near Buraidah, which I entirely discredit.

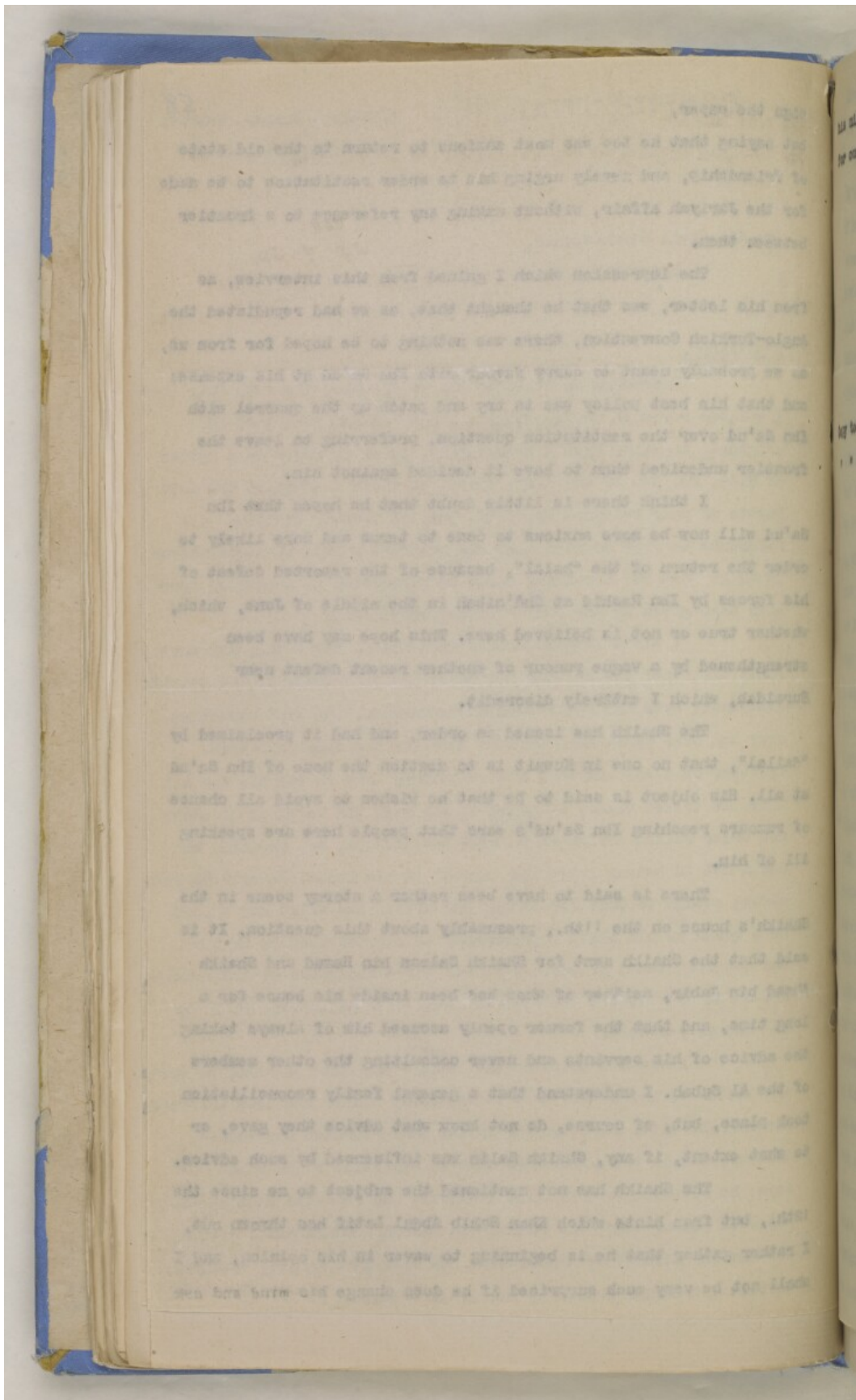
The Shaikh has issued an order, and had it proclaimed by "dallal", that no one in Kuwait is to mention the name of Ibn Sa'ud at all. His object is said to be that he wishes to avoid all chance of rumours reaching Ibn Sa'ud's ears that people here are speaking ill of him.

There is said to have been rather a stormy scene in the Shaikh's house on the 11th., presumably about this question. It is said that the Shaikh sent for Shaikh Salman bin Hamud and Shaikh Ahmad bin Jabir, neither of whom had been inside his house for a long time, and that the former openly accused him of always taking the advice of his servants and never consulting the other members of the Al Subah. I understand that a general family reconciliation took place, but, of course, do not know what advice they gave, or to what extent, if any, Shaikh Salim was influenced by such advice.

The Shaikh has not mentioned the subject to me since the 12th., but from hints which Khan Sahib Abdul Latif has thrown out, I rather gather that he is beginning to waver in his opinion, and I shall not be very much surprised if he does change his mind and ask

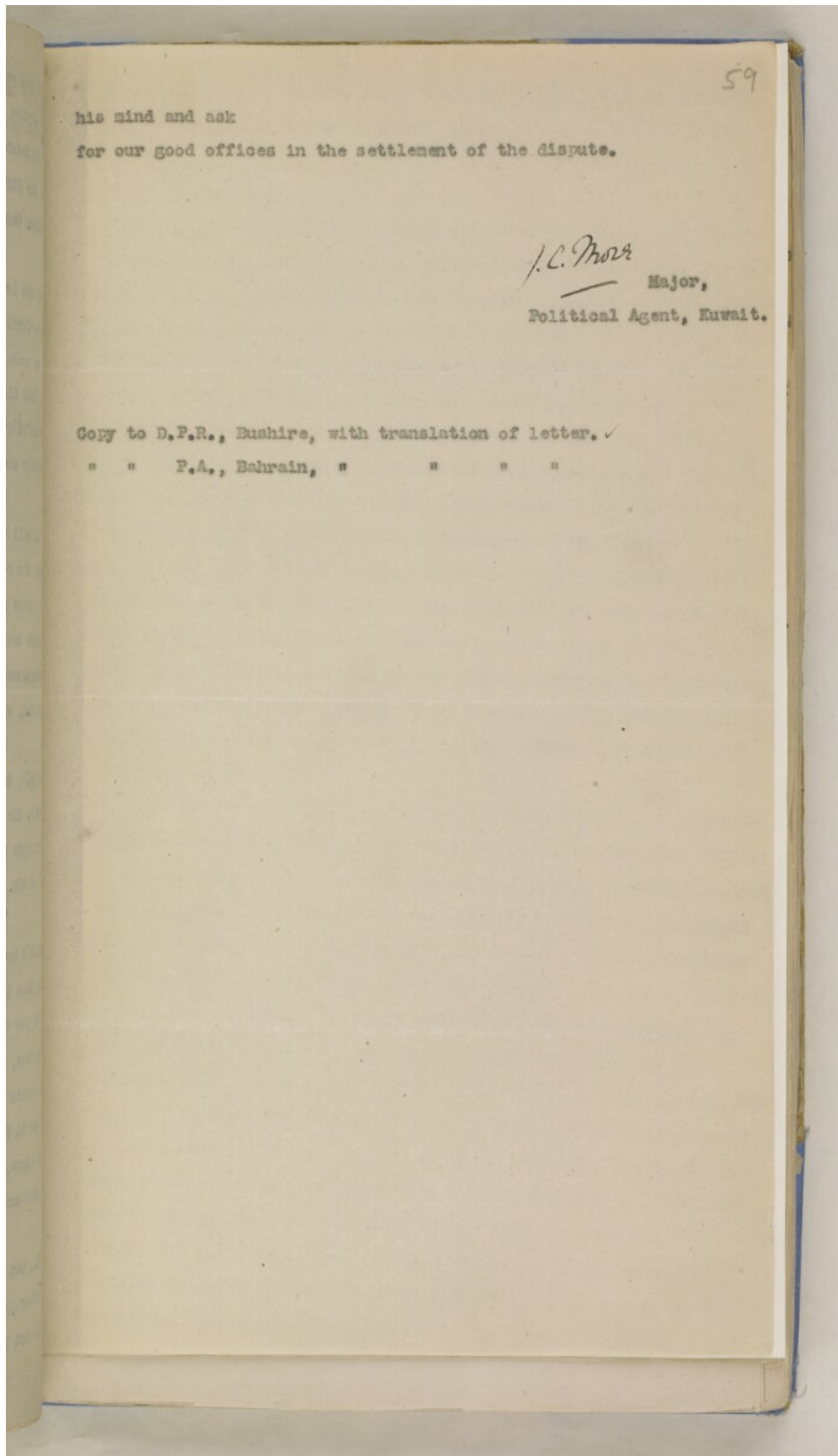


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٨ ظ] (١٢٩/٦٦٠)



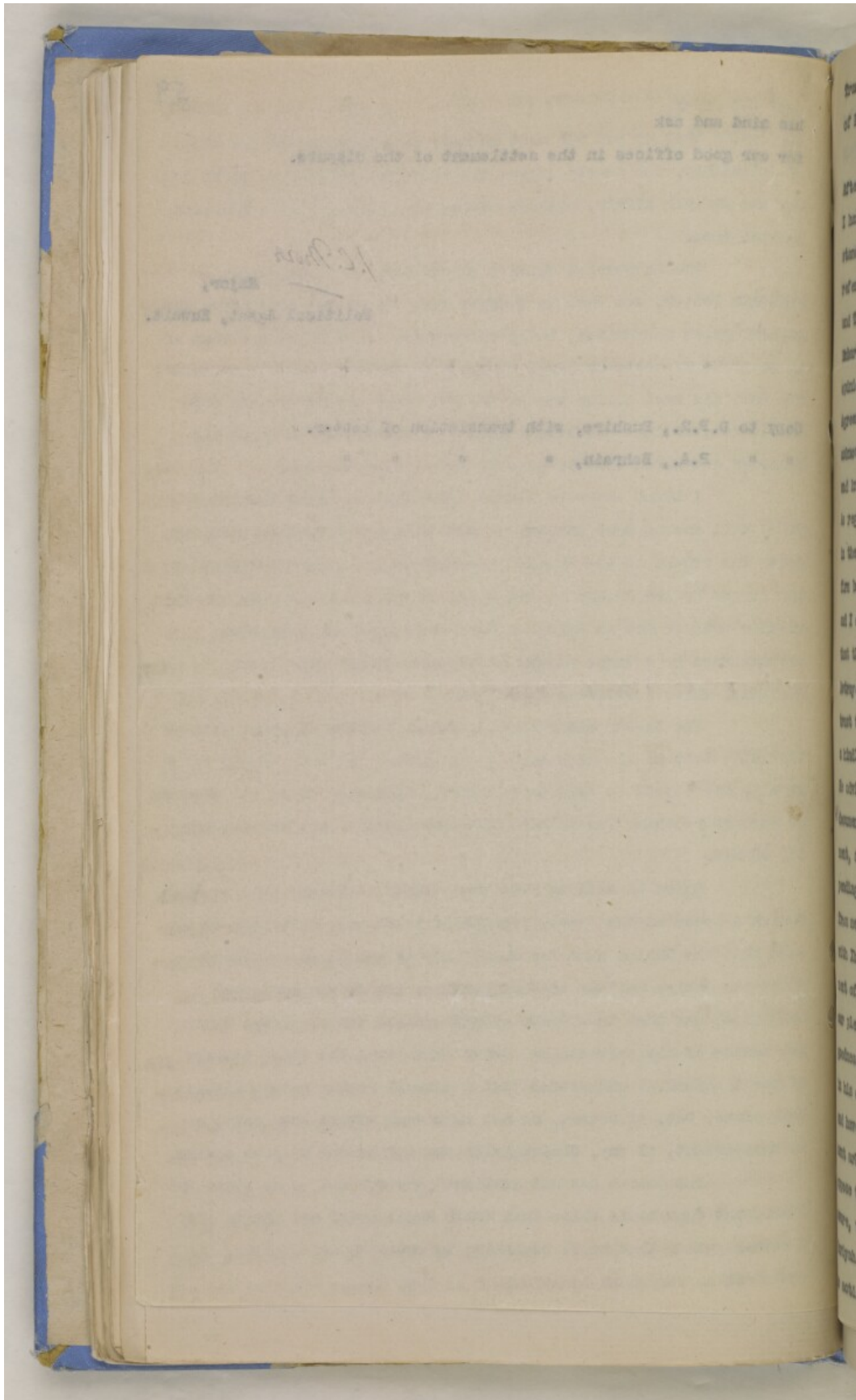


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٩هـ] (١٣٠/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٥٩٠/١٣١]





"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٠] (١٣٢/٦٦٠)

60
Translation of a letter, dated 12th. July 1920, from the Shaikh
of Kuwait to the Political Agent, Kuwait.

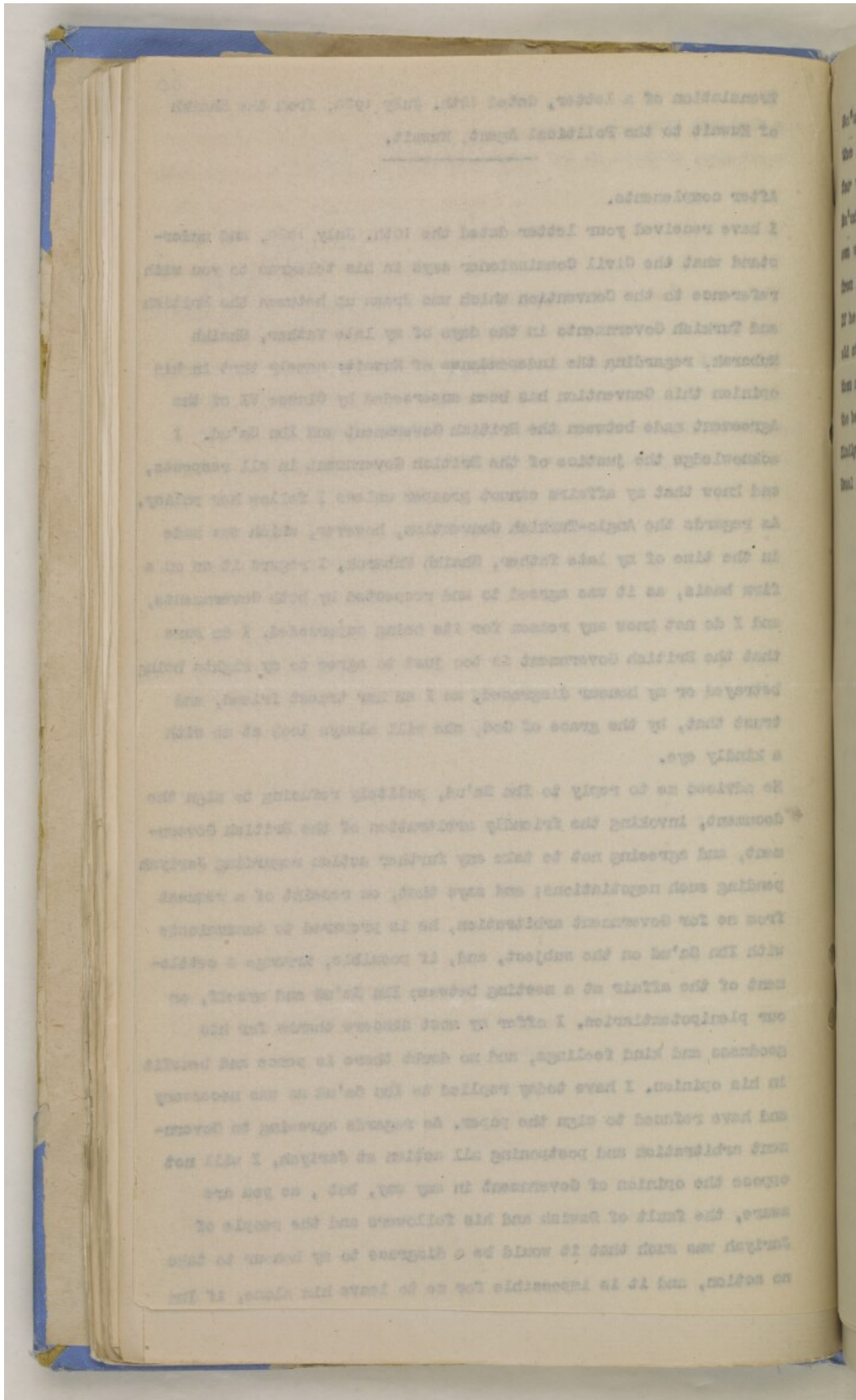
After compliments,

I have received your letter dated the 10th. July 1920, and under-
stand what the Civil Commissioner says in his telegram to you with
reference to the Convention which was drawn up between the British
and Turkish Governments in the days of my late father, Shaikh
Mubarak, regarding the independence of Kuwait: namely that in his
opinion this Convention has been superseded by Clause VI of the
Agreement made between the British Government and Ibn Sa'ud. I
acknowledge the justice of the British Government in all respects,
and know that my affairs cannot prosper unless I follow her policy.
As regards the Anglo-Turkish Convention, however, which was made
in the time of my late father, Shaikh Mubarak, I regard it as on a
firm basis, as it was agreed to and respected by both Governments,
and I do not know any reason for its being superseded. I am sure
that the British Government is too just to agree to my rights being
betrayed or my honour disgraced, as I am her truest friend, and
trust that, by the grace of God, she will always look at me with
a kindly eye.

He advises me to reply to Ibn Sa'ud, politely refusing to sign the
document, invoking the friendly arbitration of the British Govern-
ment, and agreeing not to take any further action regarding Jariyah
pending such negotiations; and says that, on receipt of a request
from me for Government arbitration, he is prepared to communicate
with Ibn Sa'ud on the subject, and, if possible, arrange a settle-
ment of the affair at a meeting between Ibn Sa'ud and myself, or
our plenipotentiaries. I offer my most sincere thanks for his
goodness and kind feelings, and no doubt there is peace and benefit
in his opinion. I have today replied to Ibn Sa'ud as was necessary
and have refused to sign the paper. As regards agreeing to Govern-
ment arbitration and postponing all action at Jariyah, I will not
oppose the opinion of Government in any way, but, as you are
aware, the fault of Dawish and his followers and the people of
Jariyah was such that it would be a disgrace to my honour to take
no action, and it is impossible for me to leave him alone, if Ibn

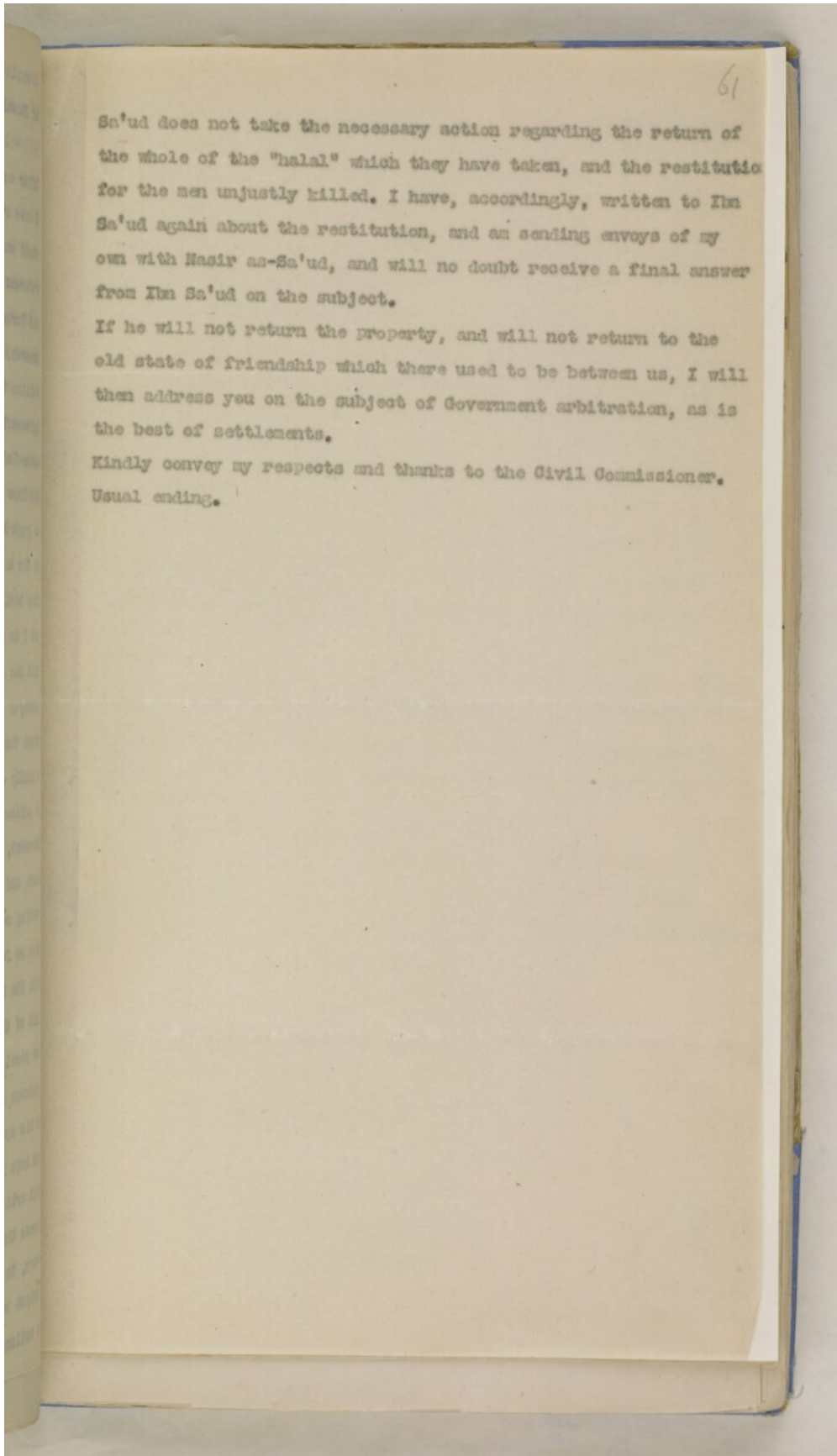


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٠ ظ] (١٣٣/٦٦٠)



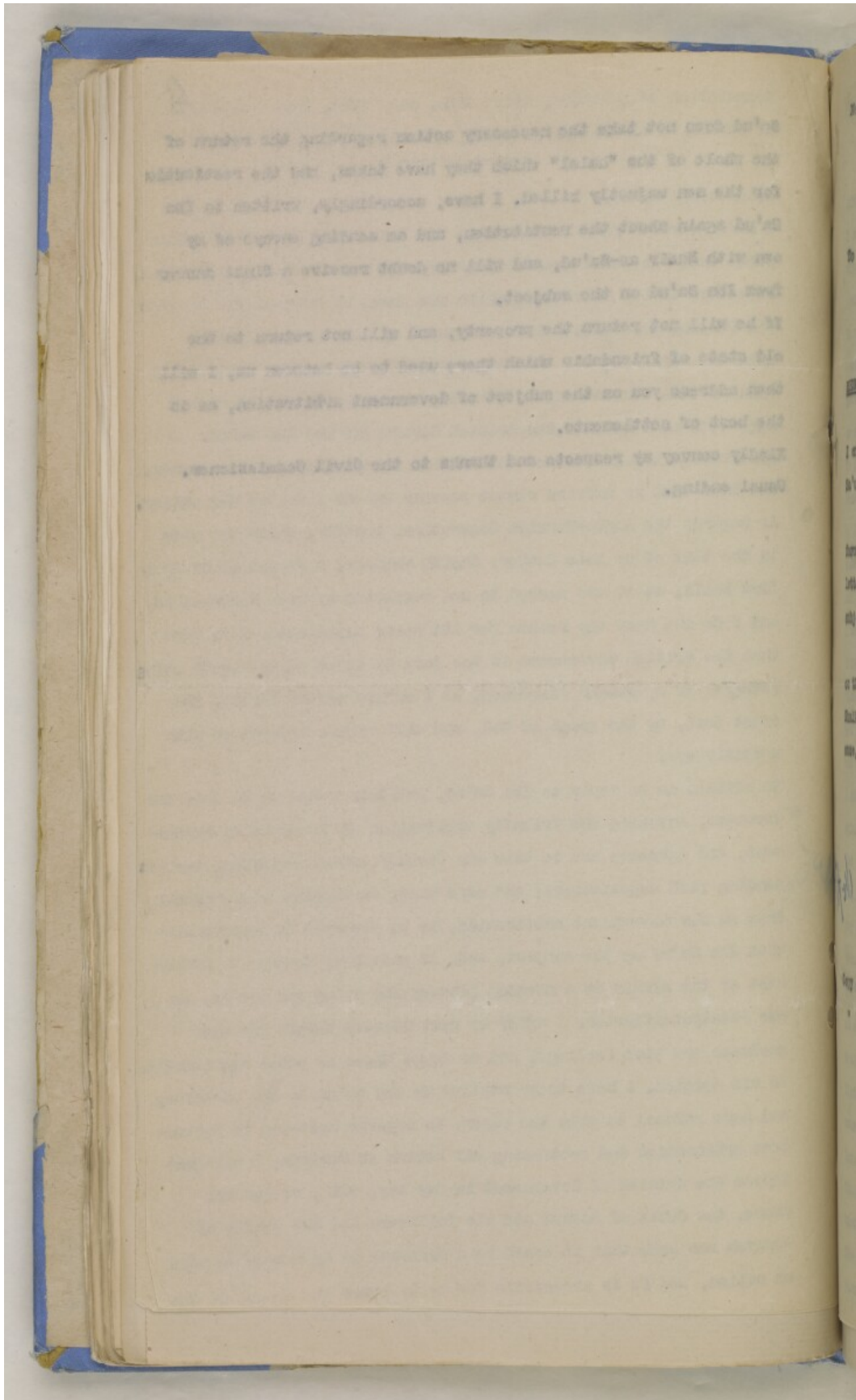


"الملف (I D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١١و] (١٣٤/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦١ ظ] (٦٦٠/١٣٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٦٢و] (١٣٦/٦٦٠)

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 66 G. 53/7 62

Political Agency, Kuwait
25th. July 1920.

To the Civil Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.

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29-7-20

CONFIDENTIAL RECORD

MEMORANDUM.

Reference my memorandum No 59 G, dated 17th July 1920.

I enclose herewith a translation of Shaikh Salim's reply to Ibn Sa'ud, also a translation of his reply to Ibn Rashid's letter.

His reference to the Anglo-Turkish Convention in the former is interesting, in view of the fact that he wrote the letter after he had been definitely told what our views on the subject were.

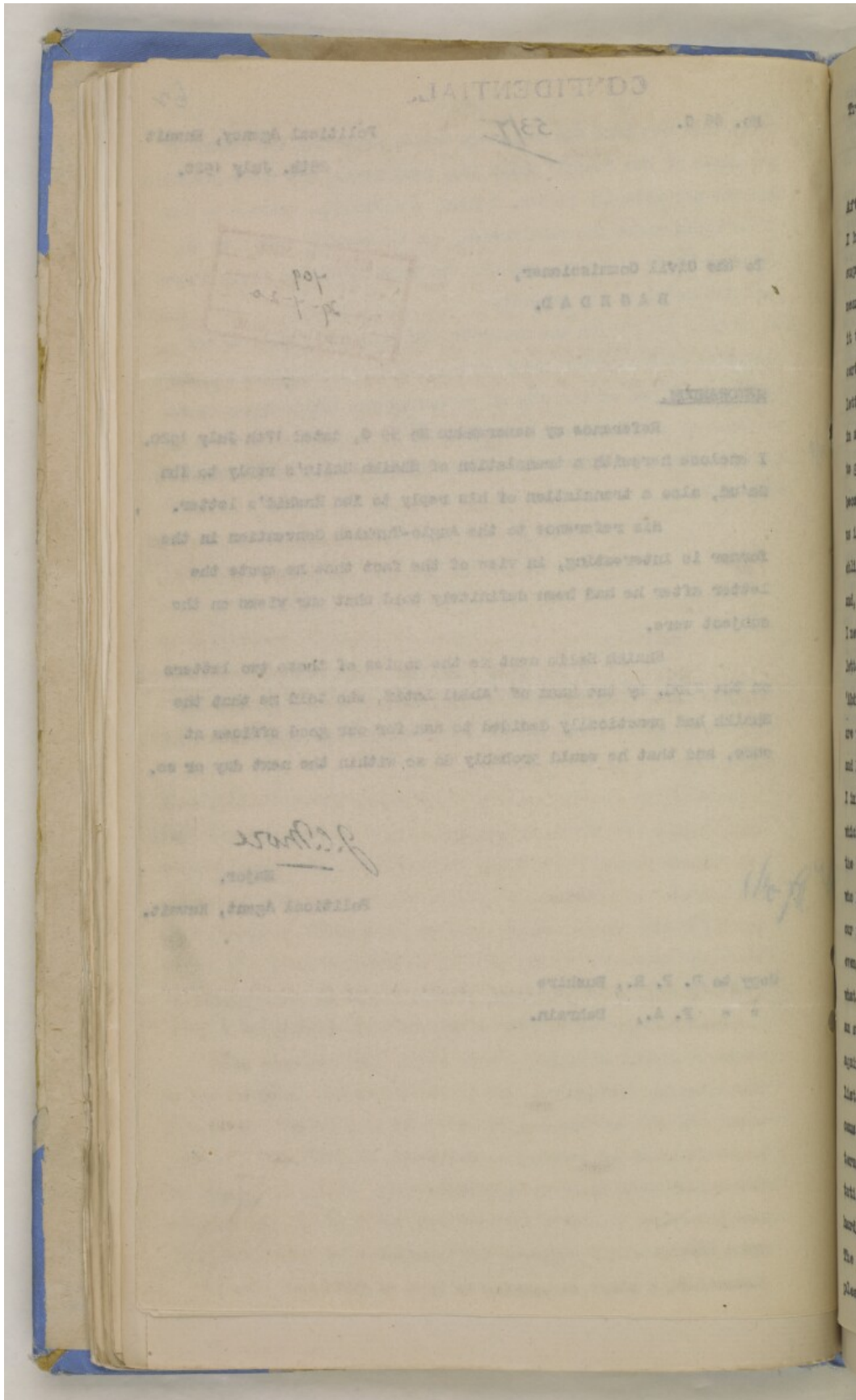
Shaikh Salim sent me the copies of these two letters on the 23rd. by the hand of 'Abdul Latif, who told me that the Shaikh had practically decided to ask for our good offices at once, and that he would probably do so within the next day or so.

J. E. More
Major.
Political Agent, Kuwait.

Copy to D. P. R., Bushire
" " P. A., Bahrain.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٢ ظ] (١٣٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٣و] (١٣٨/٦٦٠)

63
Translation of a letter, dated 14th. July 1920, from the
Shaikh of Kuwait to Ibn Sa'ud.

After complements.

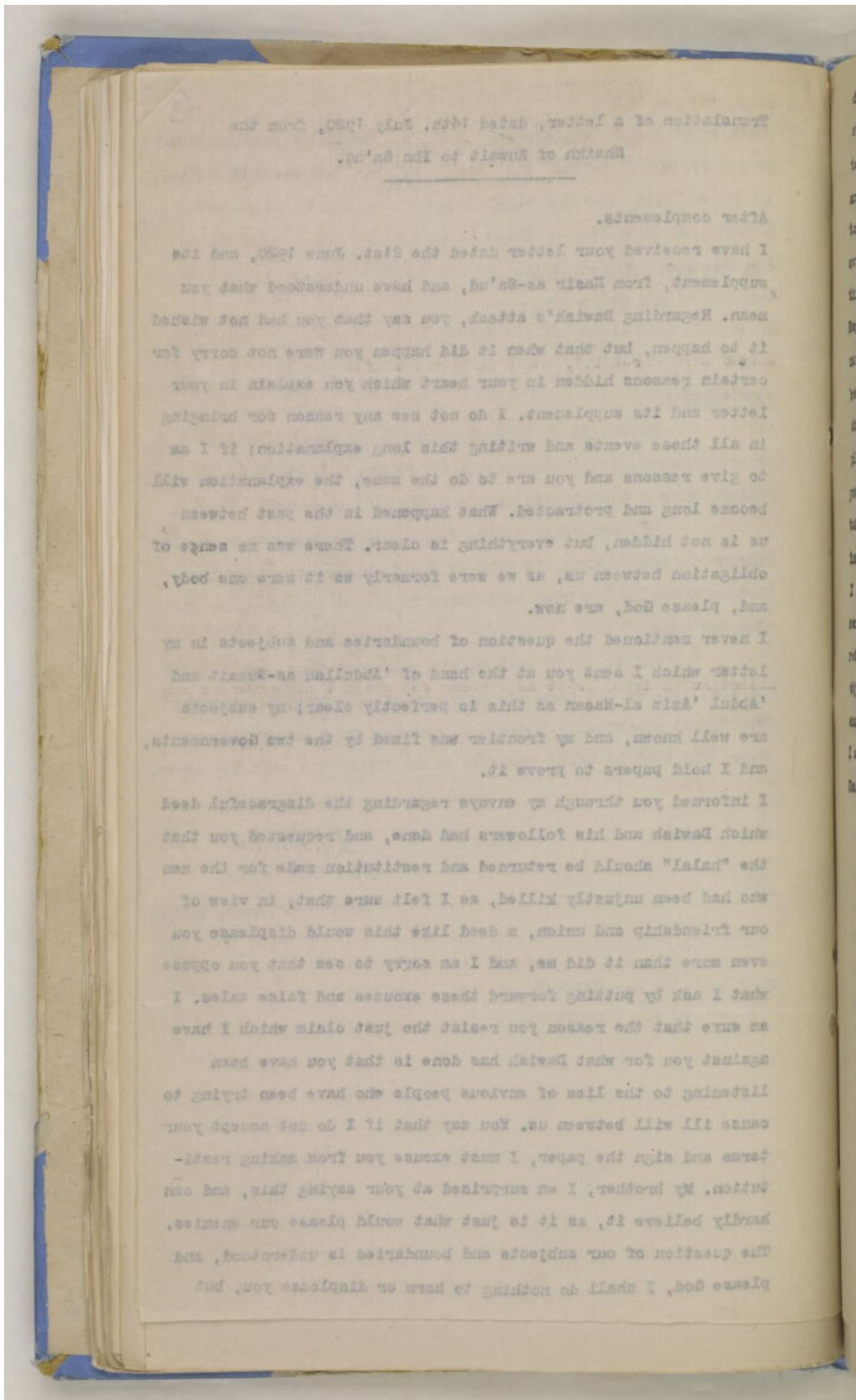
I have received your letter dated the 21st. June 1920, and its supplement, from Nasir as-Sa'ud, and have understood what you mean. Regarding Dawish's attack, you say that you had not wished it to happen, but that when it did happen you were not sorry for certain reasons hidden in your heart which you explain in your letter and its supplement. I do not see any reason for bringing in all these events and writing this long explanation; if I am to give reasons and you are to do the same, the explanation will become long and protracted. What happened in the past between us is not hidden, but everything is clear. There was no sense of obligation between us, as we were formerly as it were one body, and, please God, are now.

I never mentioned the question of boundaries and subjects in my letter which I sent you at the hand of 'Abdullah as-Sumait and 'Abdul 'Aziz al-Hasan as this is perfectly clear; my subjects are well known, and my frontier was fixed by the two Governments, and I hold papers to prove it.

I informed you through my envoys regarding the disgraceful deed which Dawish and his followers had done, and requested you that the "halal" should be returned and restitution made for the men who had been unjustly killed, as I felt sure that, in view of our friendship and union, a deed like this would displease you even more than it did me, and I am sorry to see that you oppose what I ask by putting forward these excuses and false tales. I am sure that the reason you resist the just claim which I have against you for what Dawish has done is that you have been listening to the lies of envious people who have been trying to cause ill will between us. You say that if I do not accept your terms and sign the paper, I must excuse you from making restitution. My brother, I am surprised at your saying this, and can hardly believe it, as it is just what would please our enemies. The question of our subjects and boundaries is understood, and please God, I shall do nothing to harm or displease you, but

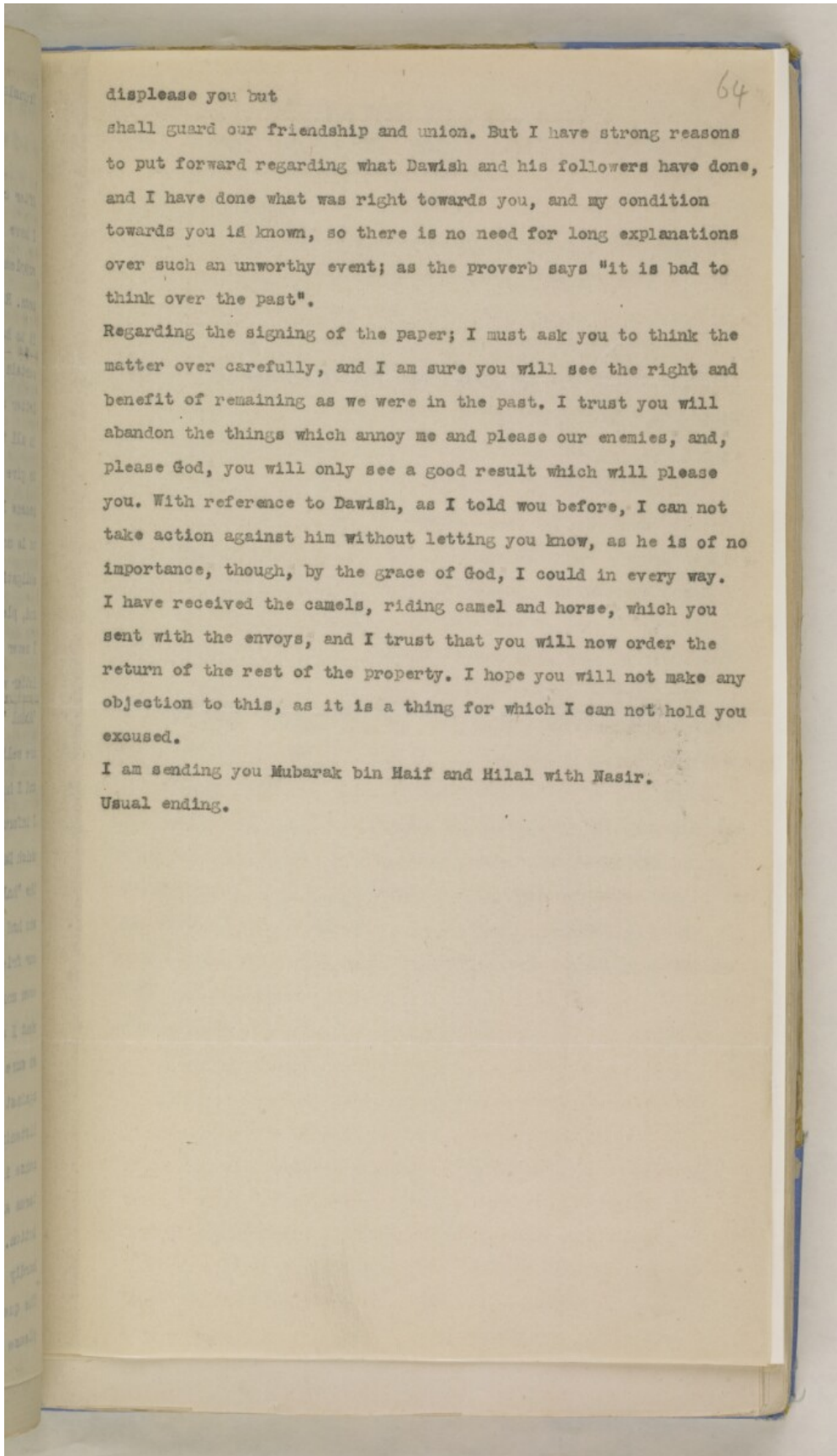


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/١٣٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٤و] (٦٦٠/١٤٠)



displease you but

shall guard our friendship and union. But I have strong reasons to put forward regarding what Dawish and his followers have done, and I have done what was right towards you, and my condition towards you is known, so there is no need for long explanations over such an unworthy event; as the proverb says "it is bad to think over the past".

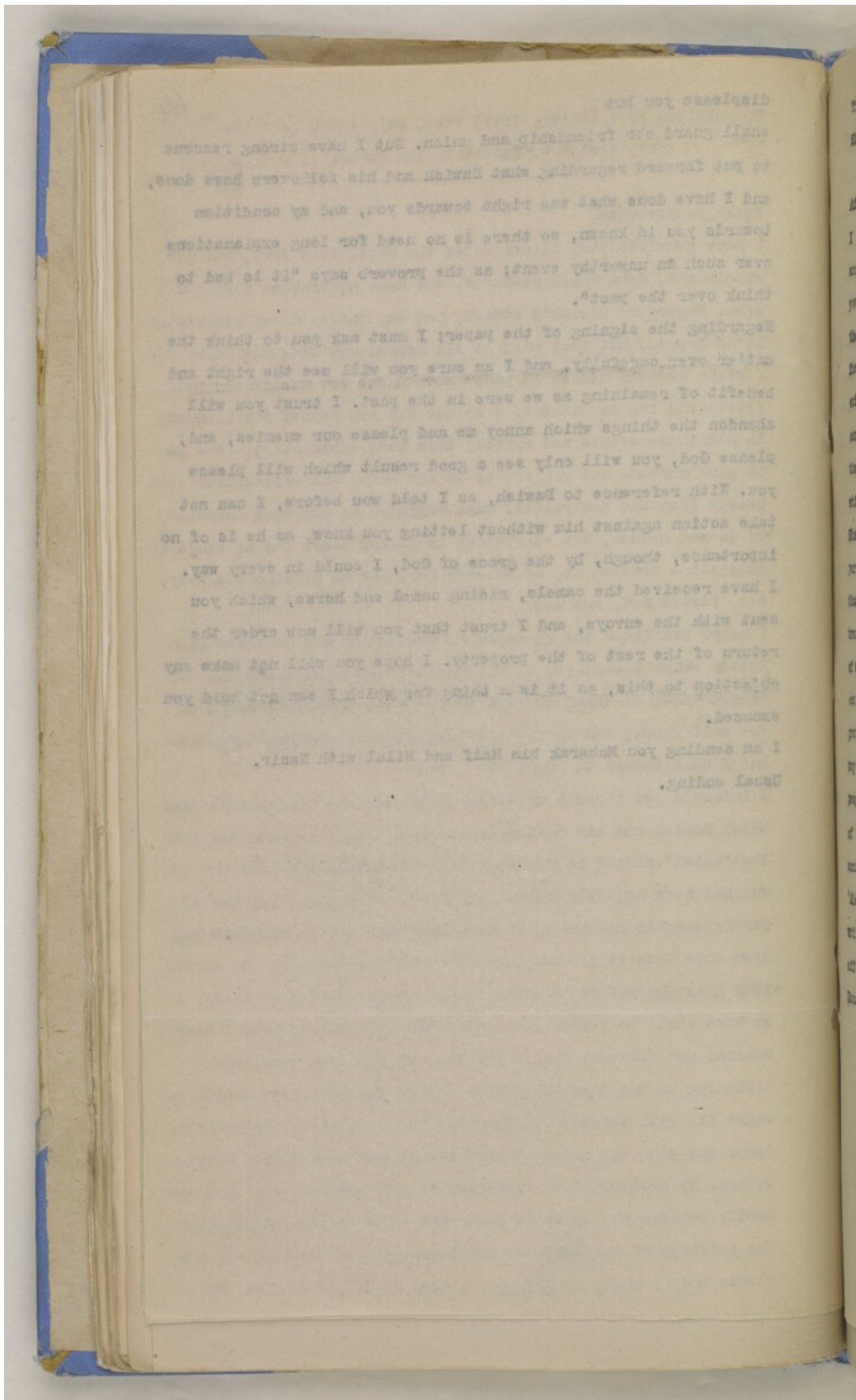
Regarding the signing of the paper; I must ask you to think the matter over carefully, and I am sure you will see the right and benefit of remaining as we were in the past. I trust you will abandon the things which annoy me and please our enemies, and, please God, you will only see a good result which will please you. With reference to Dawish, as I told you before, I can not take action against him without letting you know, as he is of no importance, though, by the grace of God, I could in every way. I have received the camels, riding camel and horse, which you sent with the envoys, and I trust that you will now order the return of the rest of the property. I hope you will not make any objection to this, as it is a thing for which I can not hold you excused.

I am sending you Mubarak bin Haif and Hilal with Nasir.

Usual ending.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٤ ظ] (١٤١ / ٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٥و] (١٤٢/٦٦٠)

65
Translation of a letter, dated the 17th. July 1929, from the
Shaikh of Kuwait to the Amir 'Abdullah al-Mut'ab ar-Rashid.

After compliments.

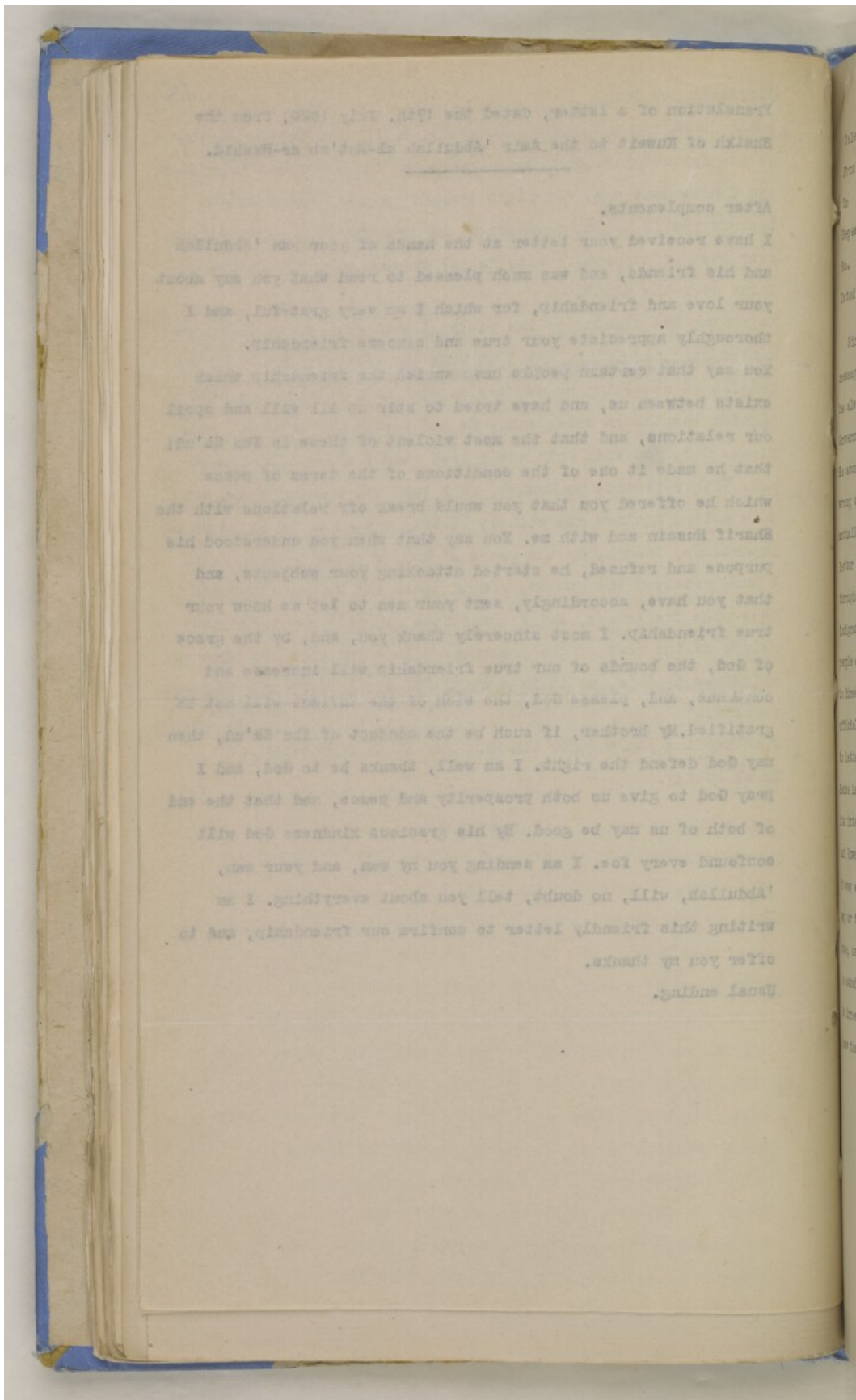
I have received your letter at the hands of your man 'Abdullah
and his friends, and was much pleased to read what you say about
your love and friendship, for which I am very grateful, and I
thoroughly appreciate your true and sincere friendship.

You say that certain people have envied the friendship which
exists between us, and have tried to stir up ill will and spoil
our relations, and that the most violent of these is Ibn Sa'ud;
that he made it one of the conditions of the terms of peace
which he offered you that you would break off relations with the
Sharif Hussain and with me. You say that when you understood his
purpose and refused, he started attacking your subjects, and
that you have, accordingly, sent your men to let me know your
true friendship. I most sincerely thank you, and, by the grace
of God, the bounds of our true friendship will increase and
continue, and, please God, the wish of the envious will not be
gratified. My brother, if such be the conduct of Ibn Sa'ud, then
may God defend the right. I am well, thanks be to God, and I
pray God to give us both prosperity and peace, and that the end
of both of us may be good. By his gracious kindness God will
confound every foe. I am sending you my man, and your man,
'Abdullah, will, no doubt, tell you about everything. I am
writing this friendly letter to confirm our friendship, and to
offer you my thanks.

Usual ending.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٥ظ] (١٤٣/١٦٠٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٦و] (١٤٤/١٦٦٠)

66

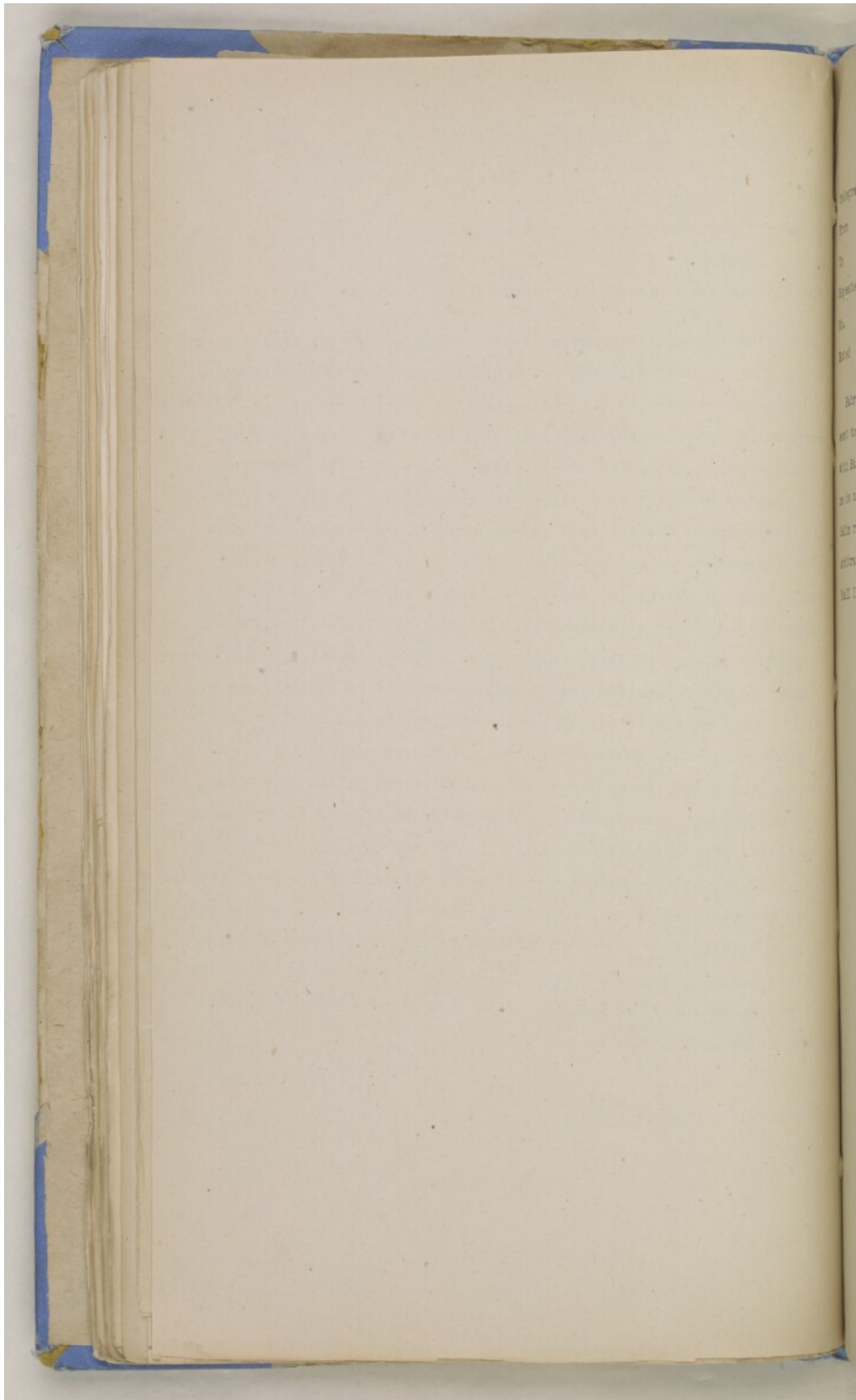
Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To Civil Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 238-C.
Dated and received August 12th 1920.

Bin Sa'ud writes a long angry letter dated July 28th, acknowledging message sent in your telegram no.8266,dated July 10th.He states that he always endeavoured in the past to do the right thing by His Majesty's Government,in witness thereof his letter dated 4th Shaaban,i.e.May 14th. He accuses Salim of having given Political Agent Koweit an entirely wrong version of his letter dated 4th Shawal (June 21st), or if he actually produced the original it was altered. He requests original letter be called for and compared with the true copy already sent through Bahrain. He states Nasir,his ambassador, has returned. He is indignant at latter's treatment by Salim whom he alleges instigated the people of Koweit to publicly insult him. Insult to ambassador was insult to himself. Nasir was practically imprisoned and prevented from paying official call on the Political Agent, also an insult. Salim's reply to letter brought by ~~Salim~~ Nasir, copy sent, refuses olive branch. Hence he Bin Sa'ud, has severed relations. If now H.M.G. consider its interests affected let it definitely fix boundaries between Nejd and Koweit. If, on the other hand,it is not anxious to interfere, let it say so. He will welcome no sword as arbiter. Asks for answer one way or the other at once. He personally is anxious H.M.G. should settle case, as he wishes to prove his friendship for H.M.G. Begs he may not be asked again to try and settle matter direct with Salim, as latter is irresponsible person, overcome with arrogance. Assuredly H.M.G. know that by now. Letter by post.

Political.

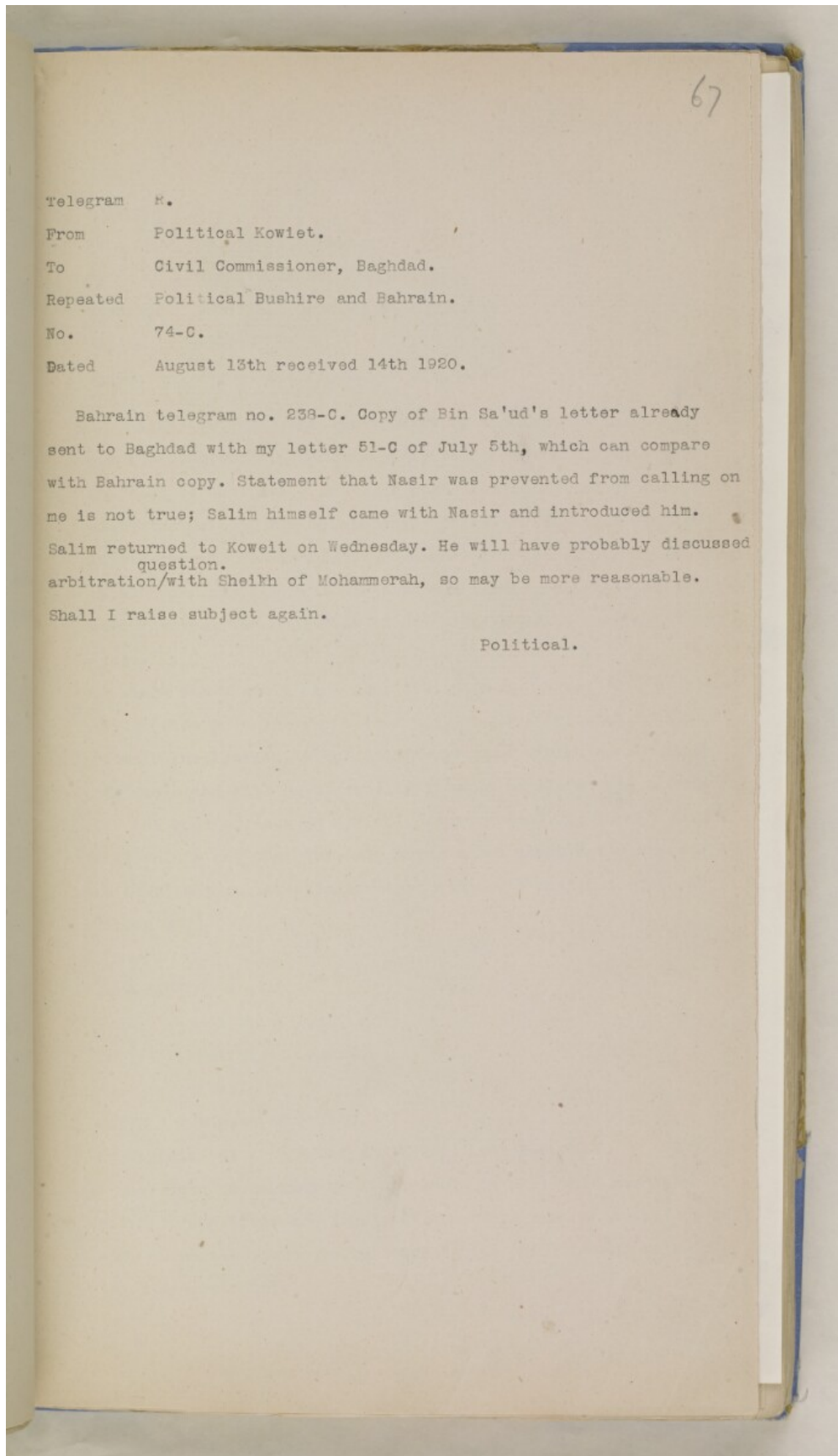


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٦ ظ] (١٤٥/٦٦٠)



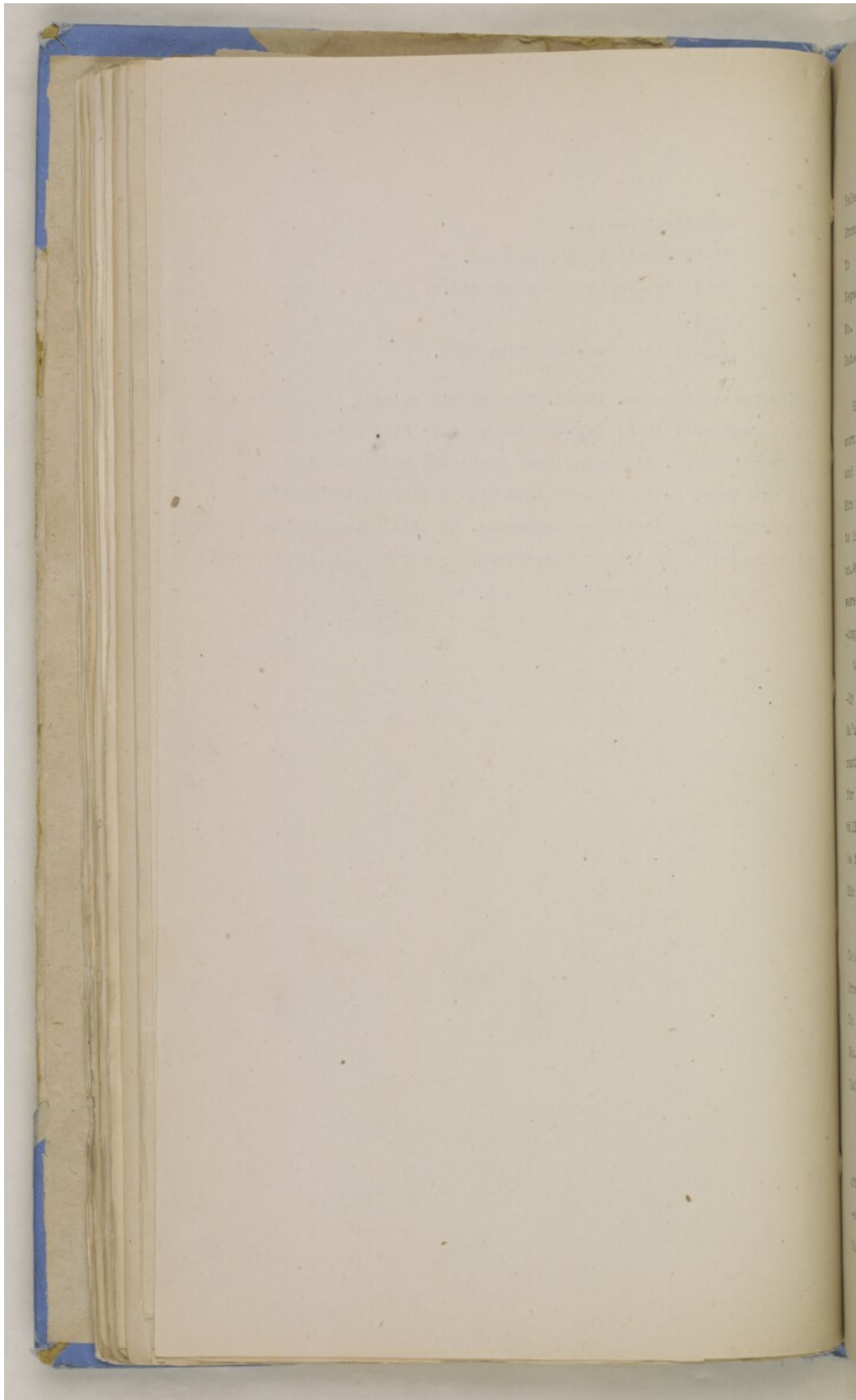


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٧و] (١٤٦/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٧ظ] (١٤٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٨و] (١٤٨/٦٦٠)

68

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 75-C.
Dated August 14th received 16th 1920.

Shaikh has just sent Abdul Latif to say that he has this morning received Bin Sa'ud's reply to his letter of July 12th, and that it just falls short of being a declaration of war. Bin Sa'ud accused him to his envoy of having sent his own men to impersonate Bin Rashid's messengers referred to in my telegram no.49-C of July 5th, but Nasir when appealed to acknowledged they were genuine. Two employees of Political Bahrain were at (? meeting).

there was a small raid near Subaihiya on August 12th previously considered unimportant (corrupt group) attributed to Bin Sa'ud's instigation. Abdul Latif says that Sheikh considering next move and that he personally intends to advise him to ask for the good offices of H.M.G. (corrupt group), he thinks Shaikh will do now and that the only thing which might deter him would be fear that public opinion might attribute action to fear of Bin Sa'ud.

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Baghdad.
No. 1501.
Dated August 15th 1920.

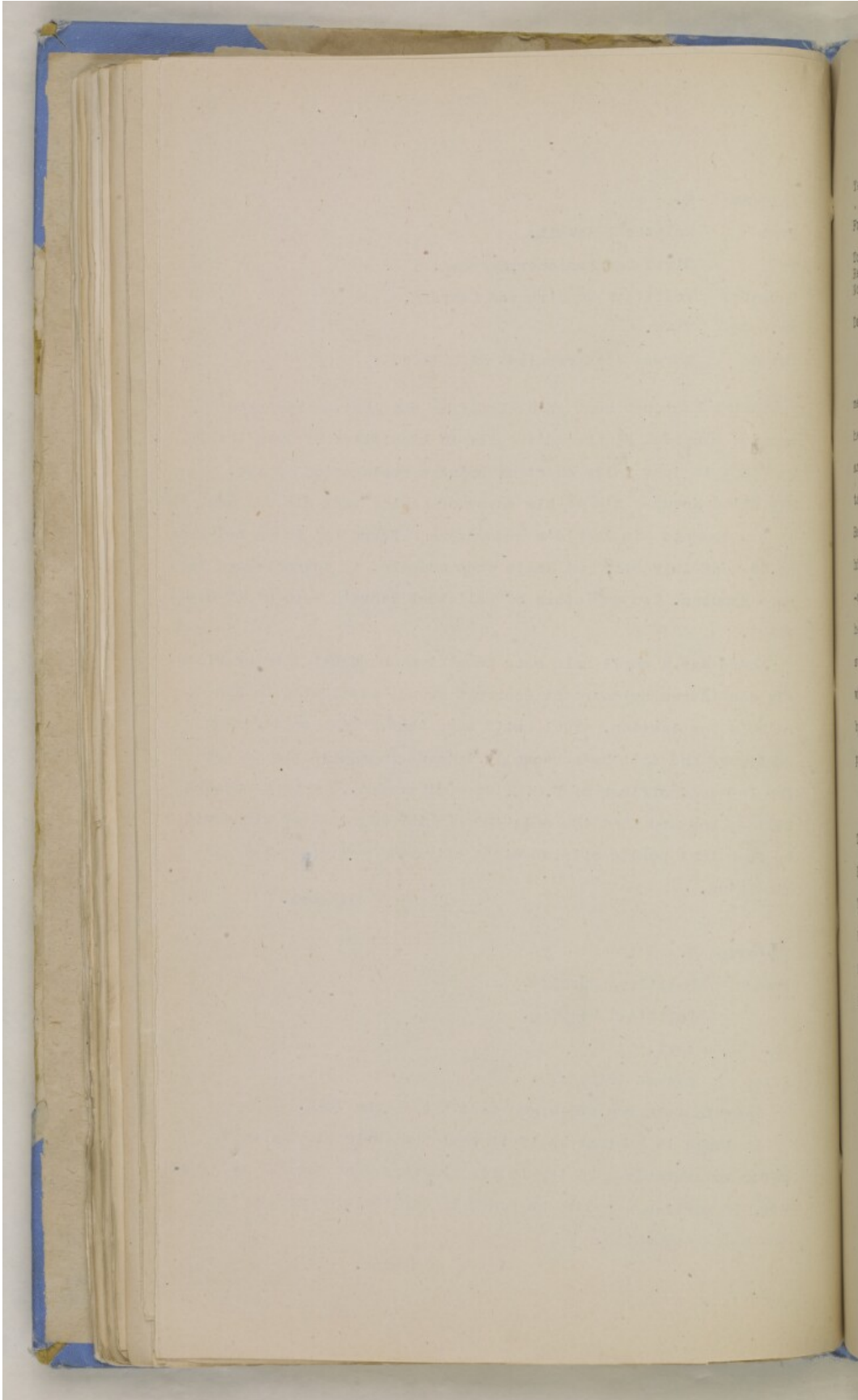
Bahrain telegram 238-C, and Koweit telegram 75-C.

It looks to me ~~that~~ as if it would be advisable for us to offer to arbitrate and try to fix boundary when weather gets cooler, if parties agree to be bound by our decision and to keep the peace meanwhile.

Trevor.

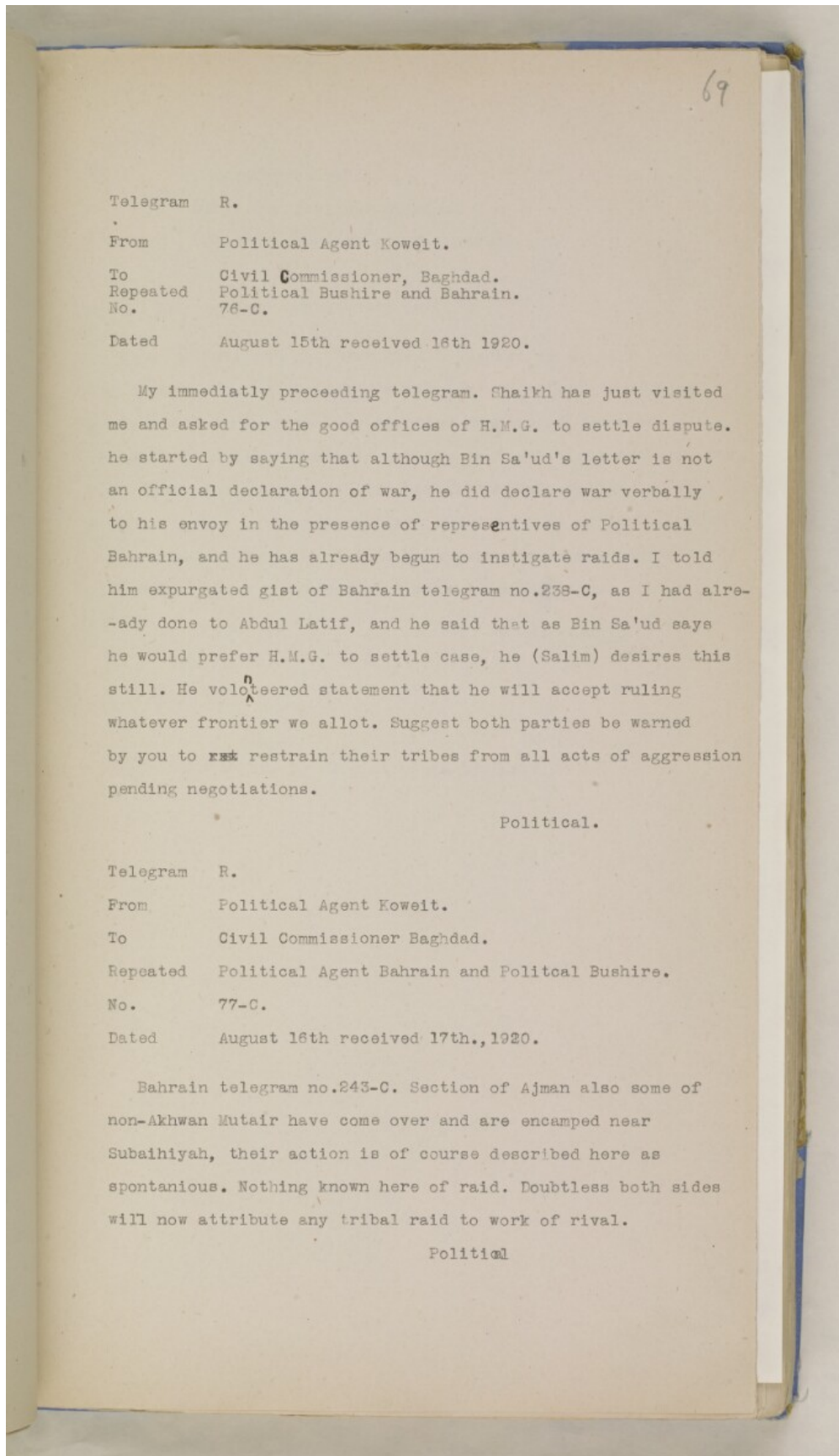


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٨ظ] (٦٦٠/١٤٩)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٩و] (٦٦٠/١٥٠)



Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 76-C.
Dated August 15th received 16th 1920.

My immediatly preceeding telegram. Shaikh has just visited me and asked for the good offices of H.M.G. to settle dispute. he started by saying that although Bin Sa'ud's letter is not an official declaration of war, he did declare war verbally to his envoy in the presence of representatives of Political Bahrain, and he has already begun to instigate raids. I told him expurgated gist of Bahrain telegram no.238-C, as I had already done to Abdul Latif, and he said that as Bin Sa'ud says he would prefer H.M.G. to settle case, he (Salim) desires this still. He volunteered statement that he will accept ruling whatever frontier we allot. Suggest both parties be warned by you to ~~rest~~ restrain their tribes from all acts of aggression pending negotiations.

Political.

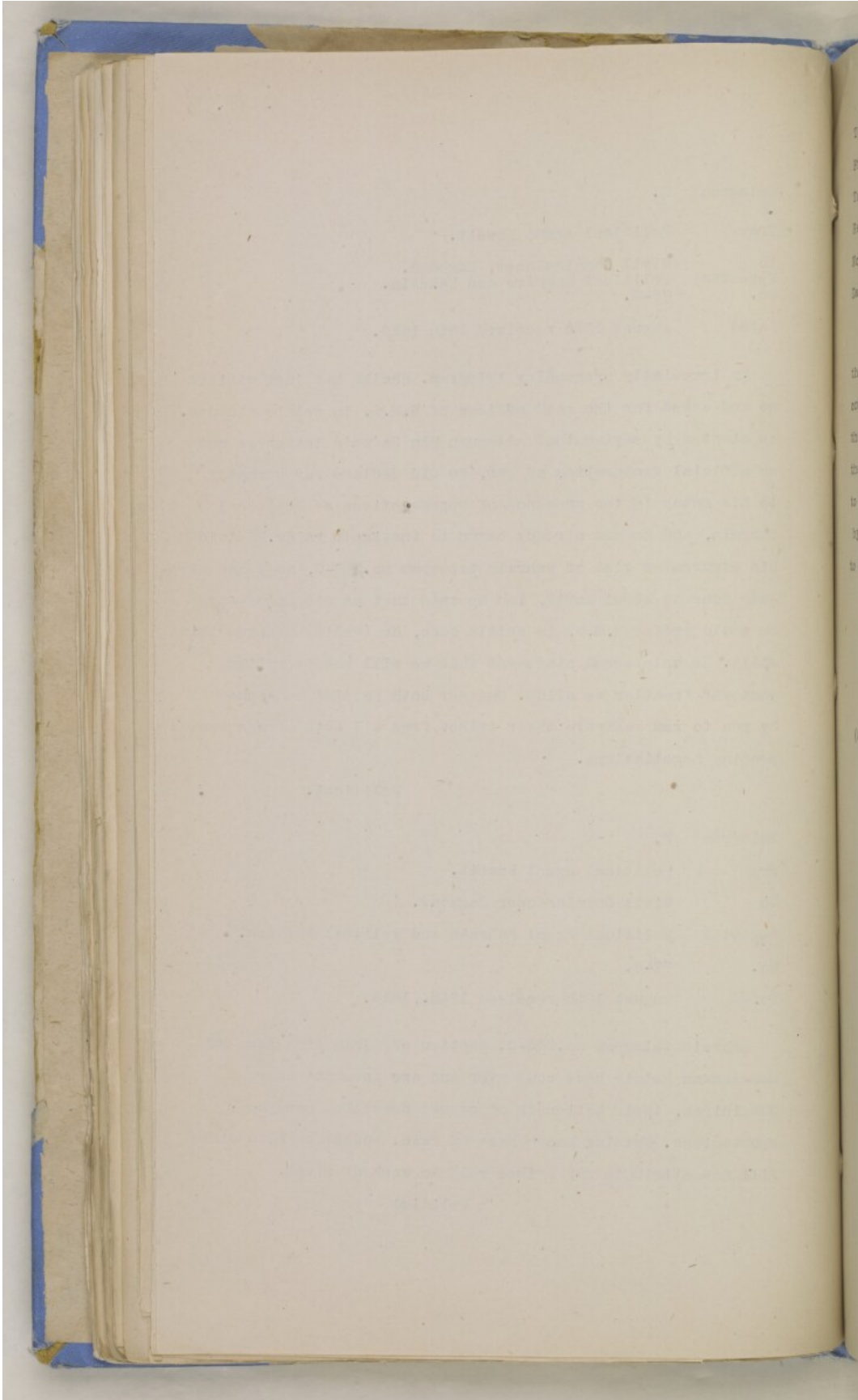
Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To Civil Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Agent Bahrain and Political Bushire.
No. 77-C.
Dated August 16th received 17th., 1920.

Bahrain telegram no.243-C. Section of Ajman also some of non-Akhwan Mutair have come over and are encamped near Subaihiyah, their action is of course described here as spontaneous. Nothing known here of raid. Doubtless both sides will now attribute any tribal raid to work of rival.

Political

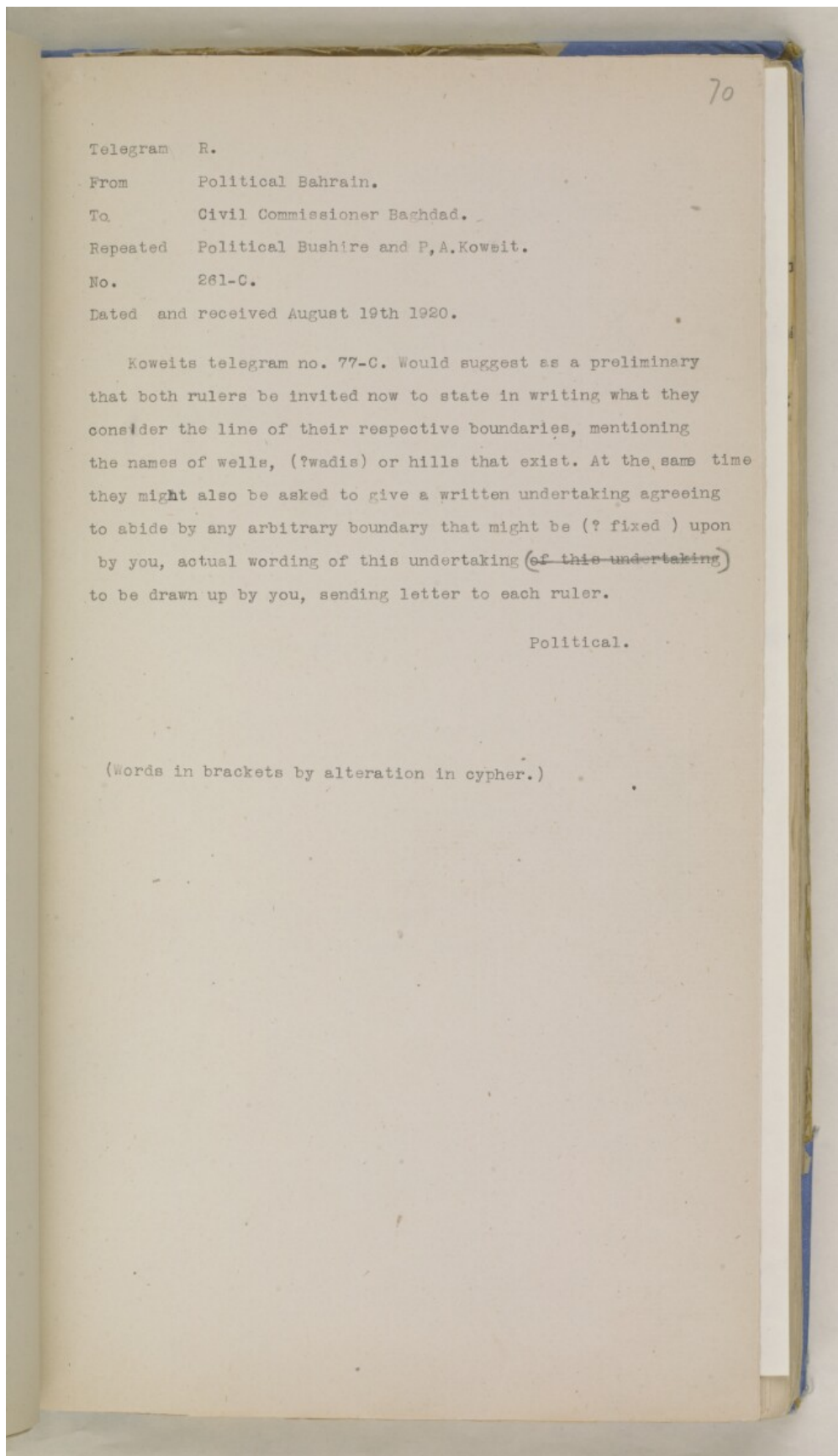


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٦٩ظ] (١٥١/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٠و] (١٥٢/٦٦٠)



Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To Civil Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and P,A.Koweit.
No. 261-C.
Dated and received August 19th 1920.

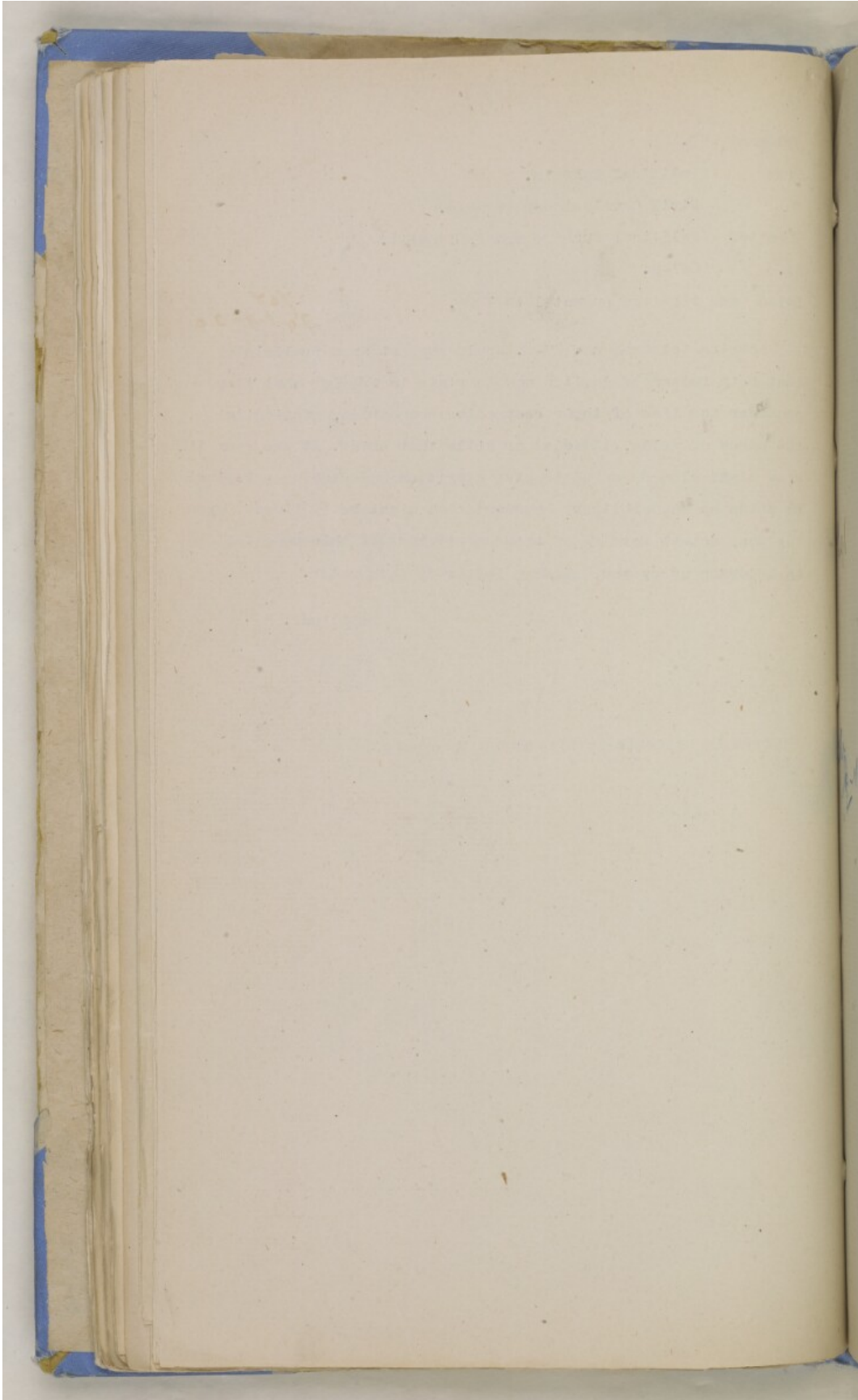
Koweits telegram no. 77-C. Would suggest as a preliminary that both rulers be invited now to state in writing what they consider the line of their respective boundaries, mentioning the names of wells, (?wadis) or hills that exist. At the same time they might also be asked to give a written undertaking agreeing to abide by any arbitrary boundary that might be (? fixed) upon by you, actual wording of this undertaking (~~of this undertaking~~) to be drawn up by you, sending letter to each ruler.

Political.

(Words in brackets by alteration in cypher.)



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٠ظ] (١٥٣/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧١و] (١٥٤/٦٦٠)

537 71

No. 253 -C

Political Agency, Bahrain,
17th August 1920.

To
The Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad.

767
20-8-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

MEMORANDUM:-

In continuation of my telegrams Nos. 238-C dated
12th August and 250-C dated 17th August 1920.

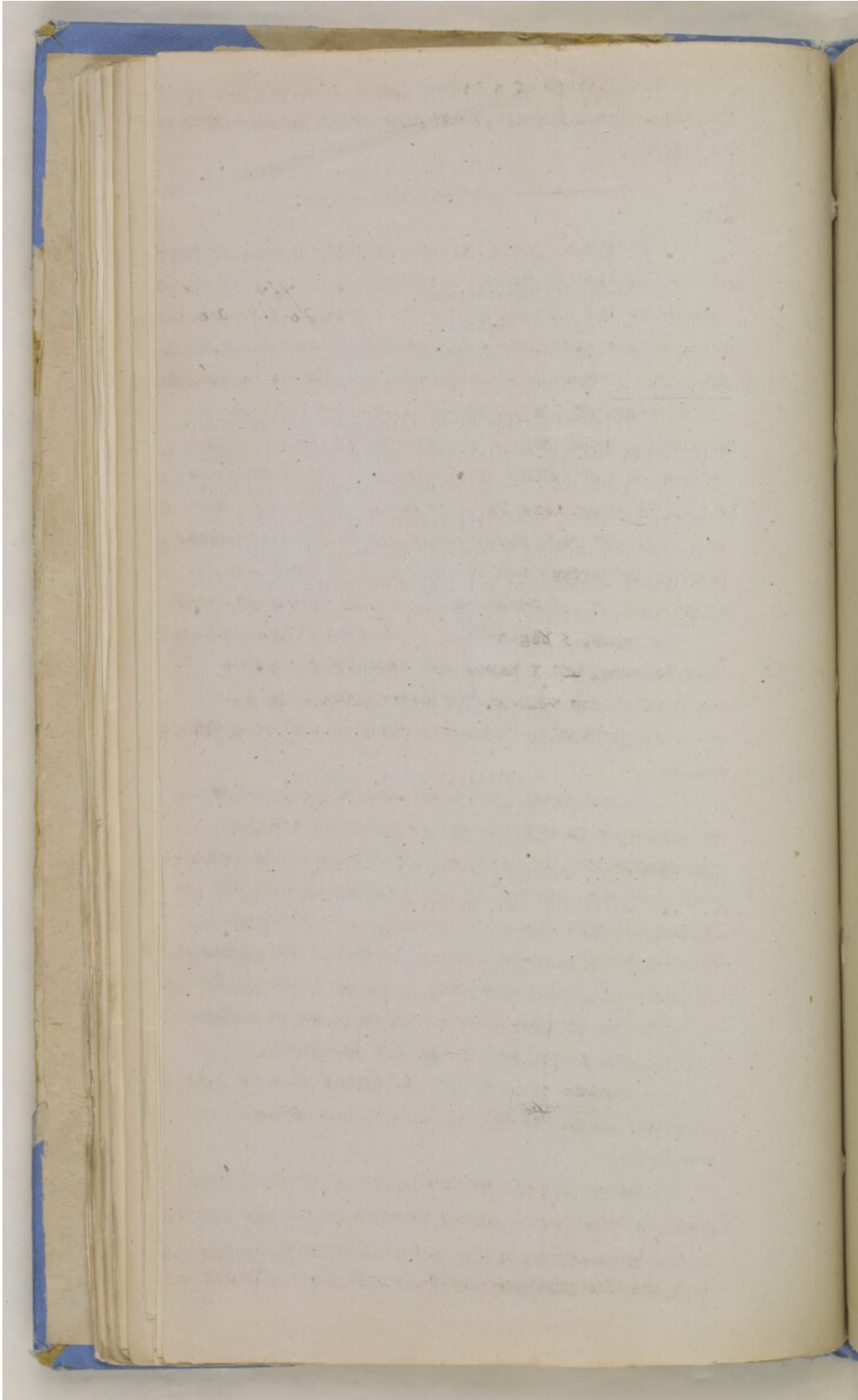
I beg to forward enclosed herewith a translation
of a letter dated 12th Dhil Qaadah 1338 = 28th July
1920 from Biq Saud to my address together with enclosure
in original - a copy of a letter from Shaikh Salim of
Koweit to his address.

Major C.I.E.
Major, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Copy to D.P.R., Bushire ✓
,, , Political Agent, Koweit.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧١ ظ] (١٥٥/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٢و] (١٥٦/٦٦٠)

Translation of a letter from Bin Saud to 72
Political Agent, Bahrain, dated 12th Dhil Qaadah (28th
July 1920).

A.C.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your
cordial letter contents of which I have fully noted,
especially the translation of the telegraphic ~~message~~
message from the Hon'ble Sir Arnold Wilson K.C.I.E; in
which he conveys to your friend his message regarding
the question of the Sheikh of Kuwait and that in
accordance with article six of the treaty concluded
between me and H.B.M's Government. I am under obli-
gation to adopt none but a friendly course for the
settlement of such disputes, while in case of neces-
sity, I can always ask for the good offices and
assistance of H.M. Government, should necessity arise.

In reply, I beg to say, that I am pleased with
this message, and I hasten to send the following
reply which you will kindly after perusal take
steps to forward to the aforesaid honourable gentle
man :-

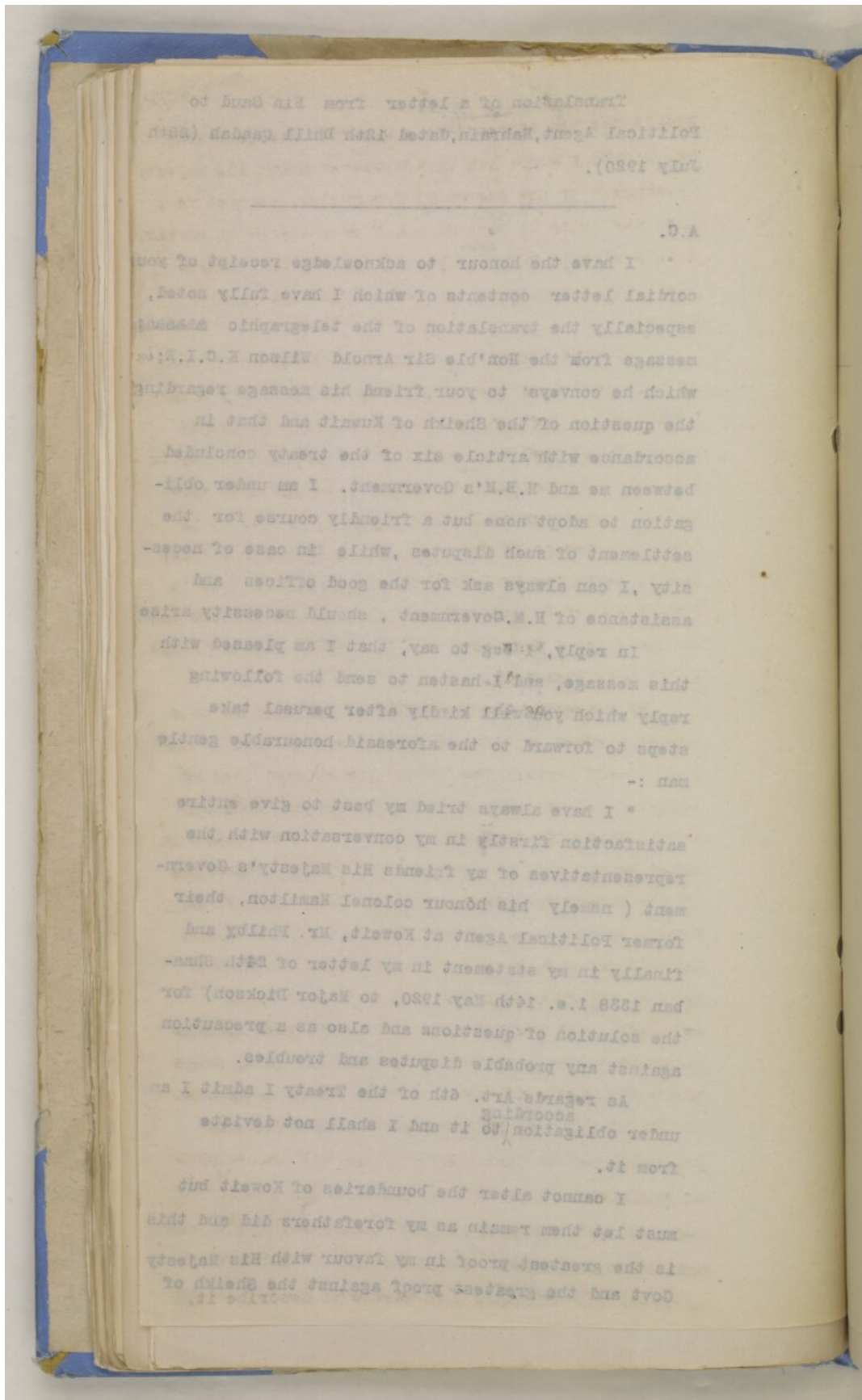
" I have always tried my best to give entire
satisfaction firstly in my conversation with the
representatives of my friends His Majesty's Govern-
ment (namely his honour colonel Hamilton, their
former Political Agent at Koweit, Mr. Philby and
finally in my statement in my letter of 24th Shaa-
ban 1338 i.e. 14th May 1920, to Major Dickson) for
the solution of questions and also as a precaution
against any probable disputes and troubles.

As regards Art. 6th of the Treaty I admit I am
according
under obligation to it and I shall not deviate
from it.

I cannot alter the boundaries of Koweit but
must let them remain as my forefathers did and this
is the greatest proof in my favour with His Majesty
Govt and the greatest proof against the Sheikh of



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٢ ظ] (١٥٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٧٣و] (١٥٨/٦٦٠)

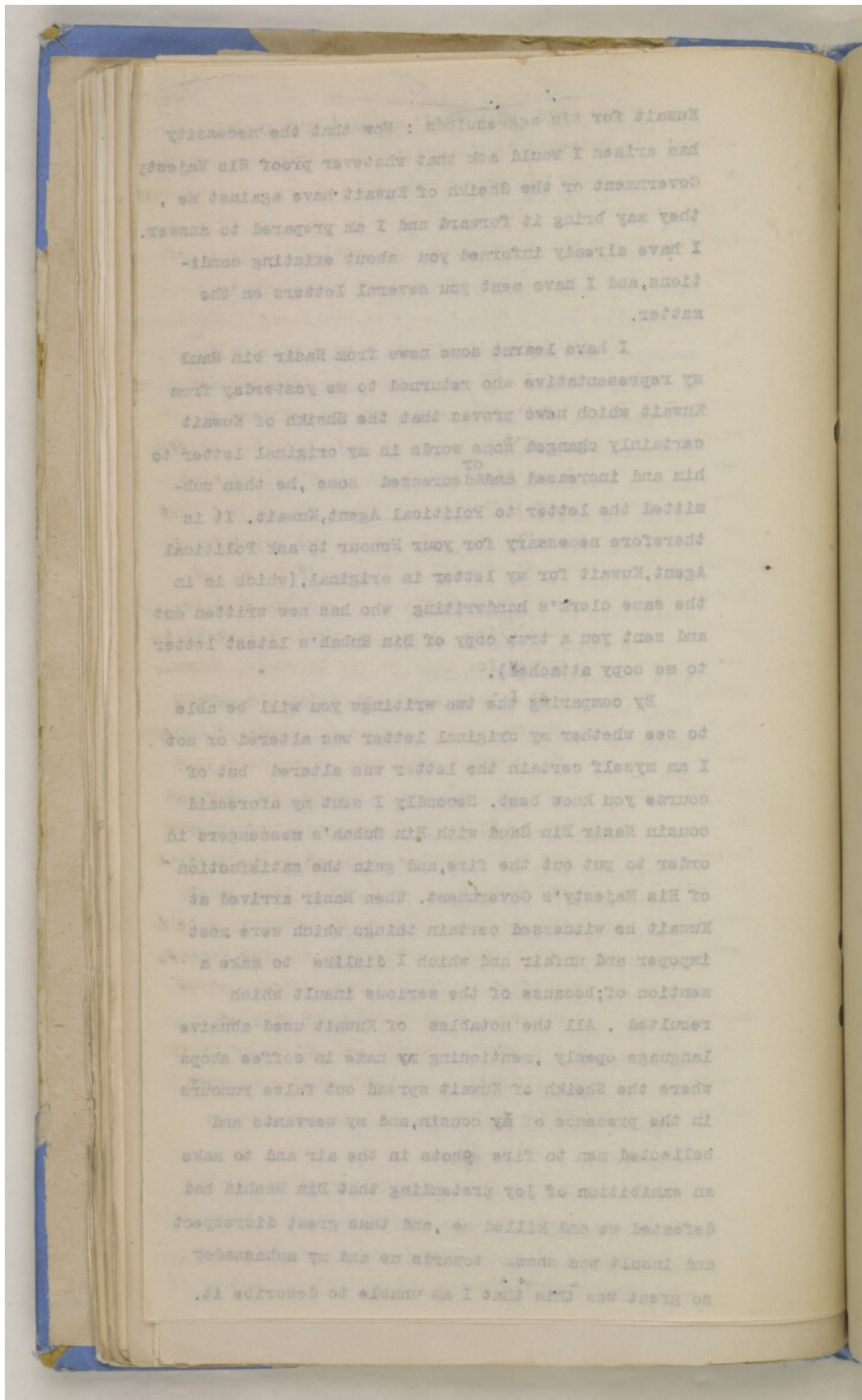
73
Kuwait for his aggressions : Now that the necessity has arisen I would ask that whatever proof His Majesty Government or the Sheikh of Kuwait have against me , they may bring it forward and I am prepared to answer. I have already informed you about existing conditions, and I have sent you several letters on the matter.

I have learnt some news from Nasir bin Saud my representative who returned to me yesterday from Kuwait which news proves that the Sheikh of Kuwait certainly changed some words in my original letter to him and increased ^{or} ~~and decreased~~ some , he then submitted the letter to Political Agent, Kuwait. It is therefore necessary for your Honour to ask Political Agent, Kuwait for my letter in original, (which is in the same clerk's handwriting who has now written out and sent you a true copy of Bin Subah's latest letter to me copy attached).

By comparing the two writings you will be able to see whether my original letter was altered or not I am myself certain the letter was altered but of course you know best. Secondly I sent my aforesaid cousin Nasir Bin Saud with Bin Subah's messengers in order to put out the fire, and gain the satisfaction of His Majesty's Government. When Nasir arrived at Kuwait he witnessed certain things which were most improper and unfair and which I dislike to make a mention of; because of the serious insult which resulted . All the notables of Kuwait used abusive language openly , mentioning my name in coffee shops where the Sheikh of Kuwait spread out false rumours in the presence of my cousin, and my servants and collected men to fire shots in the air and to make an exhibition of joy pretending that Bin Rashid had defeated me and killed me , and thus great disrespect and insult was shown towards me and my ambassador so great was this that I am unable to describe it.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٣ظ] (١٥٩/٦٦٠)





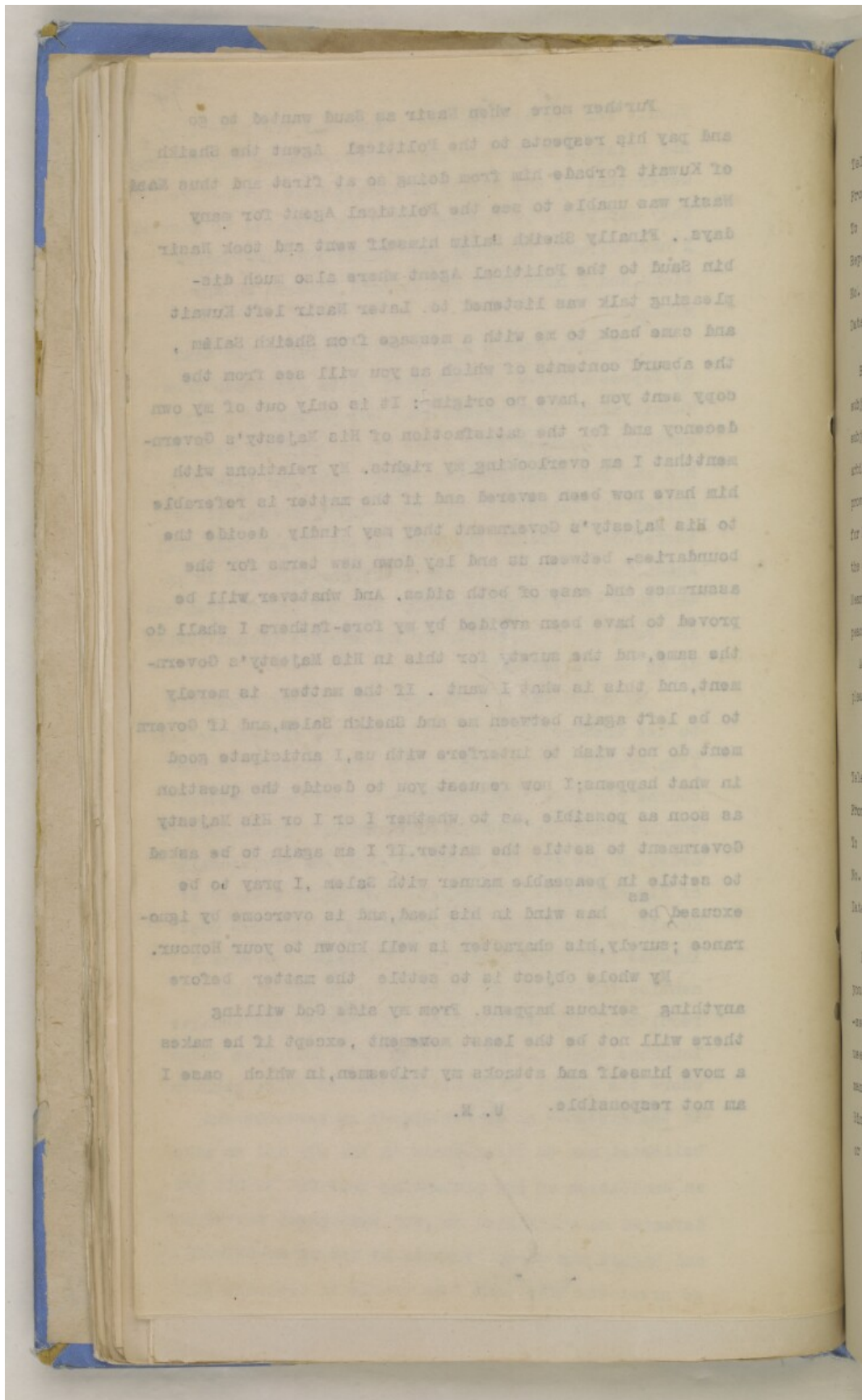
"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٧٤و] (١٦٠/١٦٠)

74
Further more when Nasir as Saud wanted to go and pay his respects to the Political Agent the Sheikh of Kuwait forbade him from doing so at first and thus Nasir was unable to see the Political Agent for many days.. Finally Sheikh Salim himself went and took Nasir bin Saud to the Political Agent where also much displeasing talk was listened to. Later Nasir left Kuwait and came back to me with a message from Sheikh Salim , the absurd contents of which as you will see from the copy sent you ,have no origin : It is only out of my own decency and for the satisfaction of His Majesty's Government that I am overlooking my rights. My relations with him have now been severed and if the matter is referable to His Majesty's Government they may kindly decide the boundaries between us and lay down new terms for the assurance and ease of both sides. And whatever will be proved to have been avoided by my fore-fathers I shall do the same, and the surety for this in His Majesty's Government, and this is what I want . If the matter is merely to be left again between me and Sheikh Salem, and if Government do not wish to interfere with us, I anticipate good in what happens; I now request you to decide the question as soon as possible , as to whether I or I or His Majesty Government to settle the matter. If I am again to be asked to settle in peaceable manner with Salem , I pray to be excused ^{as} he has wind in his head, and is overcome by ignorance ; surely, his character is well known to your Honour.

My whole object is to settle the matter before anything serious happens. From my side God willing there will not be the least movement , except if he makes a move himself and attacks my tribesmen, in which case I am not responsible. U. E.

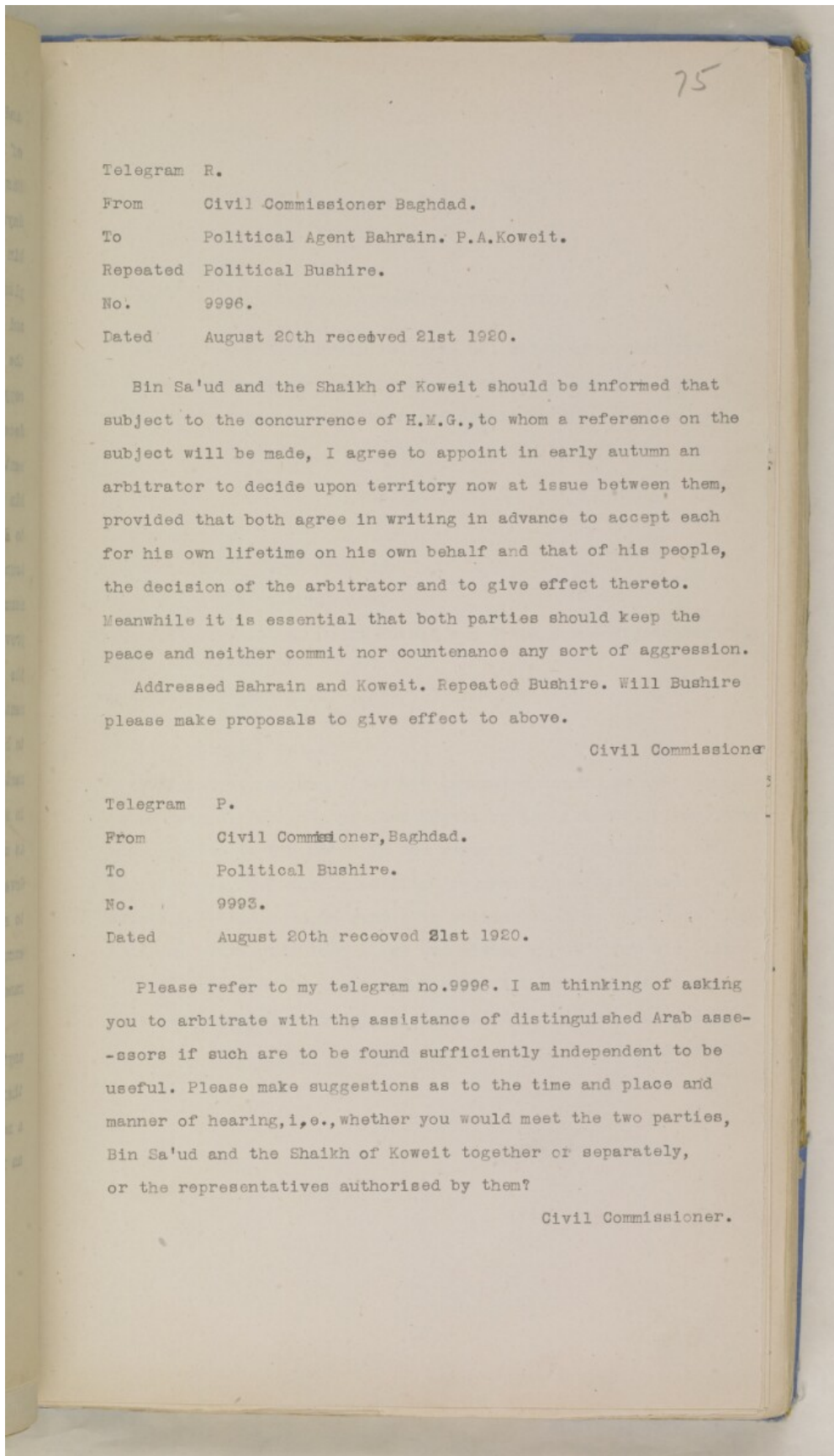


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٤ ظ] (١٦١/١٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٥و] (١٦٢/١٦٠)



Telegram R.
From Civil Commissioner Baghdad.
To Political Agent Bahrain. P.A.Koweit.
Repeated Political Bushire.
No. 9996.
Dated August 20th received 21st 1920.

Bin Sa'ud and the Shaikh of Kuwait should be informed that subject to the concurrence of H.M.G., to whom a reference on the subject will be made, I agree to appoint in early autumn an arbitrator to decide upon territory now at issue between them, provided that both agree in writing in advance to accept each for his own lifetime on his own behalf and that of his people, the decision of the arbitrator and to give effect thereto. Meanwhile it is essential that both parties should keep the peace and neither commit nor countenance any sort of aggression.

Addressed Bahrain and Kuwait. Repeated Bushire. Will Bushire please make proposals to give effect to above.

Civil Commissioner

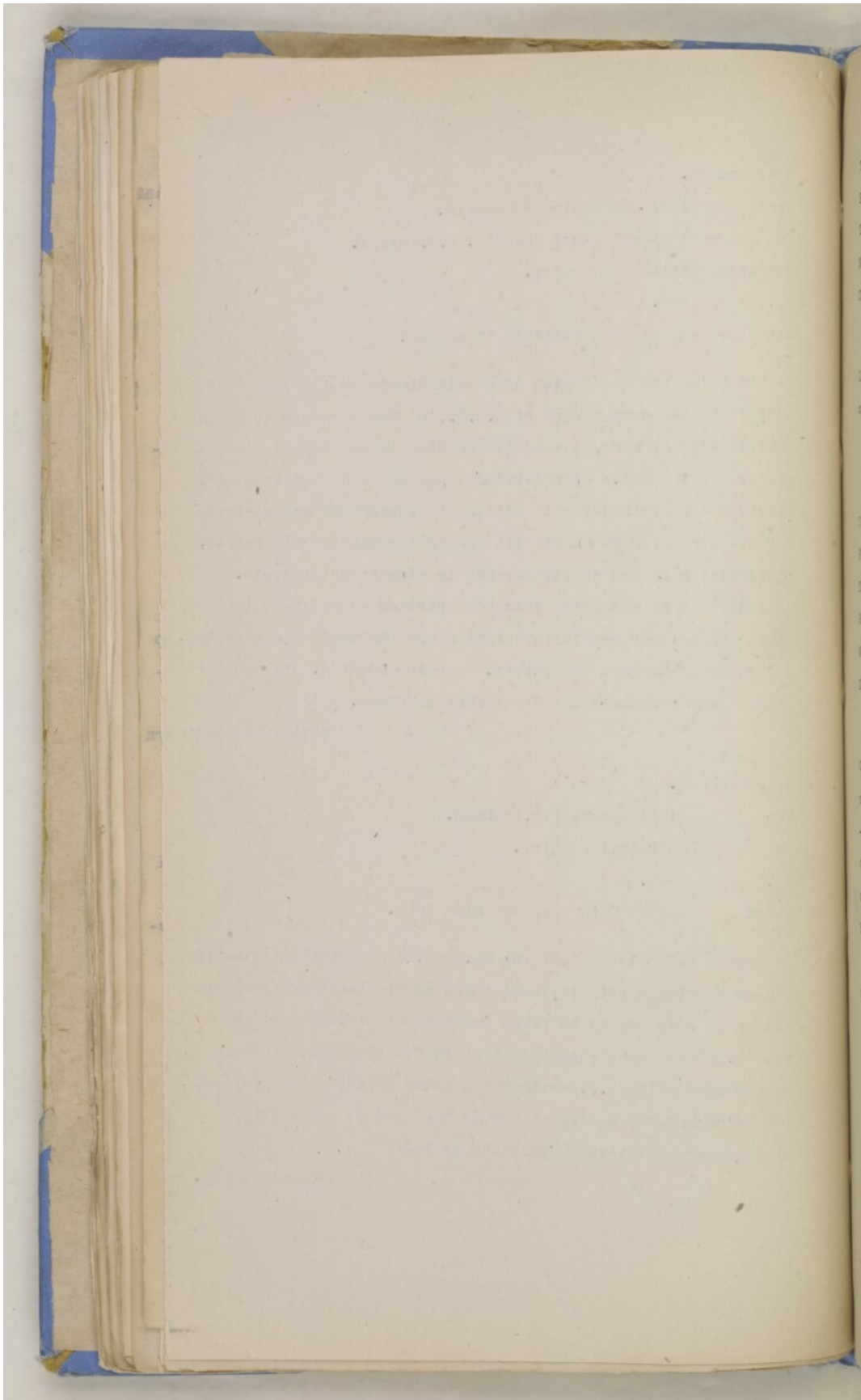
Telegram P.
From Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
To Political Bushire.
No. 9993.
Dated August 20th received 21st 1920.

Please refer to my telegram no.9996. I am thinking of asking you to arbitrate with the assistance of distinguished Arab assessors if such are to be found sufficiently independent to be useful. Please make suggestions as to the time and place and manner of hearing, i.e., whether you would meet the two parties, Bin Sa'ud and the Shaikh of Kuwait together or separately, or the representatives authorised by them?

Civil Commissioner.

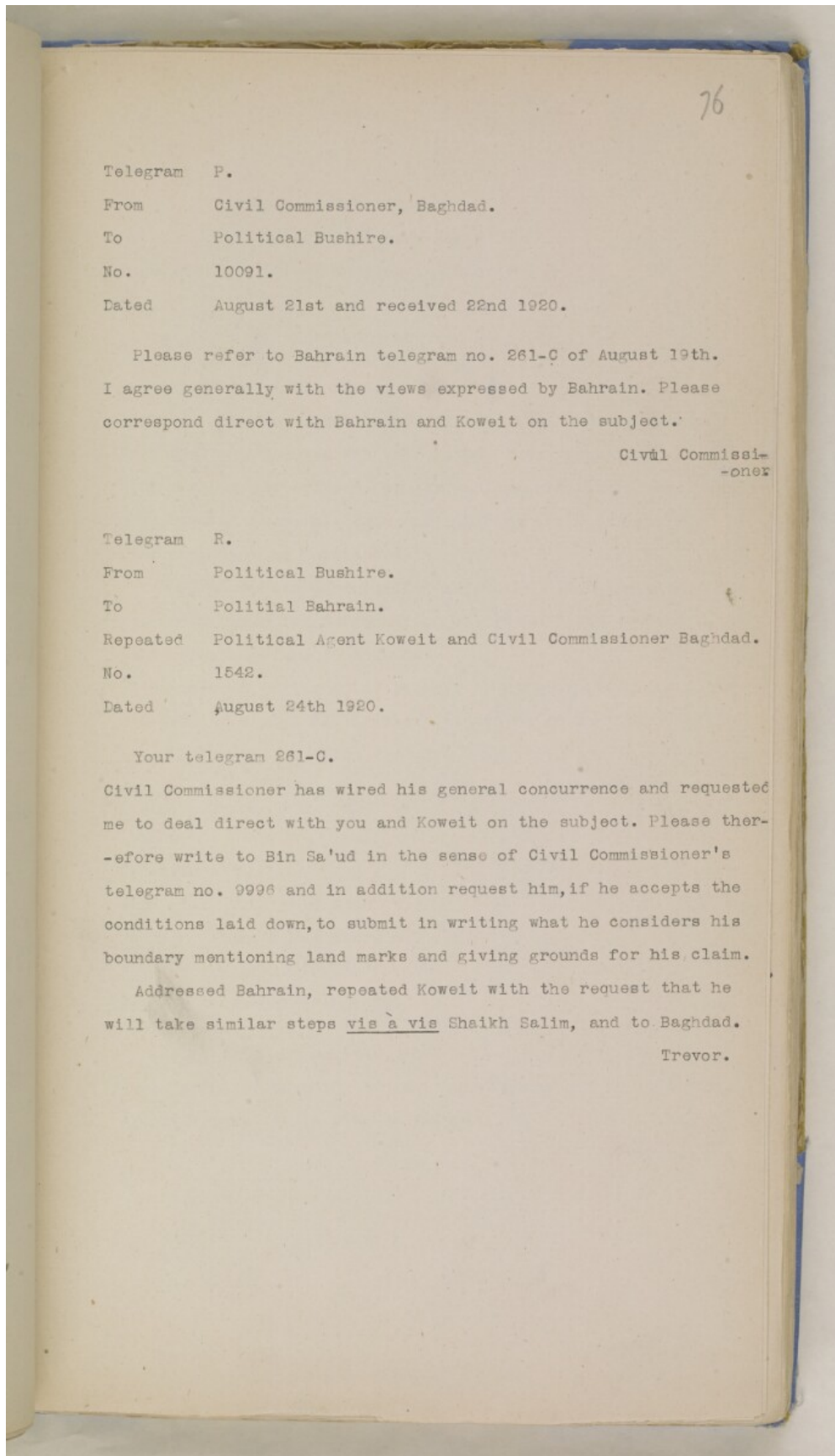


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٥ظ] (١٦٣/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٧٦و] (١٦٤/١٦٠)



Telegram P.
From Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
To Political Bushire.
No. 10091.
Dated August 21st and received 22nd 1920.

Please refer to Bahrain telegram no. 261-C of August 19th.
I agree generally with the views expressed by Bahrain. Please
correspond direct with Bahrain and Koweit on the subject.

Civil Commis-
-sioner

Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Bahrain.
Repeated Political Agent Koweit and Civil Commissioner Baghdad.
No. 1542.
Dated August 24th 1920.

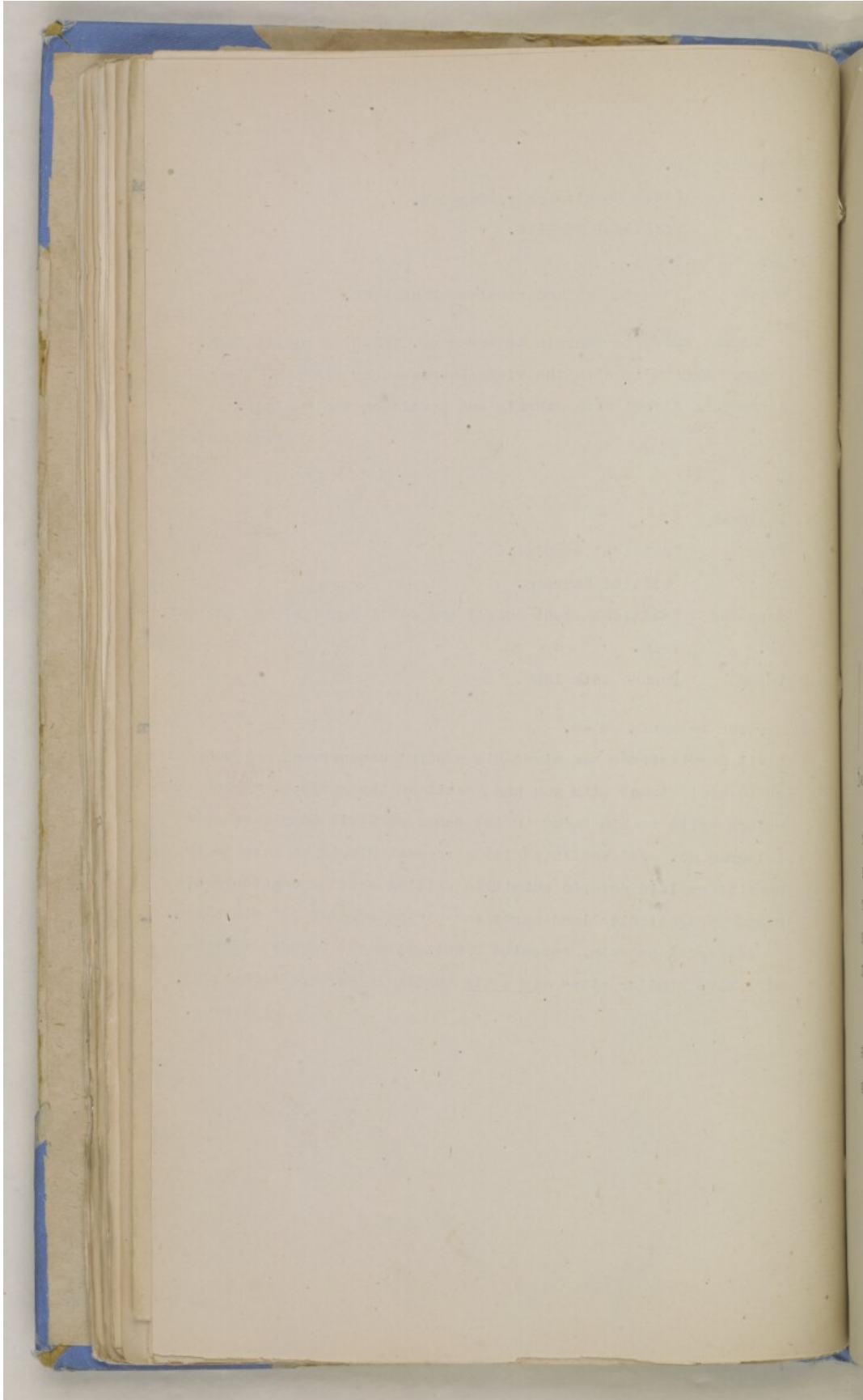
Your telegram 261-C.
Civil Commissioner has wired his general concurrence and requested
me to deal direct with you and Koweit on the subject. Please ther-
-efore write to Bin Sa'ud in the sense of Civil Commissioner's
telegram no. 9996 and in addition request him, if he accepts the
conditions laid down, to submit in writing what he considers his
boundary mentioning land marks and giving grounds for his claim.

Addressed Bahrain, repeated Koweit with the request that he
will take similar steps vis à vis Shaikh Salim, and to Baghdad.

Trevor.

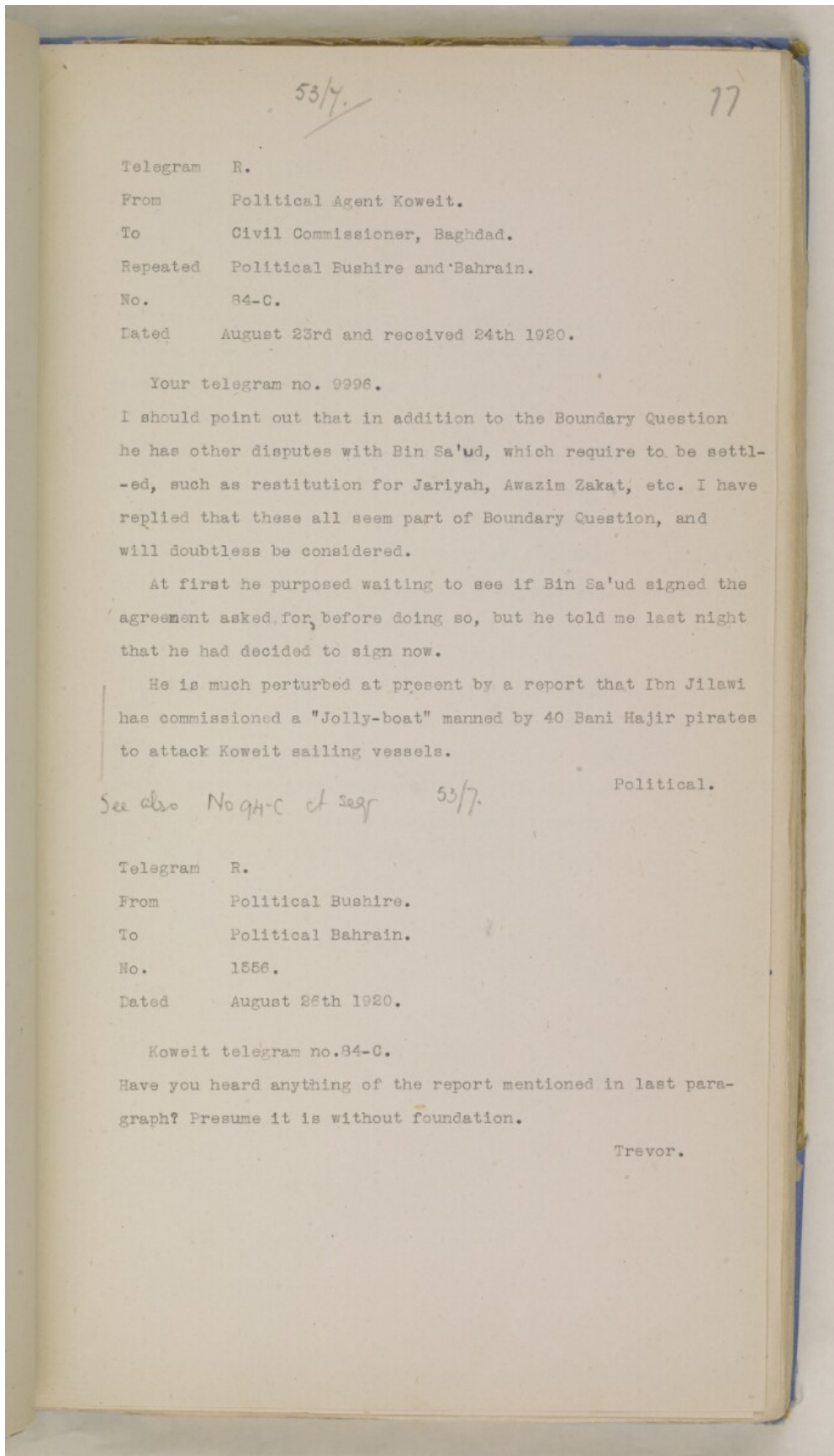


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٦ظ] (١٦٥/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٧٧و] (١٦٦/١٦٦)



53/7. 17

Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 84-C.
Dated August 23rd and received 24th 1920.

Your telegram no. 9296.
I should point out that in addition to the Boundary Question he has other disputes with Bin Sa'ud, which require to be settled, such as restitution for Jariyah, Awazim Zakat, etc. I have replied that these all seem part of Boundary Question, and will doubtless be considered.

At first he purposed waiting to see if Bin Sa'ud signed the agreement asked for, before doing so, but he told me last night that he had decided to sign now.

He is much perturbed at present by a report that Ibn Jilawi has commissioned a "Jolly-boat" manned by 40 Bani Hajir pirates to attack Koweit sailing vessels.

See also No 94-C of seq 53/7. Political.

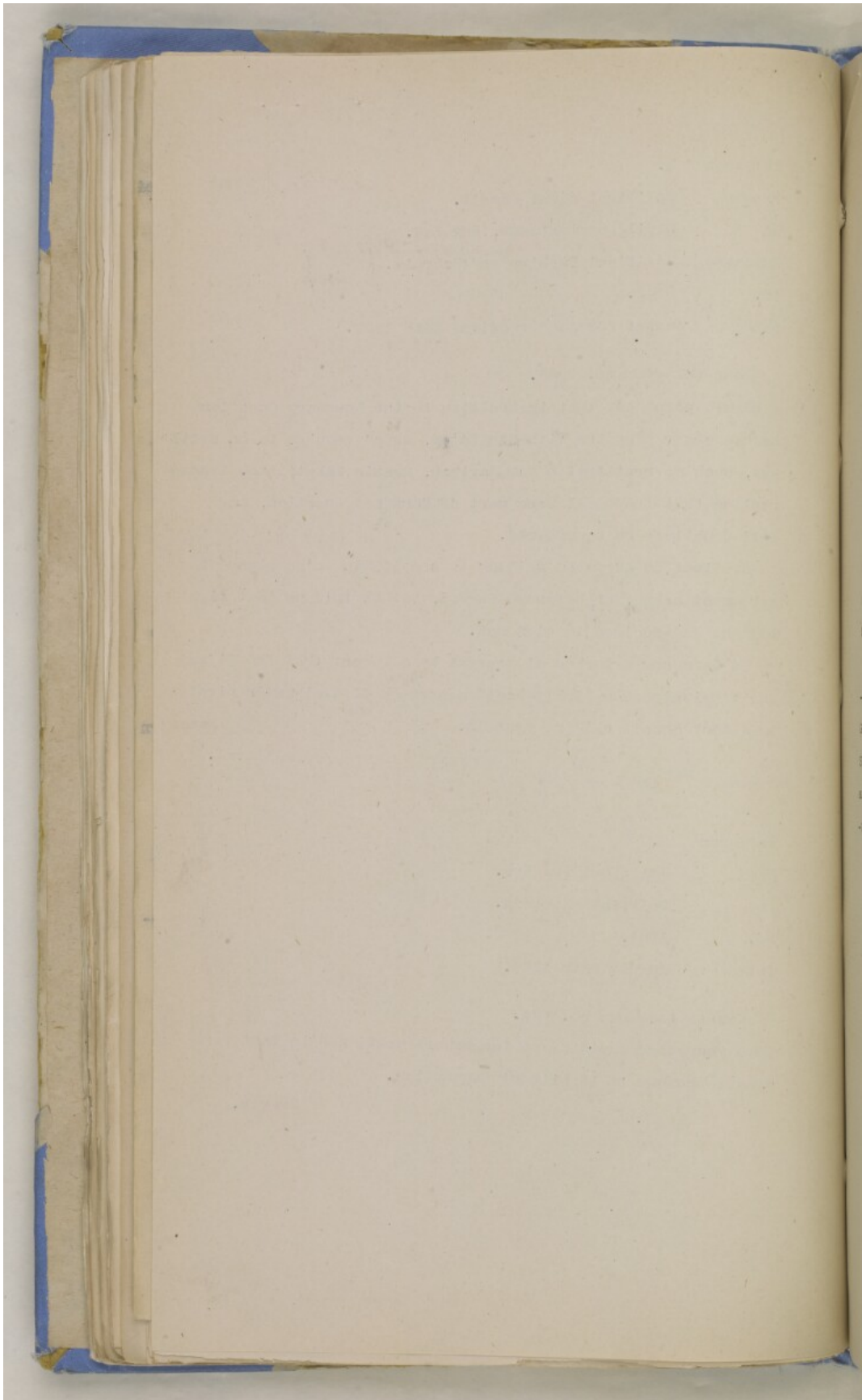
Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Bahrain.
No. 1556.
Dated August 26th 1920.

Koweit telegram no. 84-C.
Have you heard anything of the report mentioned in last paragraph? Presume it is without foundation.

Trevor.

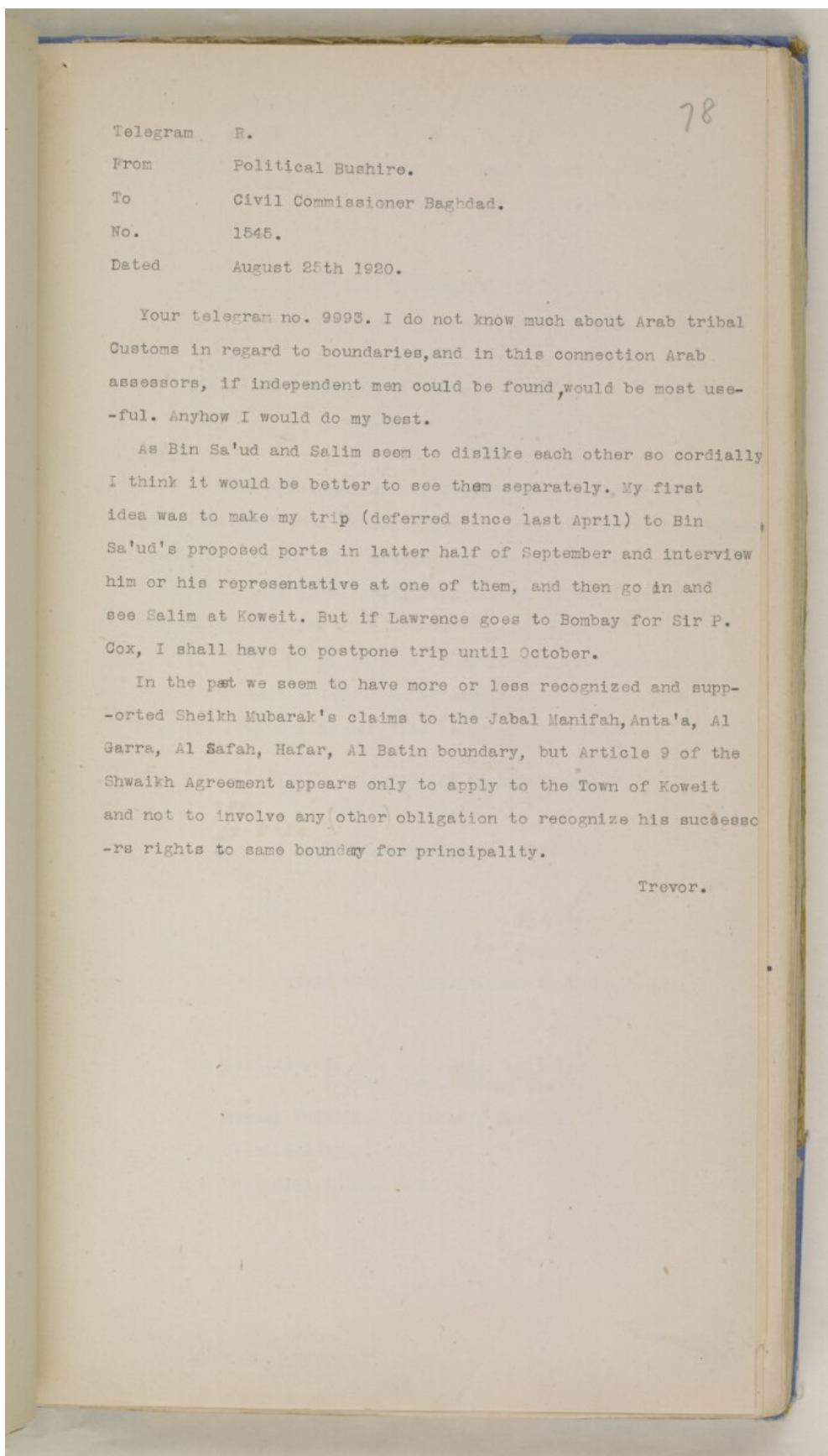


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٧ظ] (١٦٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٨و] (١٦٨/٦٦٠)



Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To Civil Commissioner Baghdad.
No. 1545.
Dated August 25th 1920.

Your telegram no. 9993. I do not know much about Arab tribal Customs in regard to boundaries, and in this connection Arab assessors, if independent men could be found, would be most useful. Anyhow I would do my best.

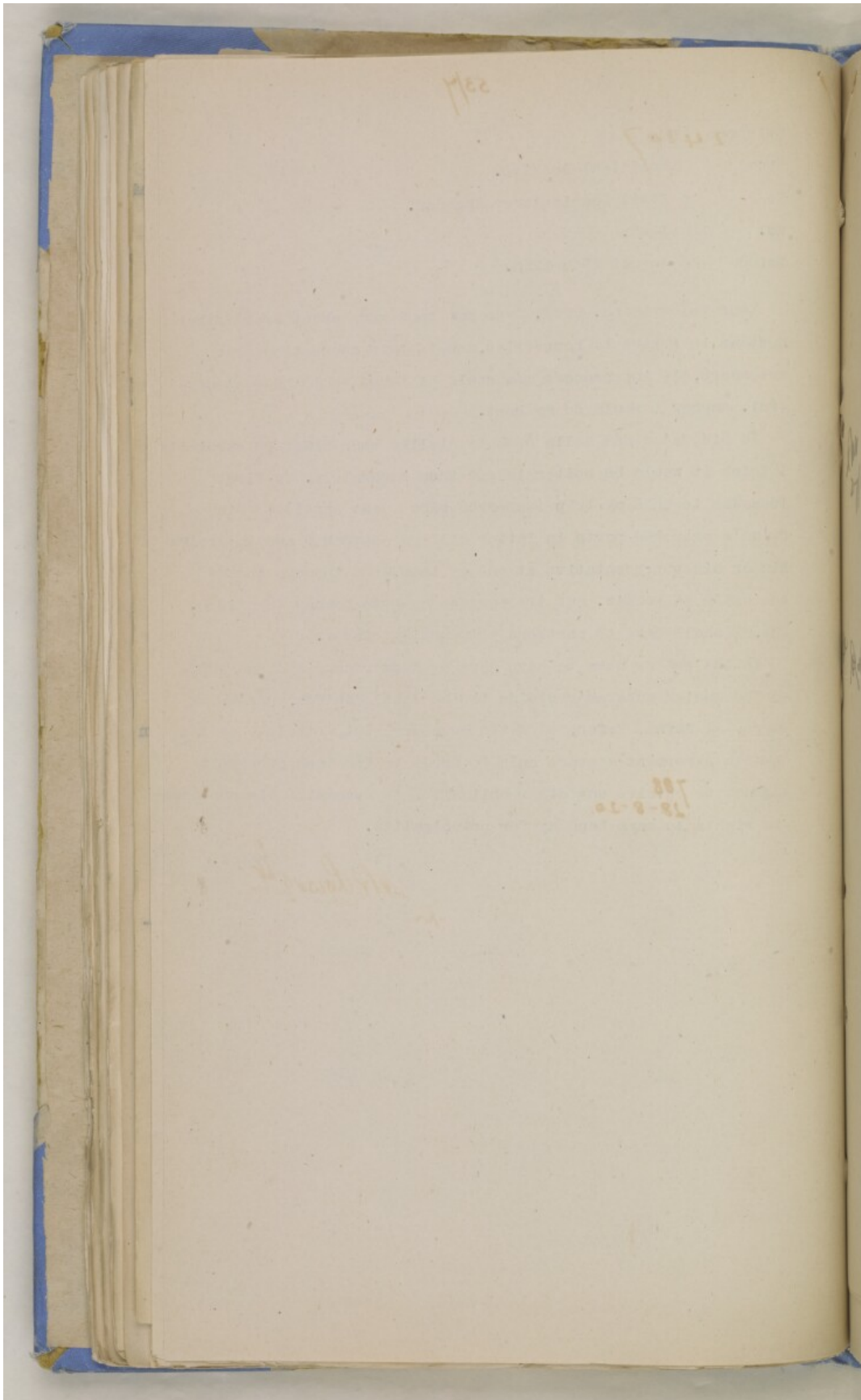
As Bin Sa'ud and Salim seem to dislike each other so cordially I think it would be better to see them separately. My first idea was to make my trip (deferred since last April) to Bin Sa'ud's proposed ports in latter half of September and interview him or his representative at one of them, and then go in and see Salim at Koweit. But if Lawrence goes to Bombay for Sir P. Cox, I shall have to postpone trip until October.

In the past we seem to have more or less recognized and supported Sheikh Mubarak's claims to the Jabal Manifah, Anta'a, Al Garra, Al Safah, Hafar, Al Batin boundary, but Article 9 of the Shwaikh Agreement appears only to apply to the Town of Koweit and not to involve any other obligation to recognize his successors rights to same boundary for principality.

Trevor.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٨ظ] (١٦٩/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٧٩و] (٦٦٠/١٧٠)

53/7 79

No. 24207
7/43.

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad, the 19th August, 1920.

From
Bt. Lt. Col. Sir A. T. Wilson, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., C.M.G., D.S.O.
Acting Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia, Baghdad

To
The Under Secretary of State for India,
London, S.W. I. (2 copies.)

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with
my despatch of 16th August 23949, I have the honour to enclose
copies as per Schedule attached of further correspondence
which has since taken place with regard to the boundary
dispute between Bin Saud and the Shaikh of Kuwait.

2. If E. M. G. approve of my conditional acceptance
on their behalf of the duty of arbitration, I would ask
that the fact may be notified to me by telegraph.

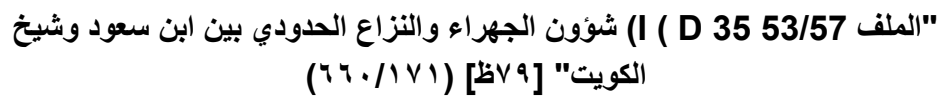
I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

788
28-8-20.
CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE

B. R. Downes
Lieut. Col., I.A.,
Acting Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

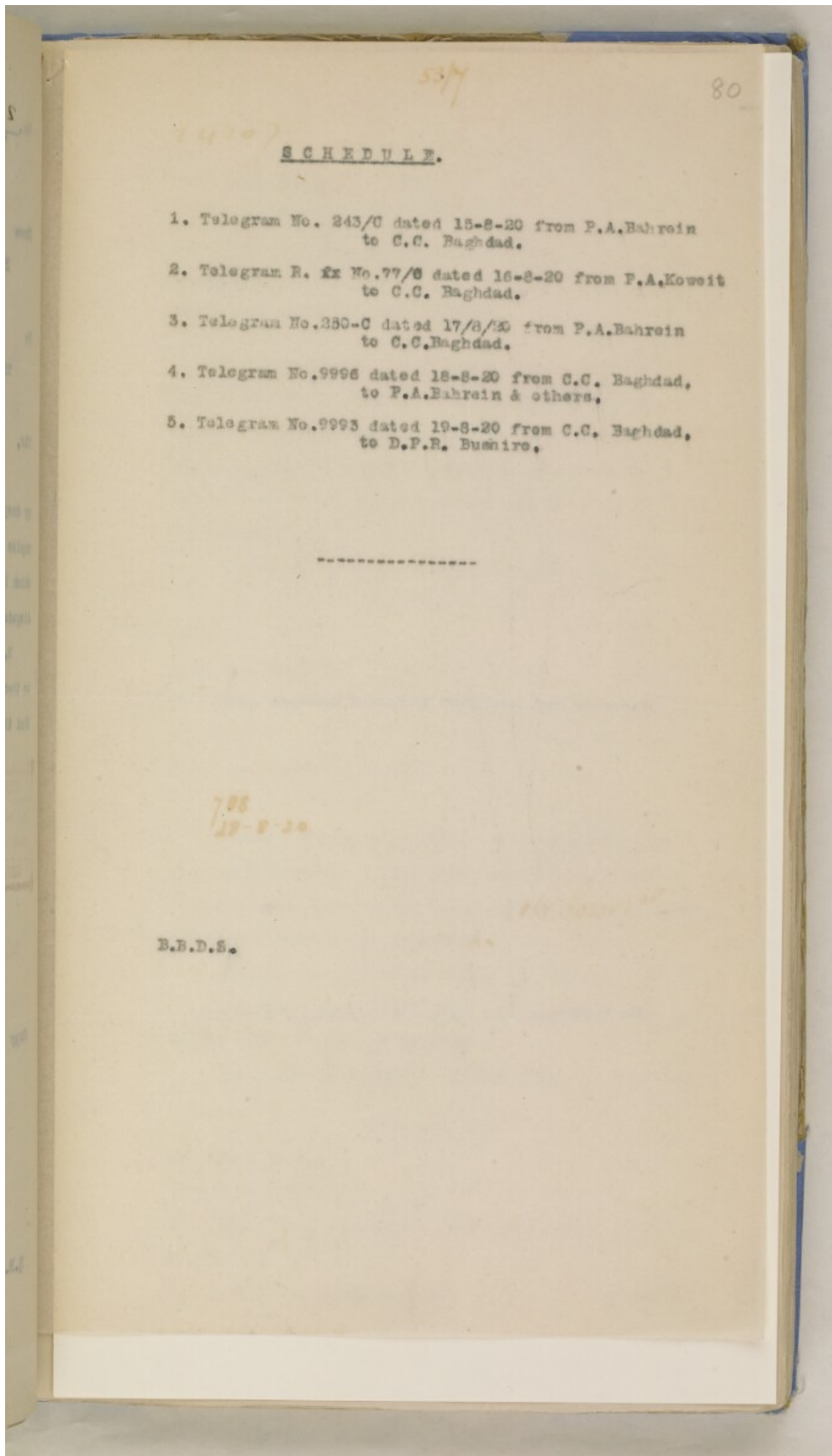
Copy to:-
The Secretary to the Government of India,
Foreign Department, Simla.
The Deputy Political Resident, Bushire. ✓
The Political Agent, Kuwait.
The Political Agent, Bahrain.

B.E.D.S.



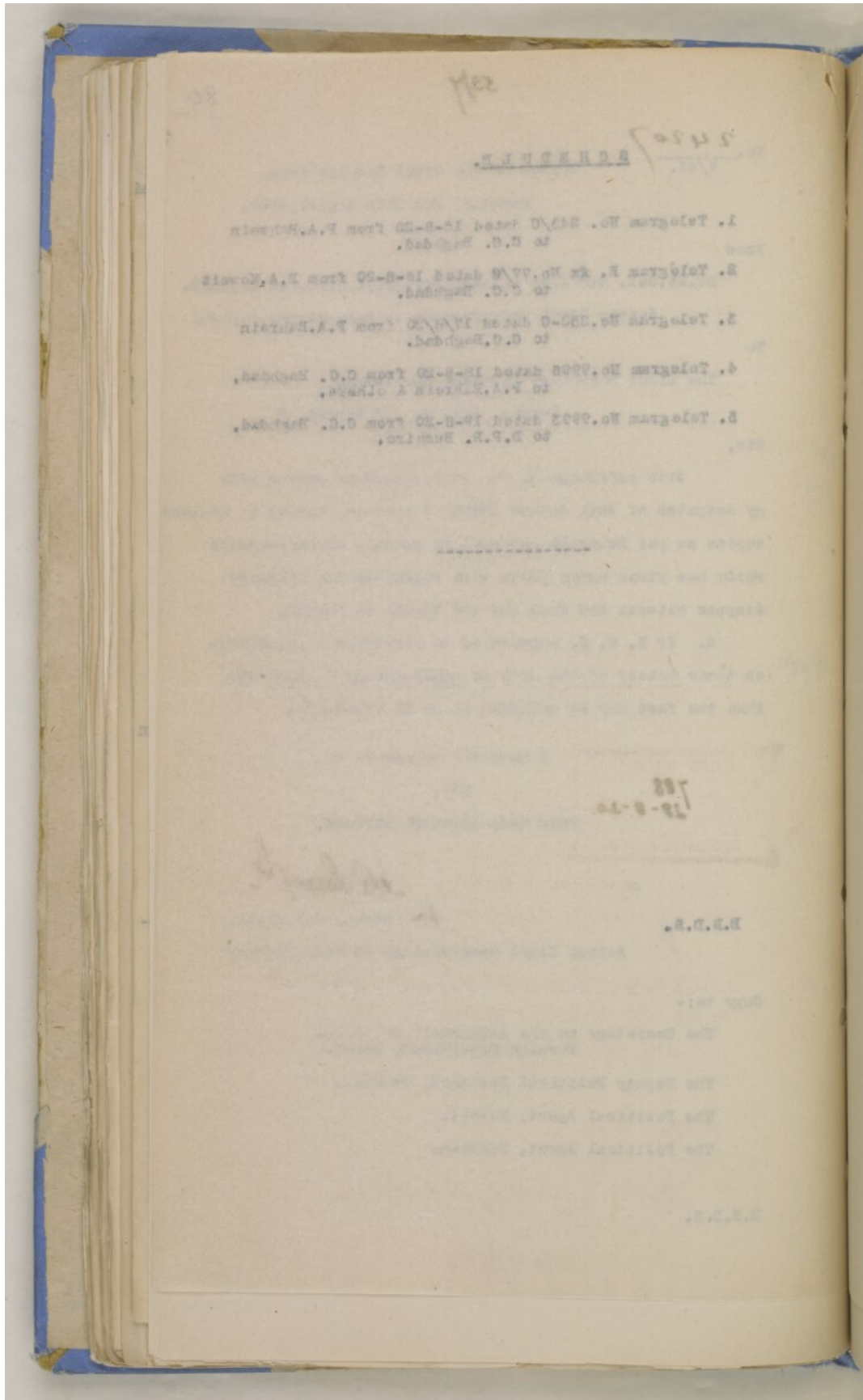


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٠] [١٧٢ / ٦٦٠]



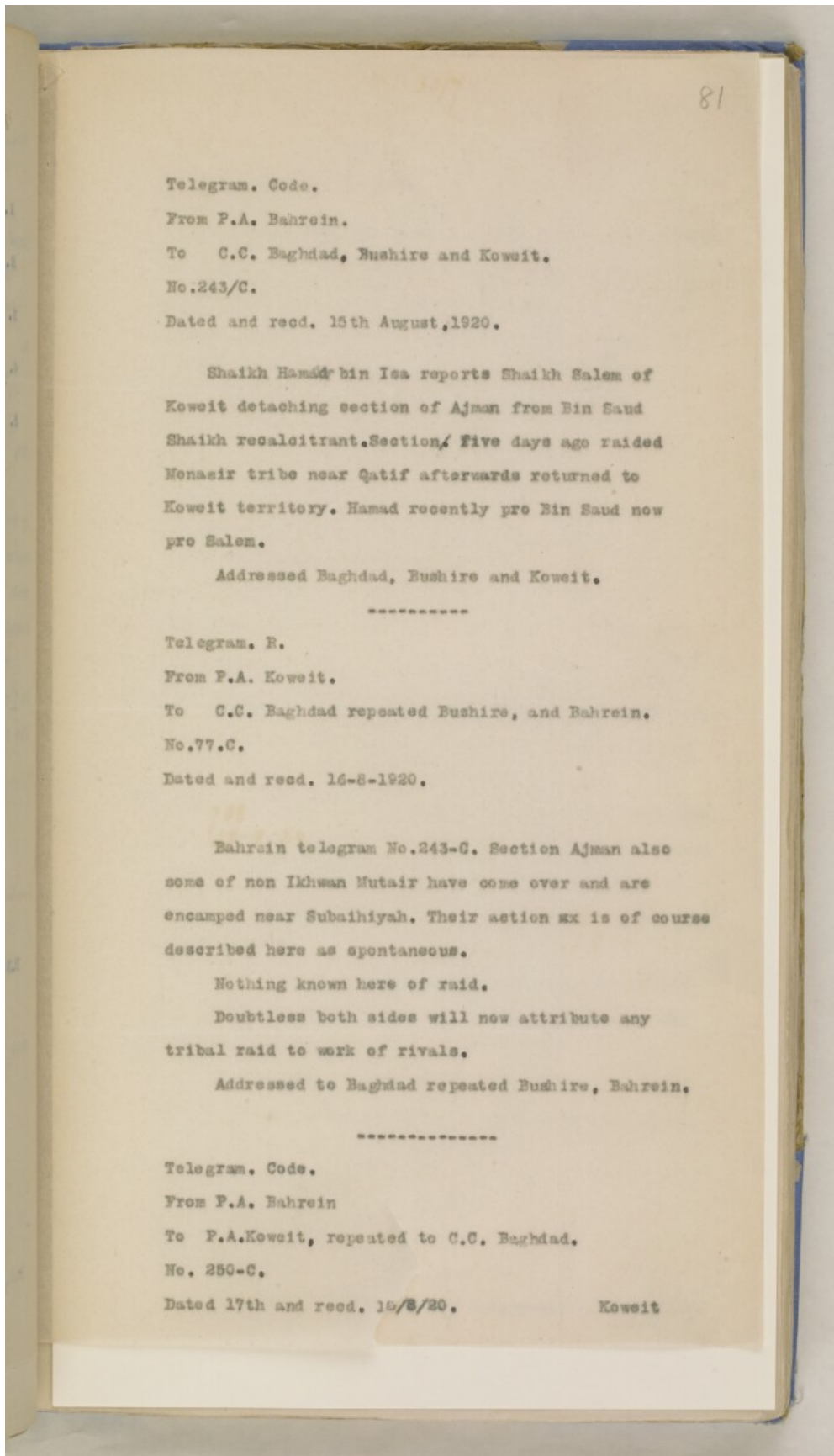


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٠ ظ] (١٧٣ / ٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٨١و] (١٧٤/٦٦٠)



Telegram. Code.

From P.A. Bahrain.

To C.C. Baghdad, Bushire and Kuwait.

No.243/C.

Dated and recd. 15th August, 1920.

Shaikh Hamad bin Isa reports Shaikh Salem of Kuwait detaching section of Ajman from Bin Saud Shaikh recalcitrant. Section, Five days ago raided Menasir tribe near Qatif afterwards returned to Kuwait territory. Hamad recently pro Bin Saud now pro Salem.

Addressed Baghdad, Bushire and Kuwait.

Telegram. R.

From P.A. Kuwait.

To C.C. Baghdad repeated Bushire, and Bahrain.

No.77.C.

Dated and recd. 16-8-1920.

Bahrain telegram No.243-C. Section Ajman also some of non Ikhwani Mutair have come over and are encamped near Subaihiyah. Their action is of course described here as spontaneous.

Nothing known here of raid.

Doubtless both sides will now attribute any tribal raid to work of rivals.

Addressed to Baghdad repeated Bushire, Bahrain.

Telegram. Code.

From P.A. Bahrain

To P.A. Kuwait, repeated to C.C. Baghdad.

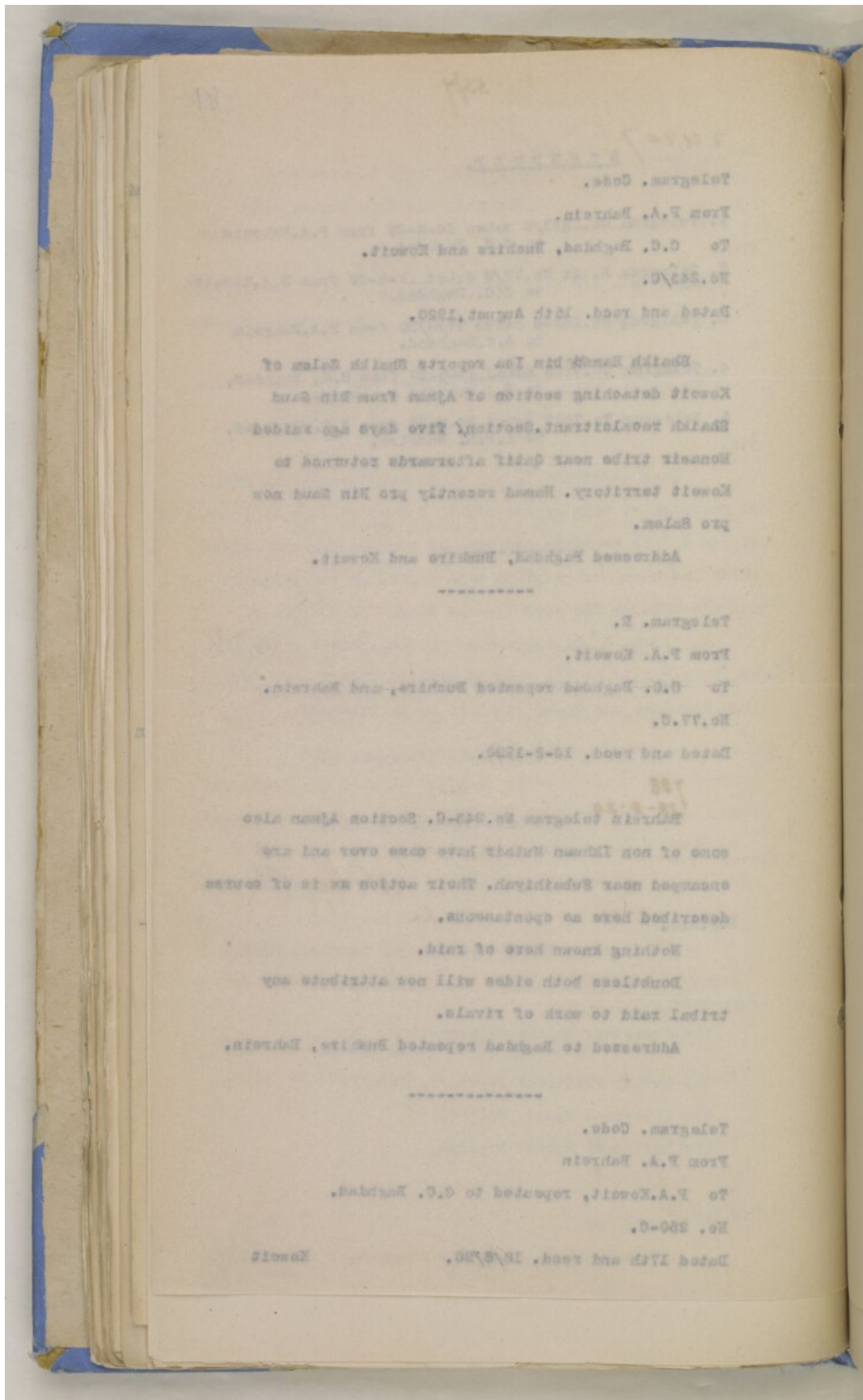
No. 250-C.

Dated 17th and recd. 19/8/20.

Kuwait

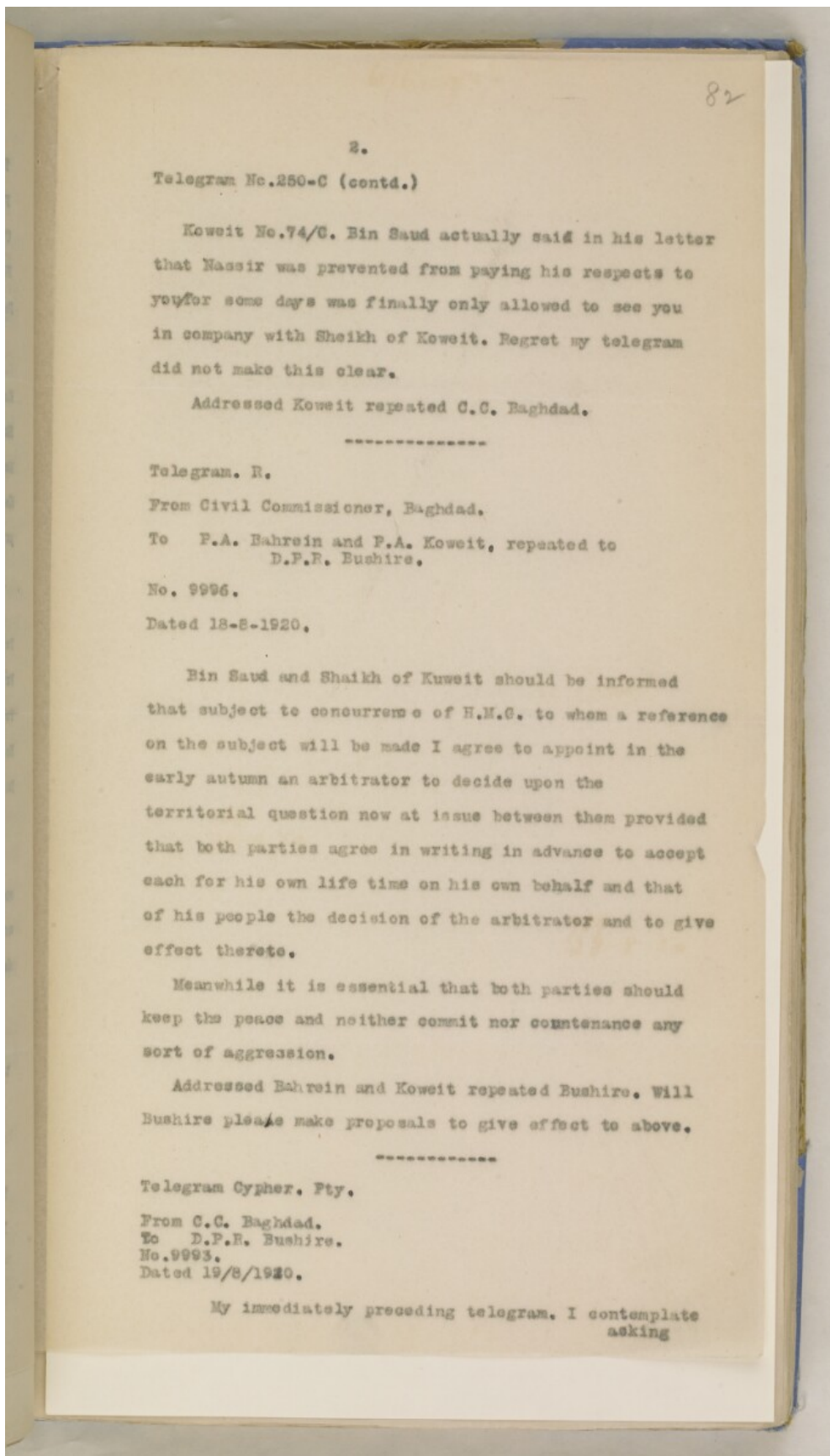


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨١ ظ] (١٧٥/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٨٢و] (١٧٦/٦٦٠)



2.

Telegram No.250-C (contd.)

Koweit No.74/C. Bin Saud actually said in his letter that Nassir was prevented from paying his respects to you for some days was finally only allowed to see you in company with Sheikh of Koweit. Regret my telegram did not make this clear.

Addressed Koweit repeated C.C. Baghdad.

Telegram. R.

From Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.

To P.A. Bahrain and P.A. Koweit, repeated to D.P.R. Bushire.

No. 9996.

Dated 18-8-1920.

Bin Saud and Shaikh of Kuweit should be informed that subject to concurrence of H.M.G. to whom a reference on the subject will be made I agree to appoint in the early autumn an arbitrator to decide upon the territorial question now at issue between them provided that both parties agree in writing in advance to accept each for his own life time on his own behalf and that of his people the decision of the arbitrator and to give effect thereto.

Meanwhile it is essential that both parties should keep the peace and neither commit nor countenance any sort of aggression.

Addressed Bahrain and Koweit repeated Bushire. Will Bushire please make proposals to give effect to above.

Telegram Cypher. Pty.

From C.C. Baghdad.

To D.P.R. Bushire.

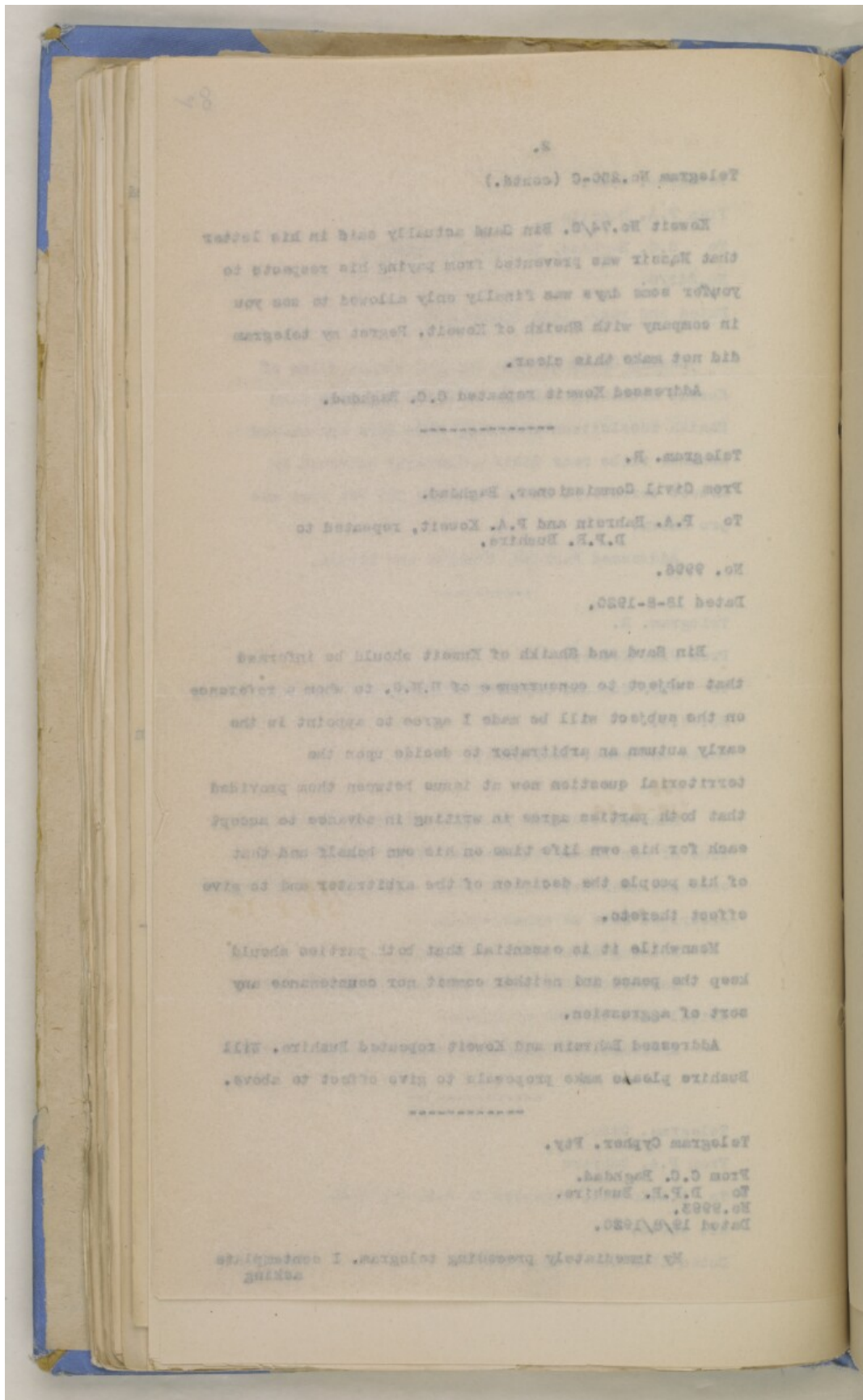
No.9993.

Dated 19/8/1920.

My immediately preceding telegram. I contemplate asking

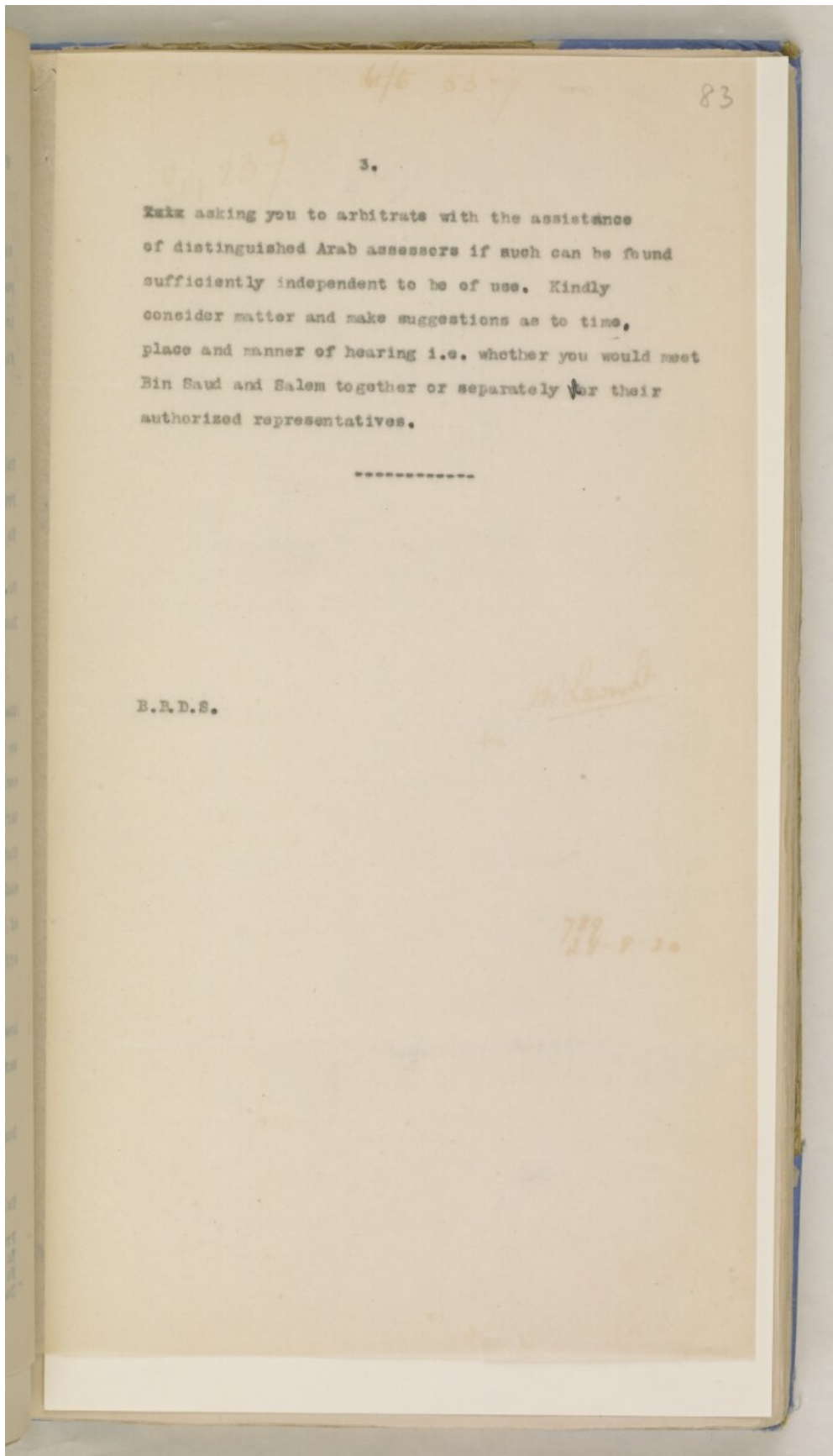


"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٢ ظ] (١٧٧/٦٦٠)



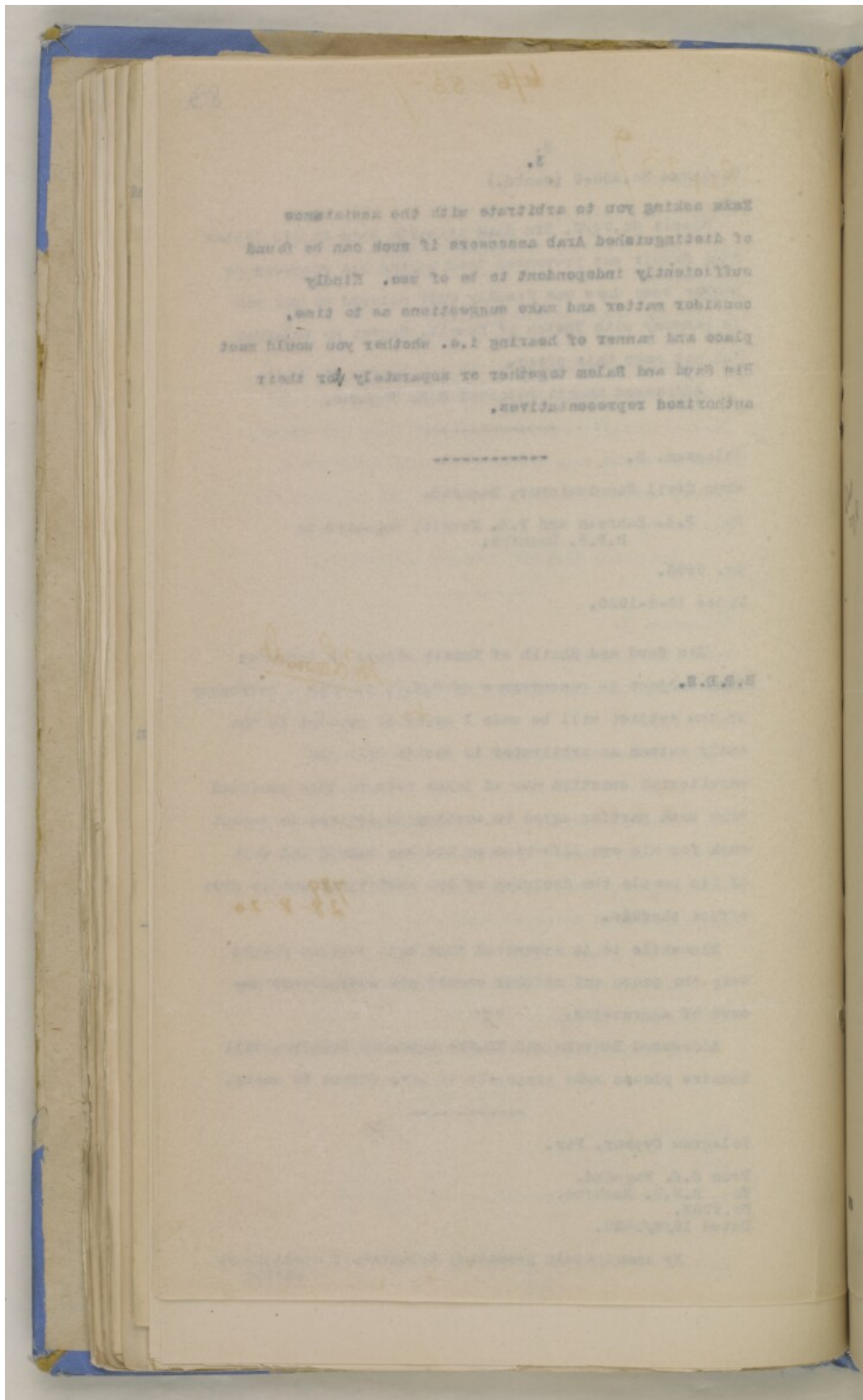


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٣و] (١٧٨/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٣ظ] (١٧٩/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٤و] (١٨٠/٦٦٠)

6/6 53/7 84

No. 84237
9/2

Office of the Civil Commissioner,
Baghdad, 19th August 1920.

To,

The Under-Secretary of State for India,
London S.W.I (In confirmation).
The Secretary to the Government of India
in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.
The High Commissioner, Cairo.

File 278

Memorandum.

A copy of the undernoted correspondence is forwarded
with compliments for information reference my 24128 August
18th.

H. R. L. L. L.
Lieut-Colonel I.A.
Ag. Civil Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

Copy to:- Dy. Political Resident, Bushire. —
Political Agent, Bahrain.
Political Agent, Kuwait.

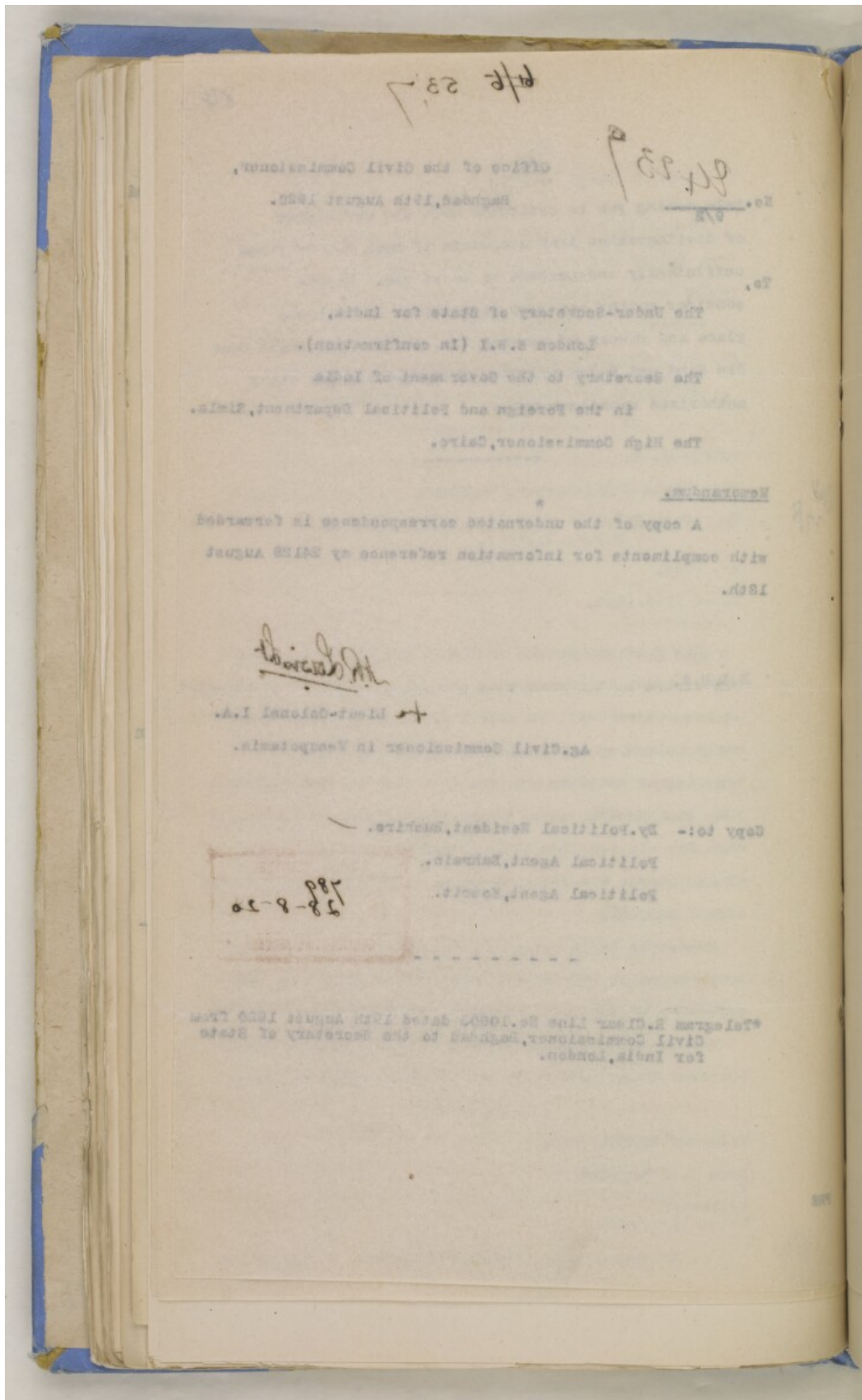
789
28-8-20

*Telegram R. Clear Line No. 10003 dated 19th August 1920 from
Civil Commissioner, Baghdad to the Secretary of State
for India, London.

FRE

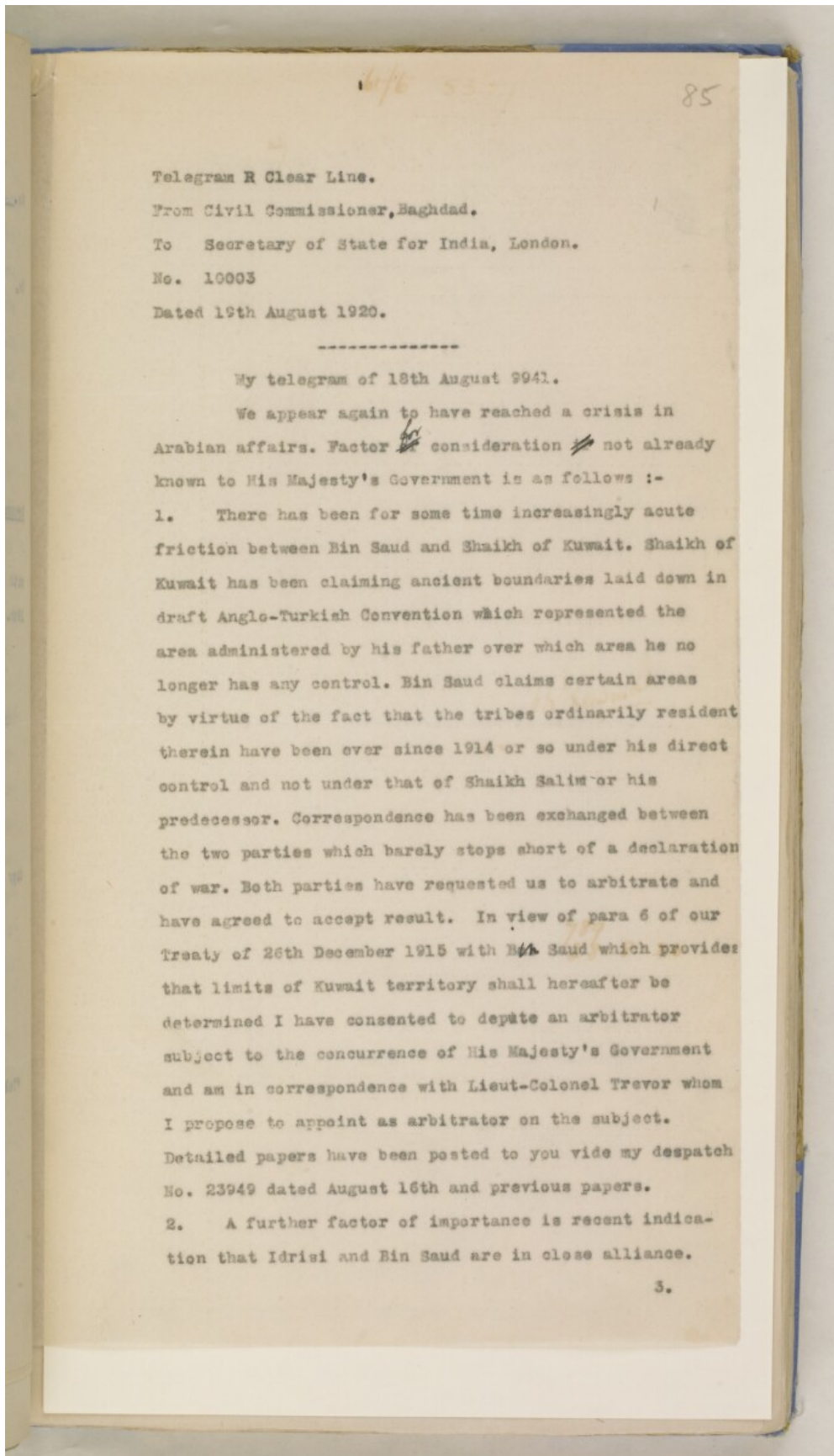


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٤ ظ] (١٨١/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٨٥و] [١٨٢/٦٦٠]



Telegram R Clear Line.

From Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.

To Secretary of State for India, London.

No. 10003

Dated 19th August 1920.

My telegram of 18th August 1920.

We appear again to have reached a crisis in Arabian affairs. Factor ~~of~~ consideration ~~is~~ not already known to His Majesty's Government is as follows :-

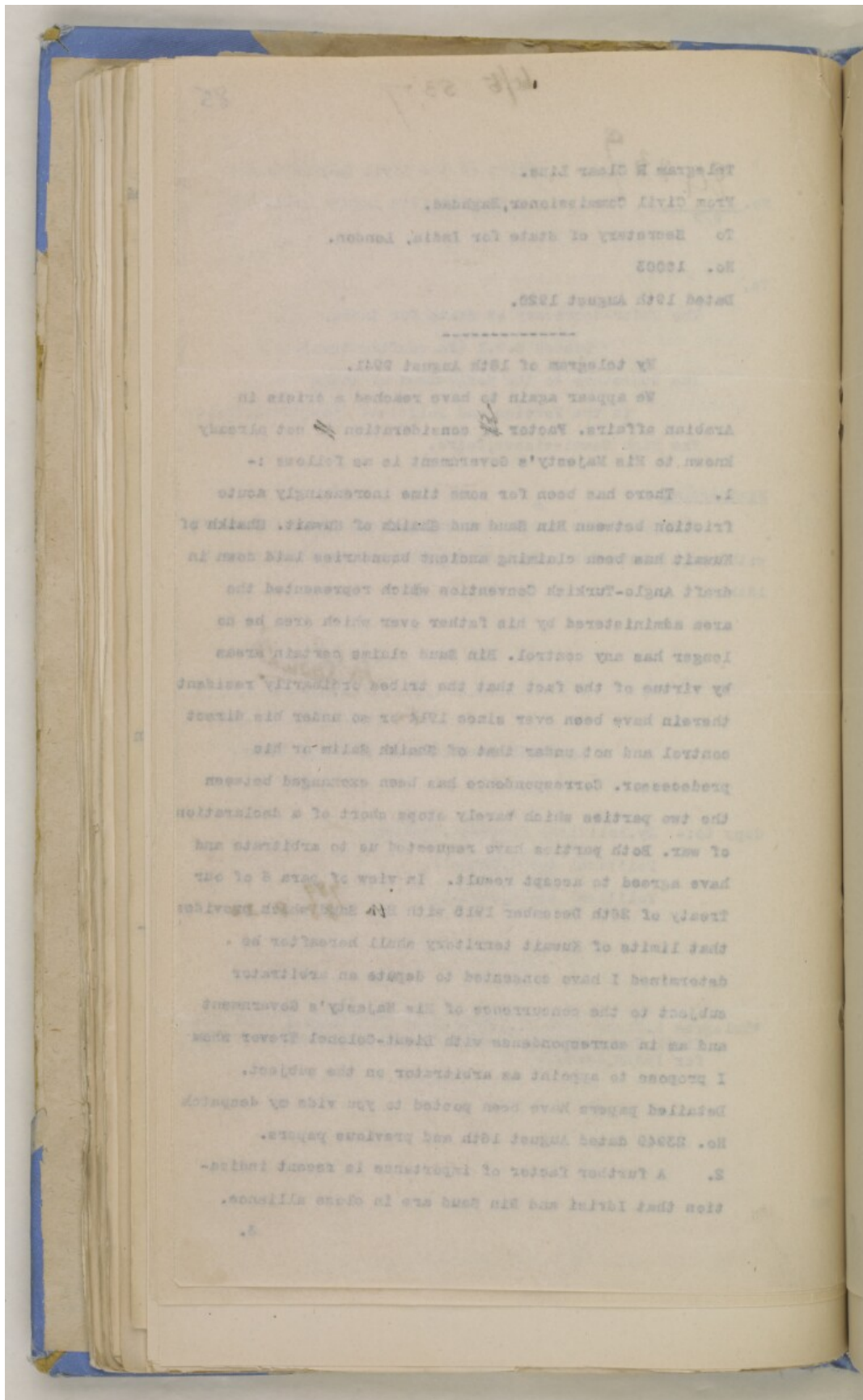
1. There has been for some time increasingly acute friction between Bin Saud and Shaikh of Kuwait. Shaikh of Kuwait has been claiming ancient boundaries laid down in draft Anglo-Turkish Convention which represented the area administered by his father over which area he no longer has any control. Bin Saud claims certain areas by virtue of the fact that the tribes ordinarily resident therein have been ever since 1914 or so under his direct control and not under that of Shaikh Salim or his predecessor. Correspondence has been exchanged between the two parties which barely stops short of a declaration of war. Both parties have requested us to arbitrate and have agreed to accept result. In view of para 6 of our Treaty of 26th December 1915 with Bin Saud which provides that limits of Kuwait territory shall hereafter be determined I have consented to dep^{te} an arbitrator subject to the concurrence of His Majesty's Government and am in correspondence with Lieut-Colonel Trevor whom I propose to appoint as arbitrator on the subject. Detailed papers have been posted to you vide my despatch No. 23949 dated August 16th and previous papers.

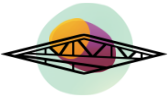
2. A further factor of importance is recent indication that Idrisi and Bin Saud are in close alliance.

3.

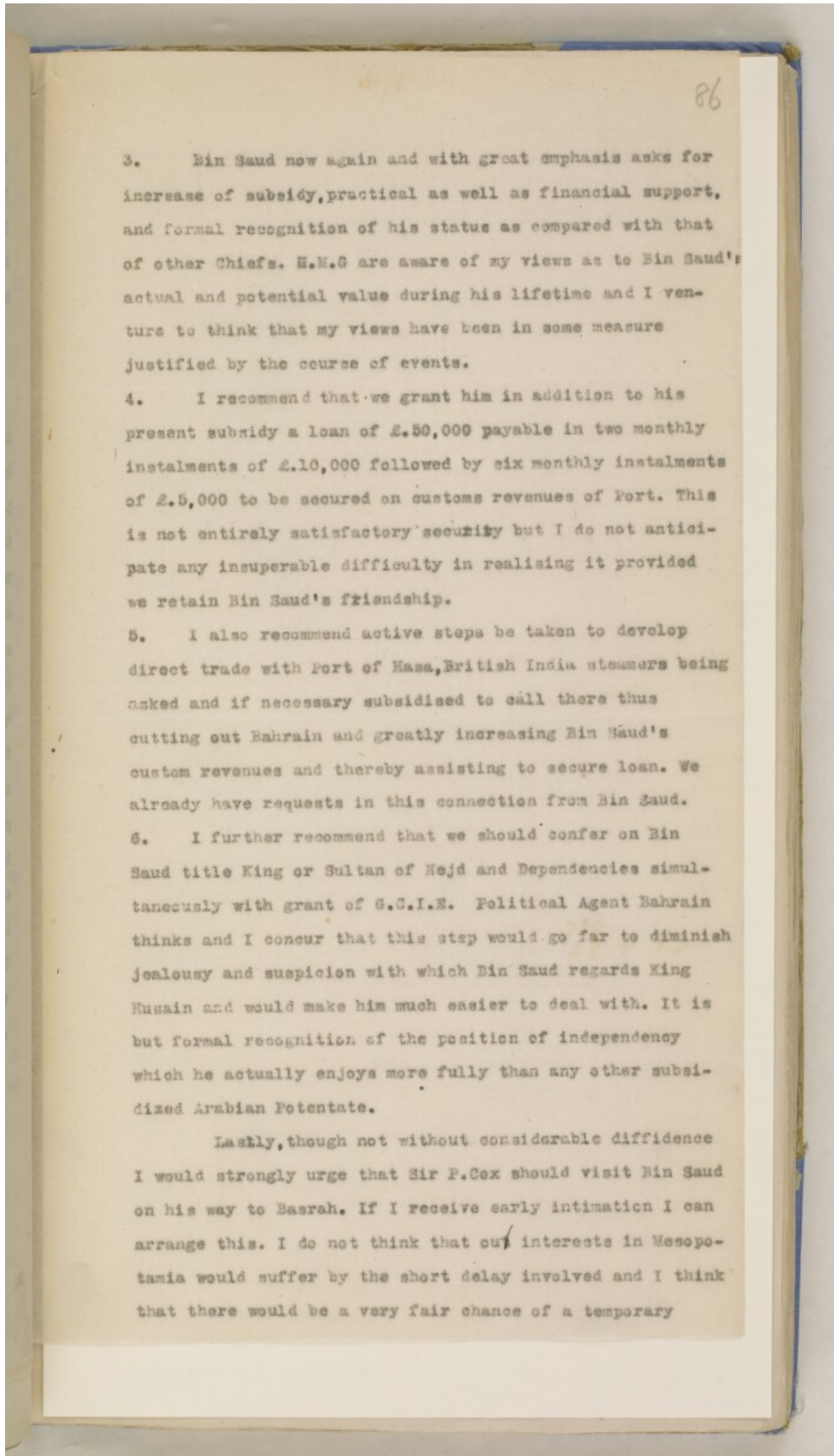


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٥ ظ] (١٨٣/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٨٦و] (١٨٤/٦٦٠)



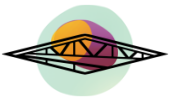
3. Bin Saud now again and with great emphasis asks for increase of subsidy, practical as well as financial support, and formal recognition of his status as compared with that of other Chiefs. H.M.G are aware of my views as to Bin Saud's actual and potential value during his lifetime and I venture to think that my views have been in some measure justified by the course of events.

4. I recommend that we grant him in addition to his present subsidy a loan of £.50,000 payable in two monthly instalments of £.10,000 followed by six monthly instalments of £.5,000 to be secured on customs revenues of Port. This is not entirely satisfactory security but I do not anticipate any insuperable difficulty in realising it provided we retain Bin Saud's friendship.

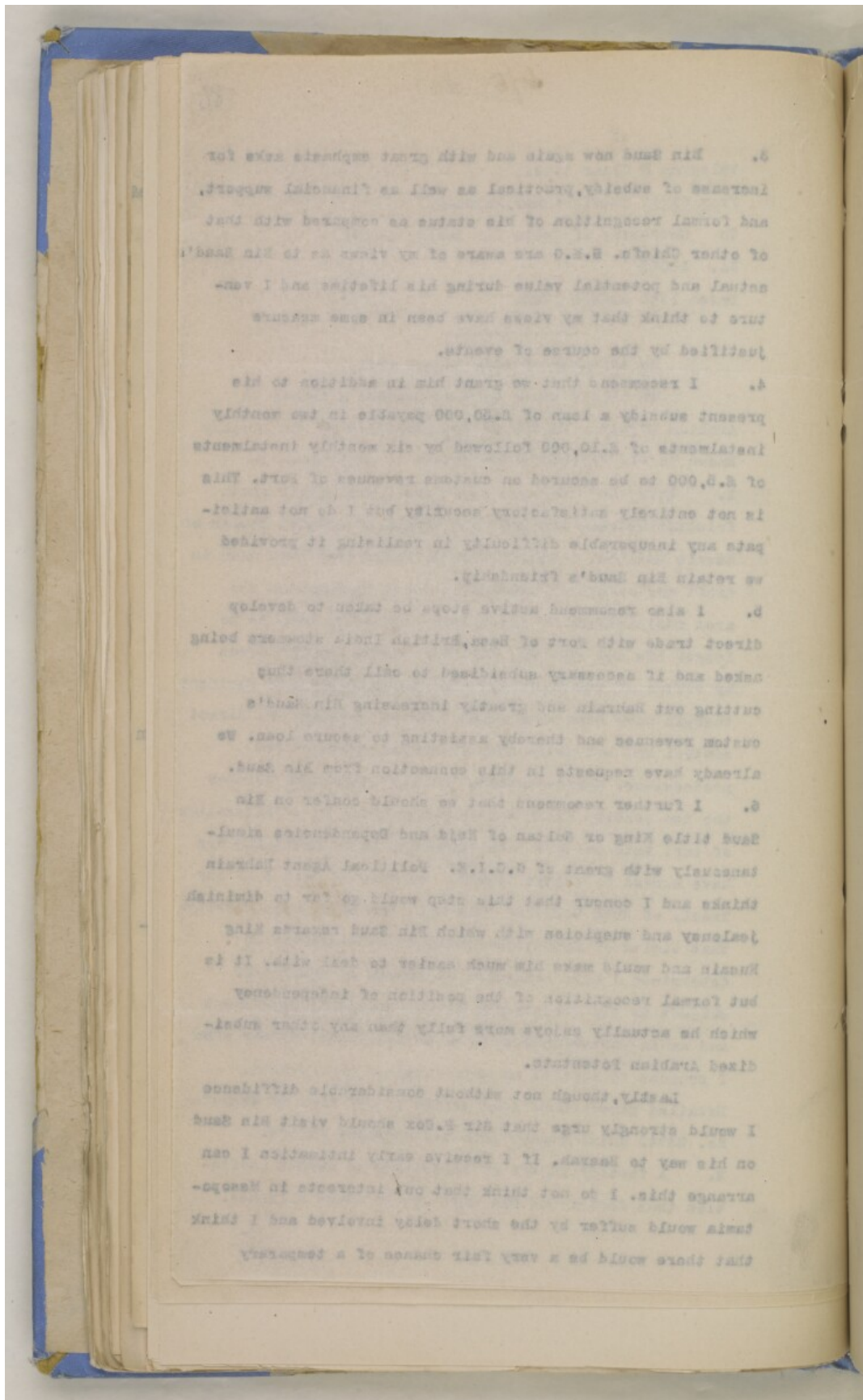
5. I also recommend active steps be taken to develop direct trade with Port of Hasa, British India steamers being asked and if necessary subsidised to call there thus cutting out Bahrain and greatly increasing Bin Saud's custom revenues and thereby assisting to secure loan. We already have requests in this connection from Bin Saud.

6. I further recommend that we should confer on Bin Saud title King or Sultan of Nejd and Dependencies simultaneously with grant of G.C.I.E. Political Agent Bahrain thinks and I concur that this step would go far to diminish jealousy and suspicion with which Bin Saud regards King Hussain and would make him much easier to deal with. It is but formal recognition of the position of independency which he actually enjoys more fully than any other subsidized Arabian Potentate.

Lastly, though not without considerable diffidence I would strongly urge that Sir P.Cox should visit Bin Saud on his way to Basrah. If I receive early intimation I can arrange this. I do not think that our interests in Mesopotamia would suffer by the short delay involved and I think that there would be a very fair chance of a temporary

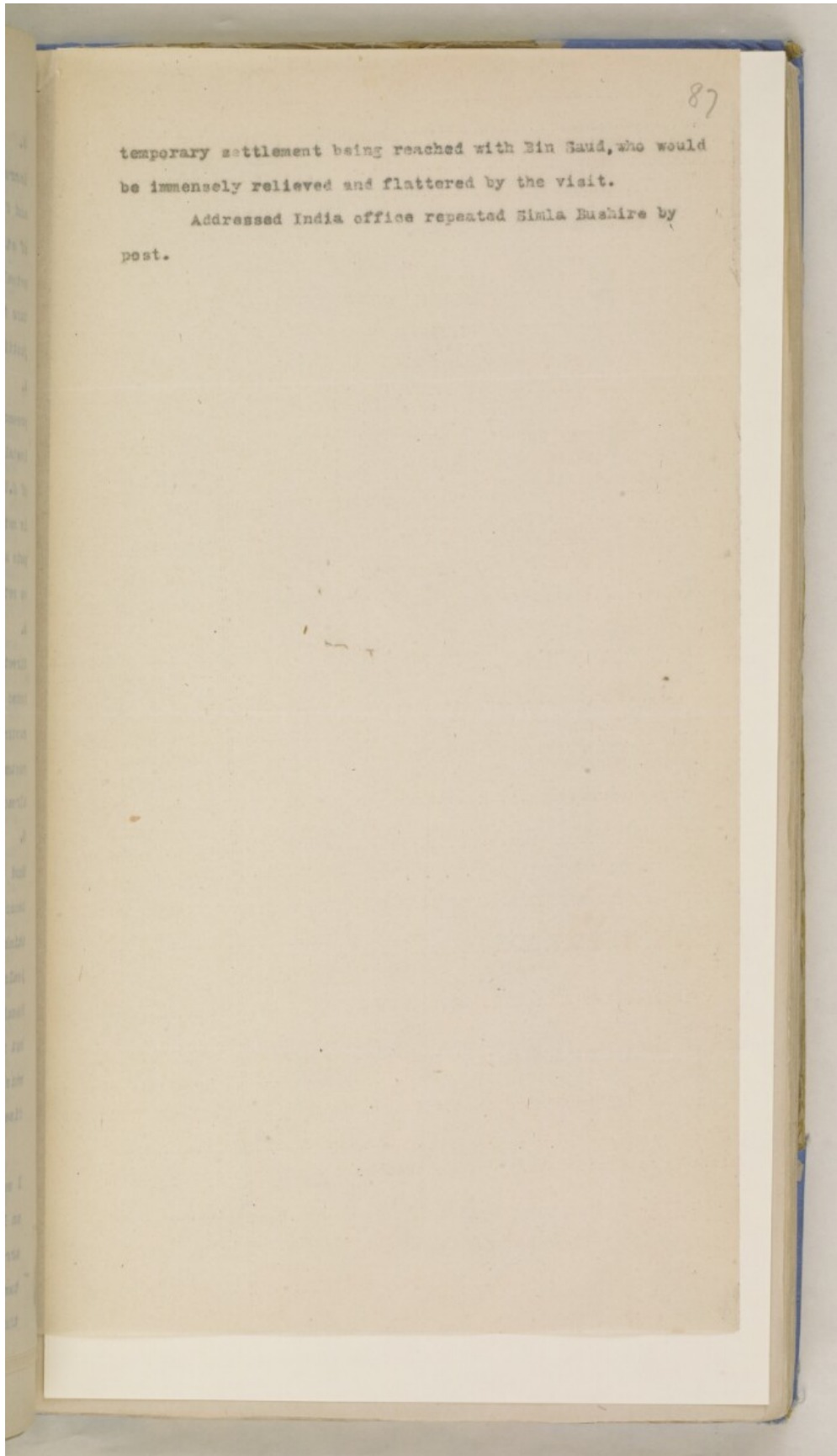


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٦ ظ] (١٨٥/٦٦٠)



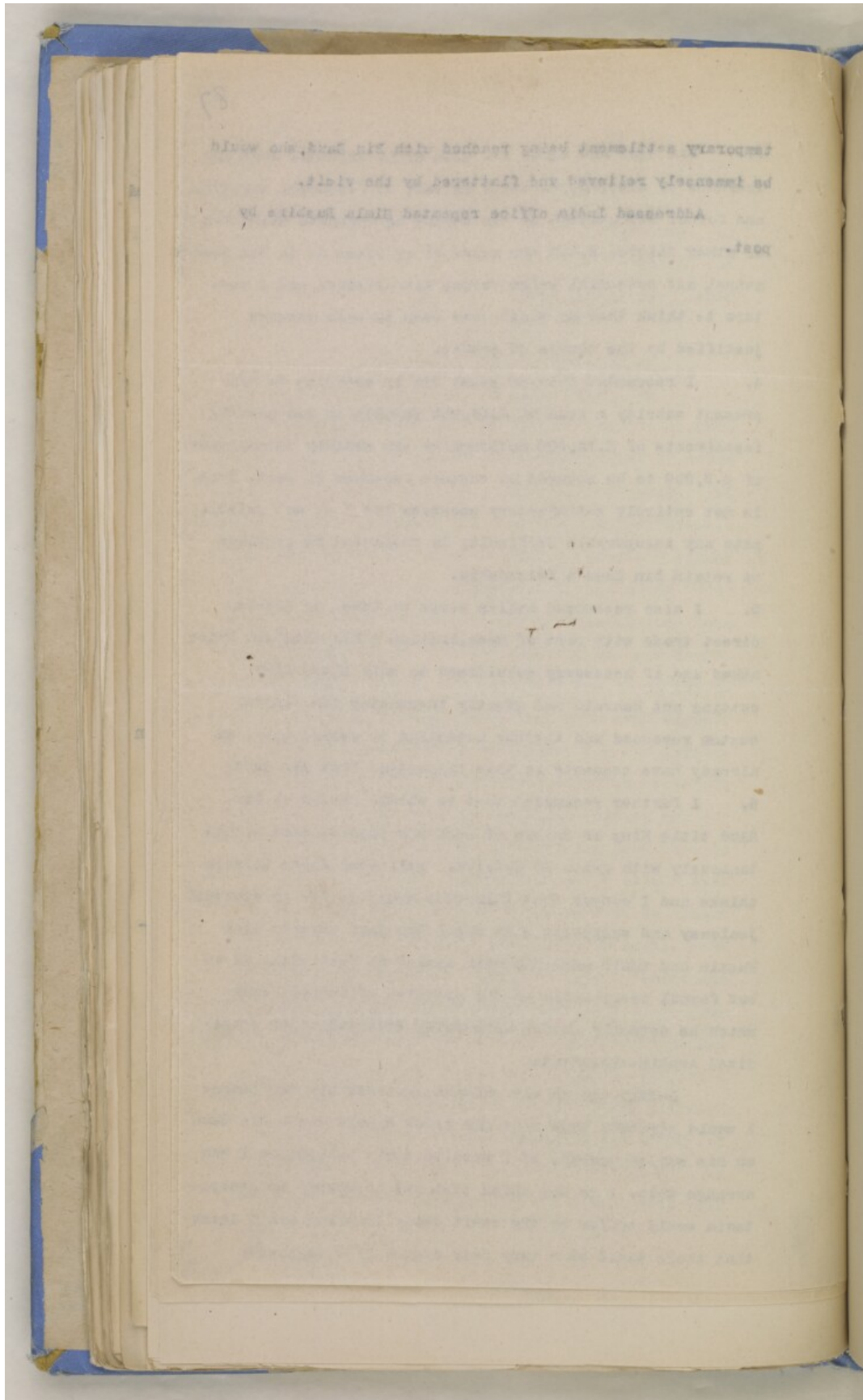


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٧و] (١٨٦/٦٦٠)



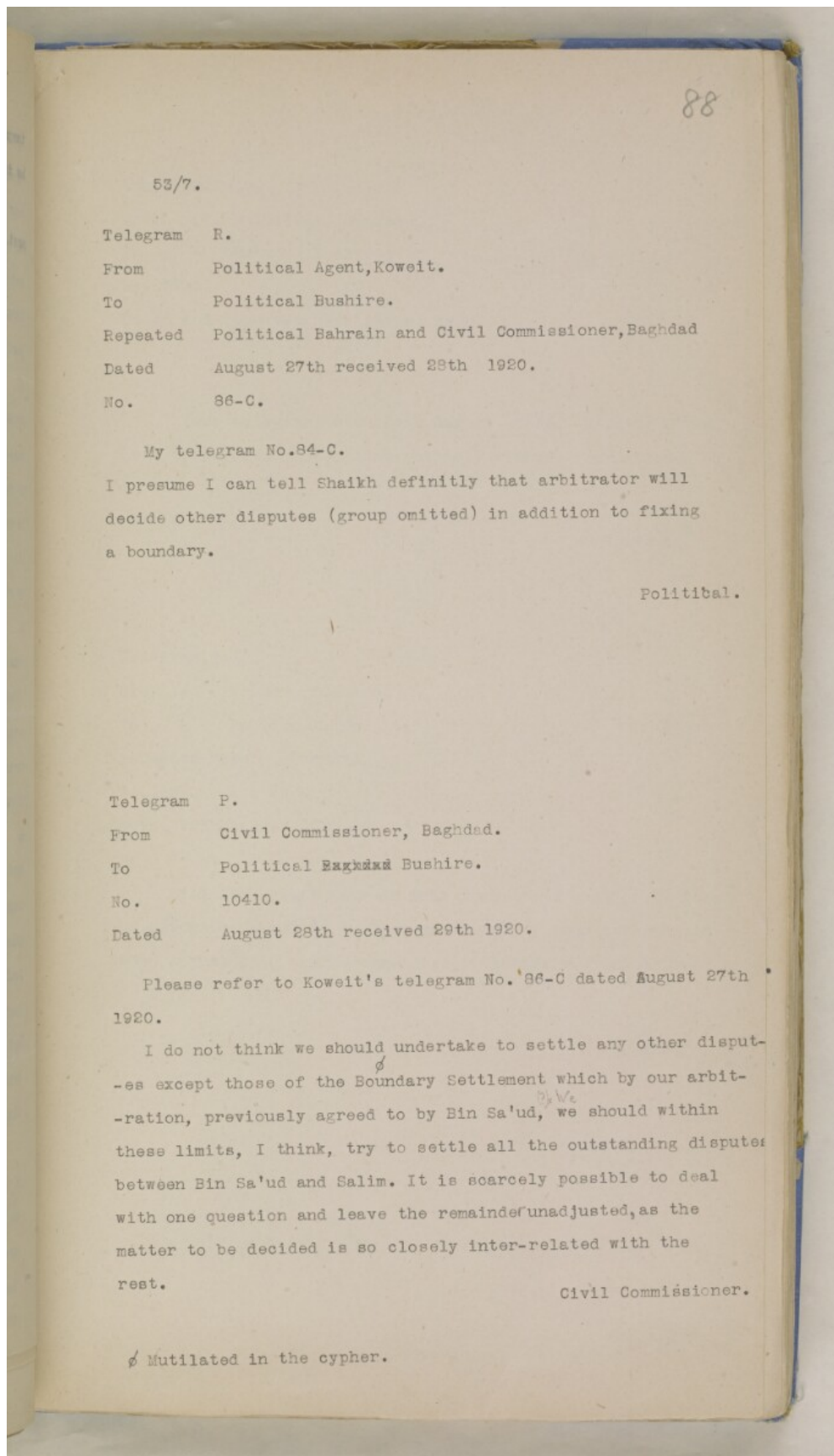


"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٧ظ] (١٨٧/٦٦٠)



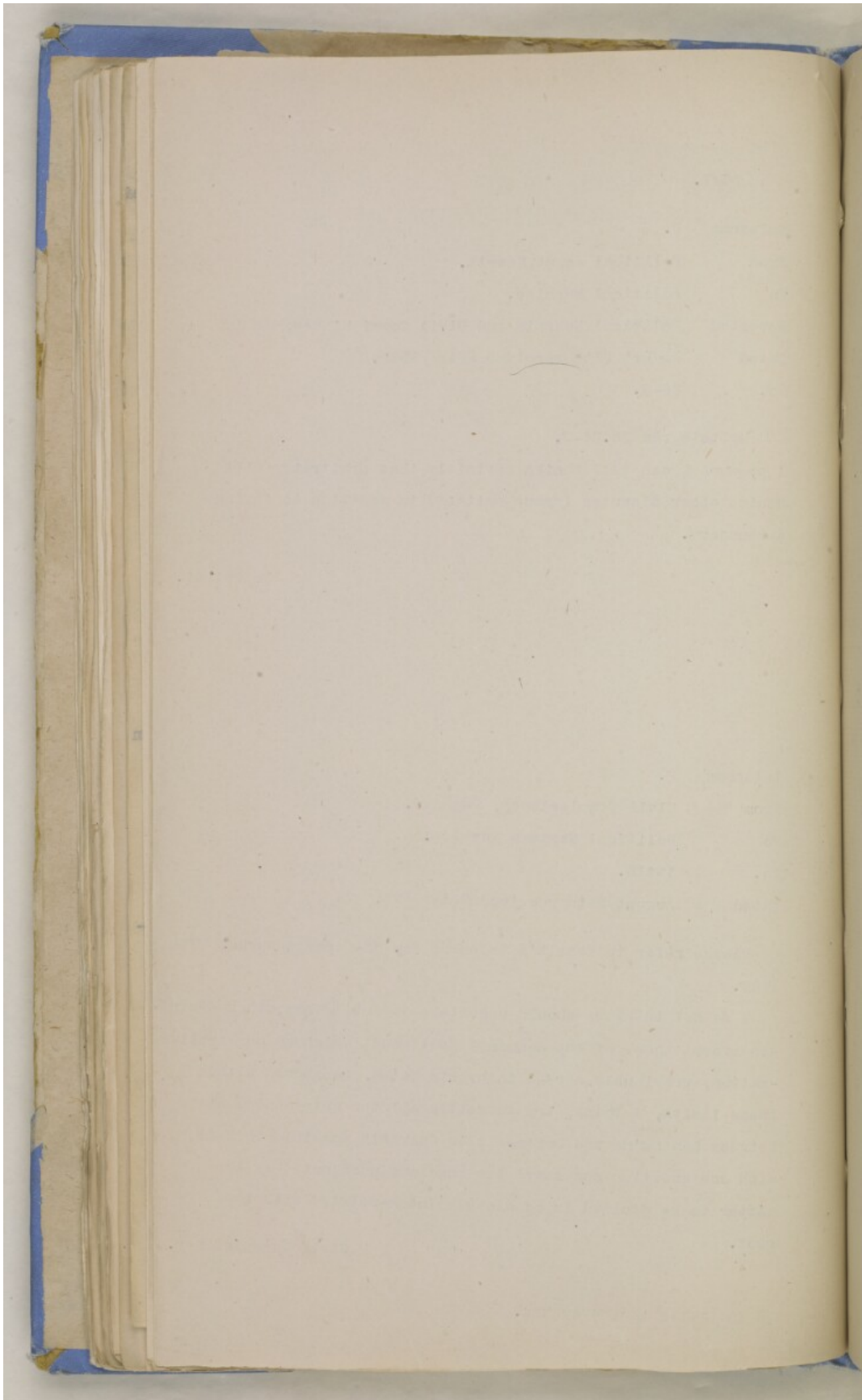


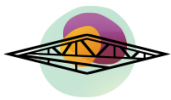
"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٨و] (١٨٨/٦٦٠)



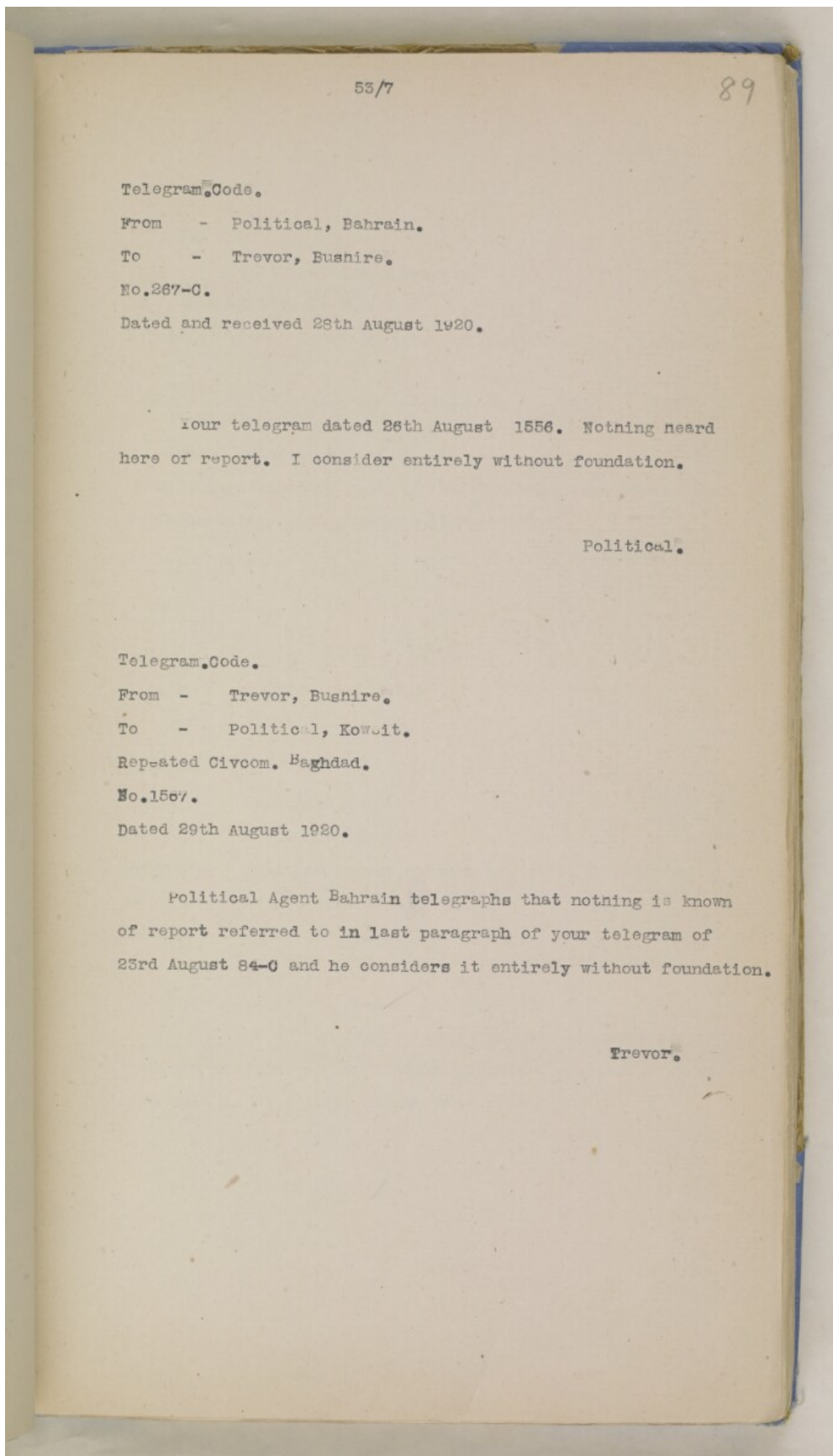


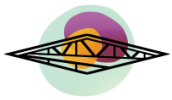
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٨ظ] (١٨٩/٦٦٠)



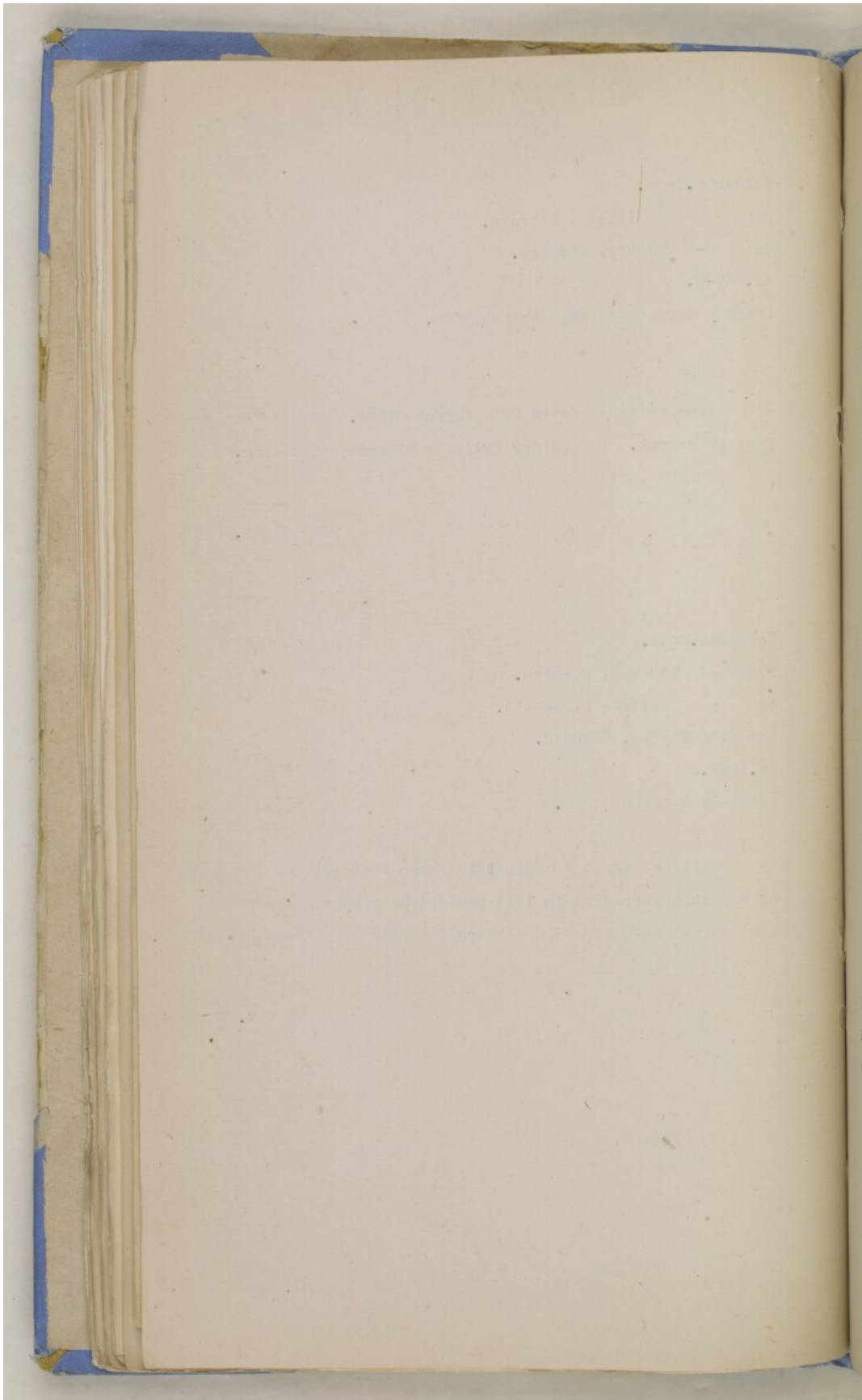


"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٩و] (١٩٠/٦٦٠)



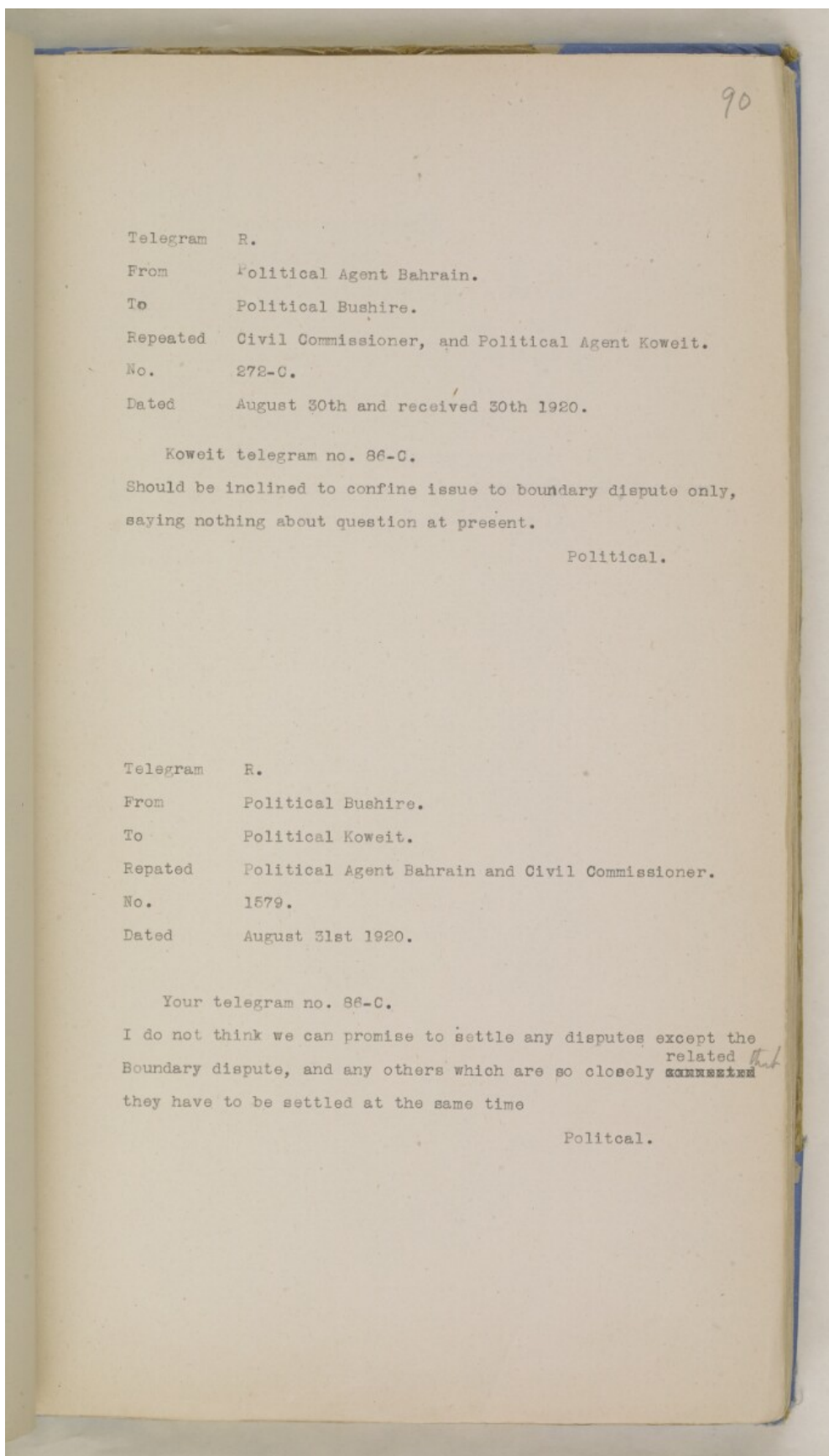


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٨٩ظ] (١٩١/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٩٠] (١٩٢٠/٦٦٠)



Telegram R.
From Political Agent Bahrain.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Civil Commissioner, and Political Agent Koweit.
No. 272-C.
Dated August 30th and received 30th 1920.

Koweit telegram no. 86-C.
Should be inclined to confine issue to boundary dispute only,
saying nothing about question at present.

Political.

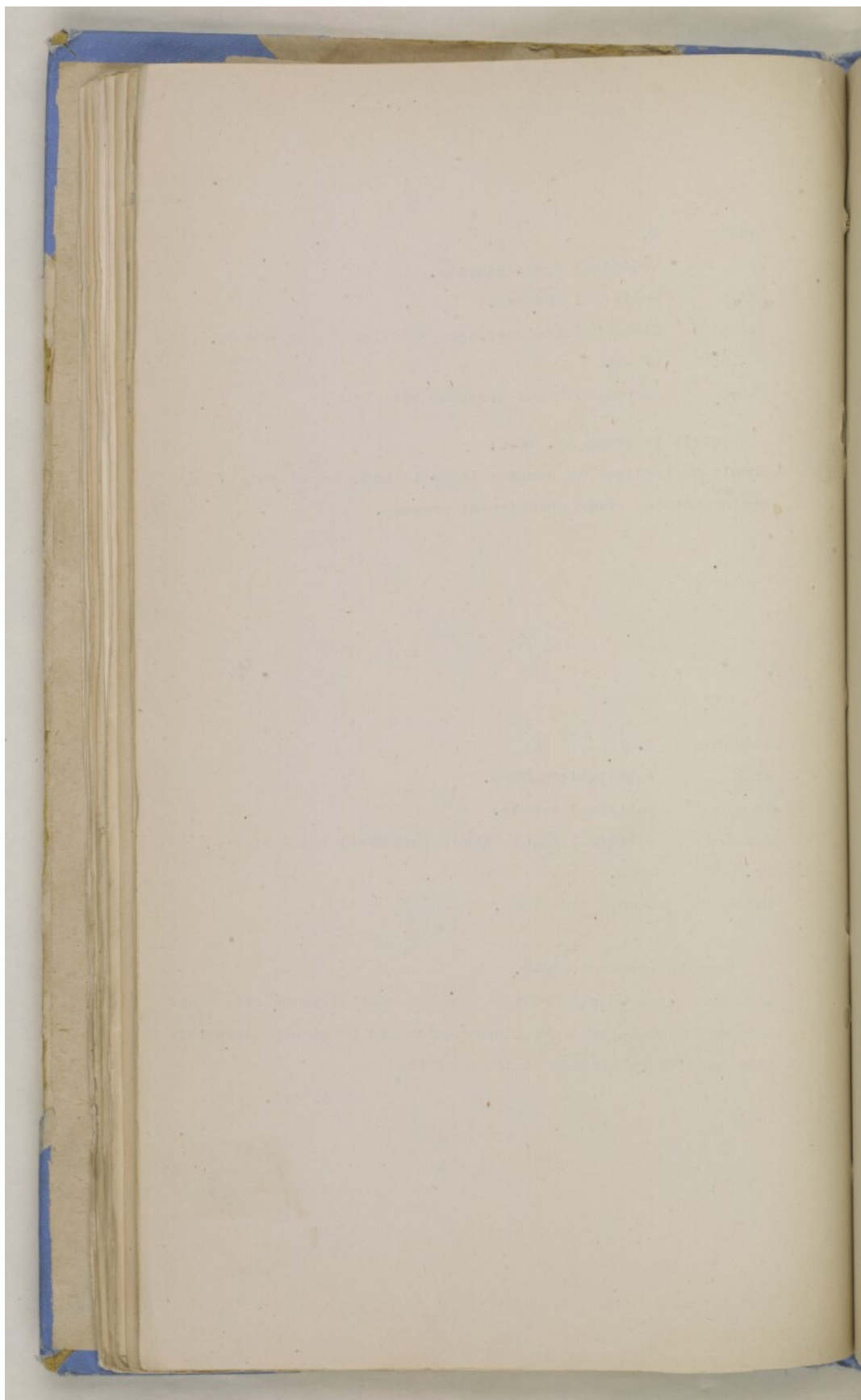
Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Koweit.
Repeated Political Agent Bahrain and Civil Commissioner.
No. 1579.
Dated August 31st 1920.

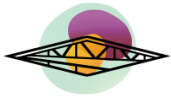
Your telegram no. 86-C.
I do not think we can promise to settle any disputes except the
Boundary dispute, and any others which are so closely related that
they have to be settled at the same time

Political.

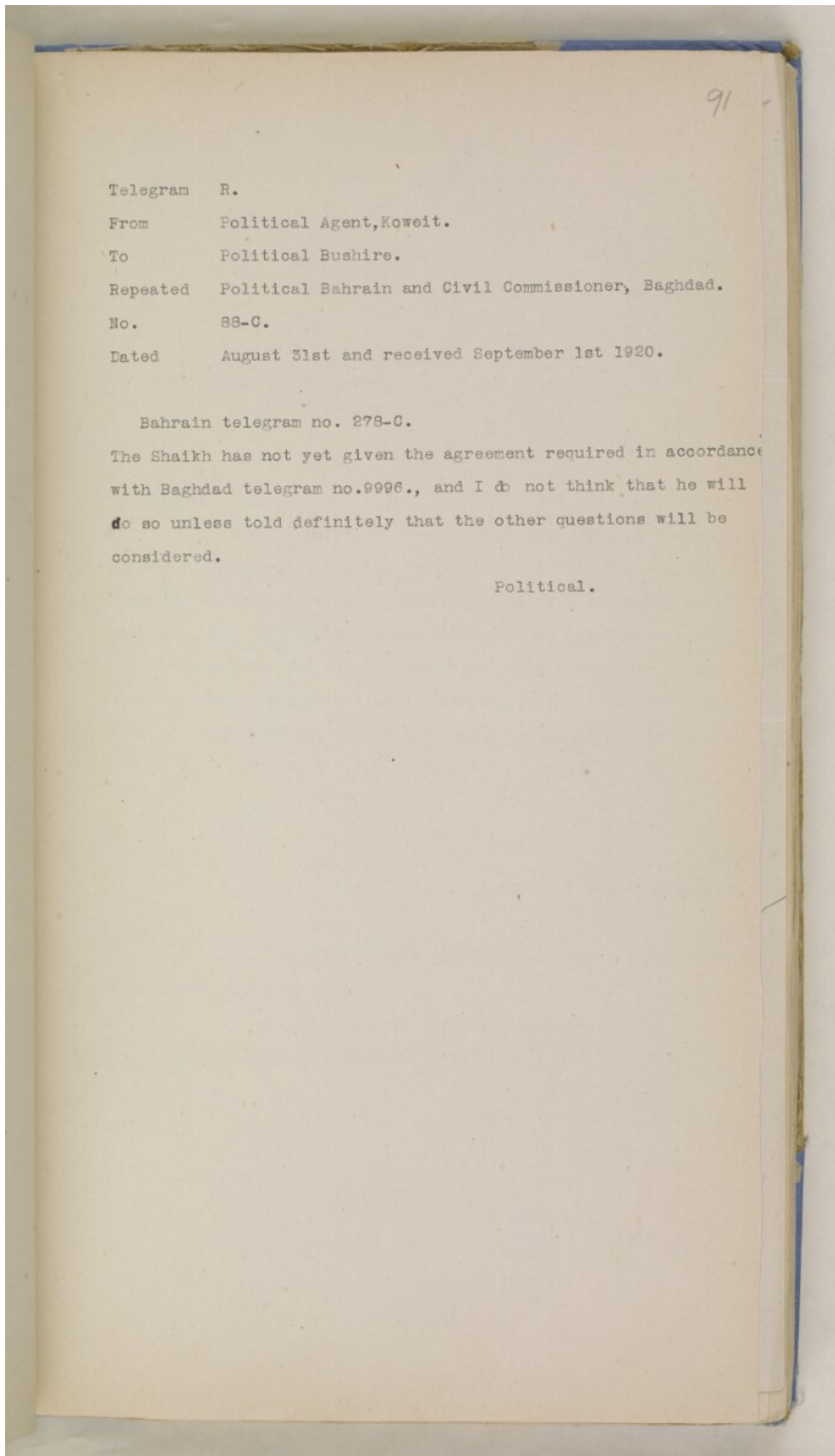


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٠ظ] (١٩٣/٦٦٠)





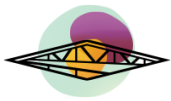
"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩١و] (١٩٤/٦٦٠)



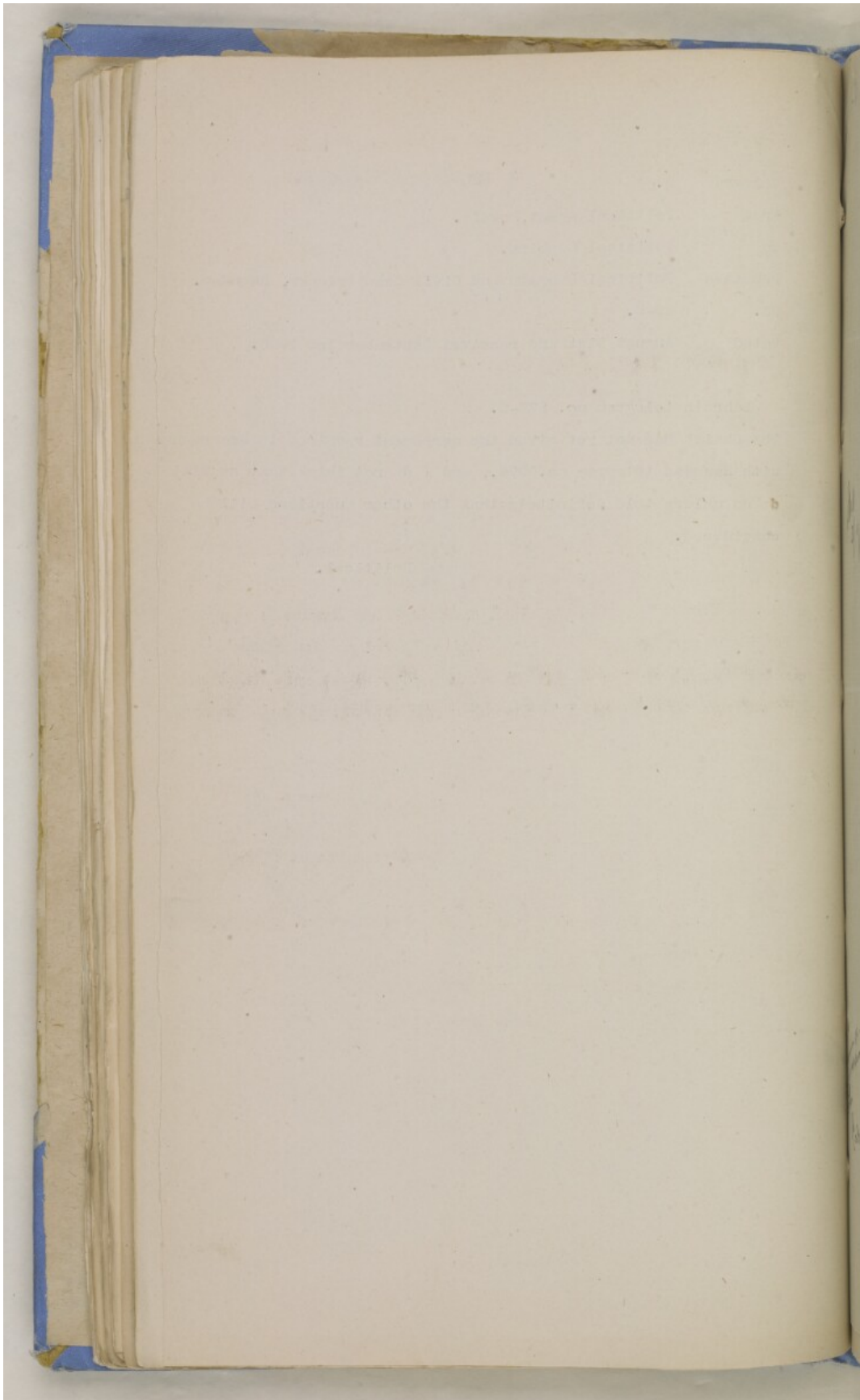
Telegram R.
From Political Agent, Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Political Bahrain and Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
No. 88-C.
Dated August 31st and received September 1st 1920.

Bahrain telegram no. 278-C.
The Shaikh has not yet given the agreement required in accordance
with Baghdad telegram no. 9996., and I do not think that he will
do so unless told definitely that the other questions will be
considered.

Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩١ ظ] (١٩٥/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٢و] (١٩٦٠/١٩٦)

92

CONFIDENTIAL . Political Agency, Bahrein.
No. 277-C . Dated the 31st August, 1920

803
3-9-20
CONFIDENTIAL

To
The Civil Commissioner,
B A G H D A D.

MEMORANDUM

I beg to forward, herewith enclosed, copy of a translation of a letter dated the 3rd Zil Hajj (=18th August, 1920) from Bin Saud to my address, with the remark that my letter to him conveying your instructions and those of the Deputy Political Resident, as per your telegram No. 9996 dated 19th August 1920 and Deputy Political Resident's No. 1542 dated 24th August 1920 was sent off on 29th August 1920, and crossed this letter, .

Wardlaw Major, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, Bahrein.

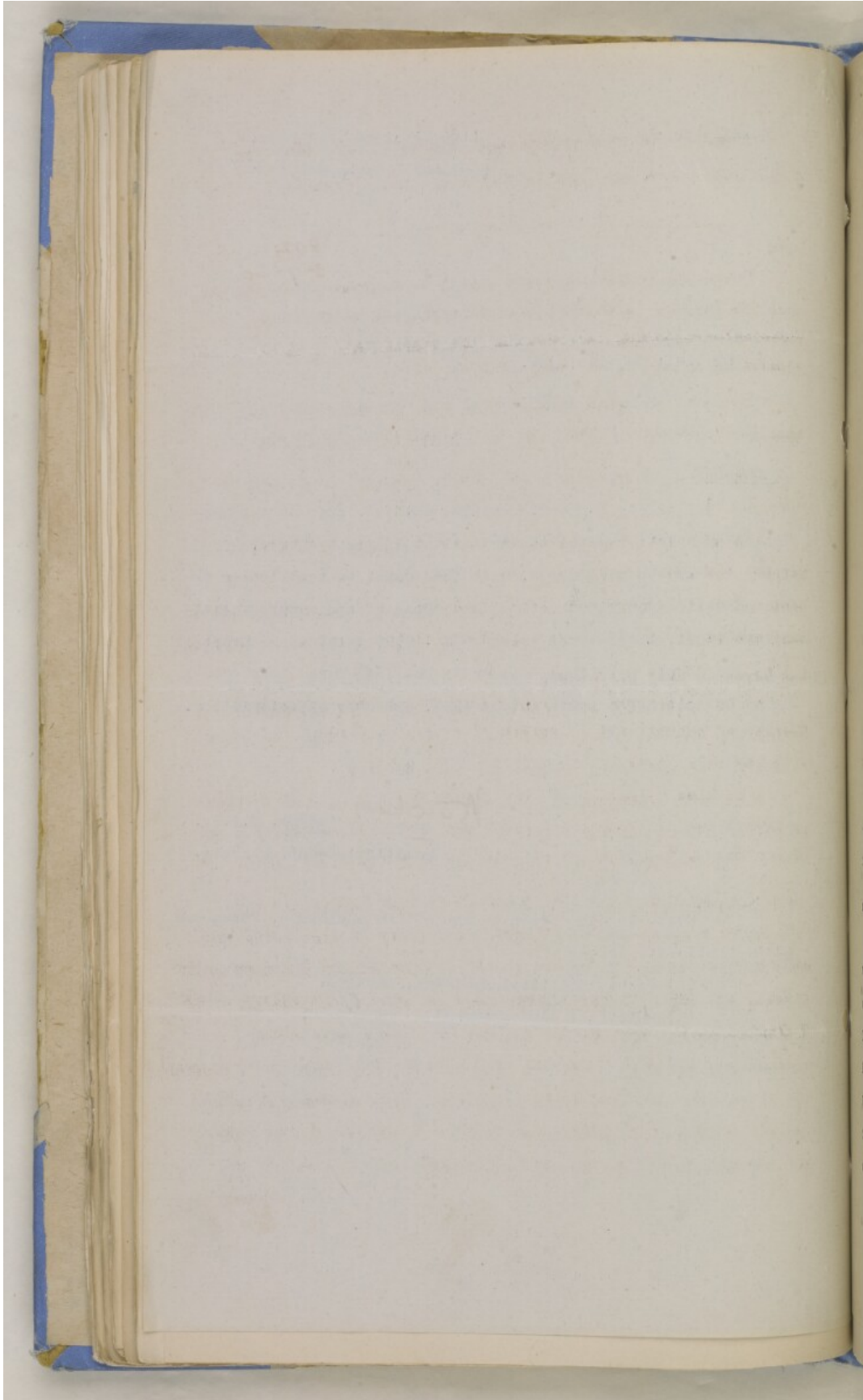
Copy, together with a copy of the enclosure, forwarded with compliments to :-

(1) Deputy Political Resident, Bushire.
(2) Political Agent, Koweit.

not for information
J.H.

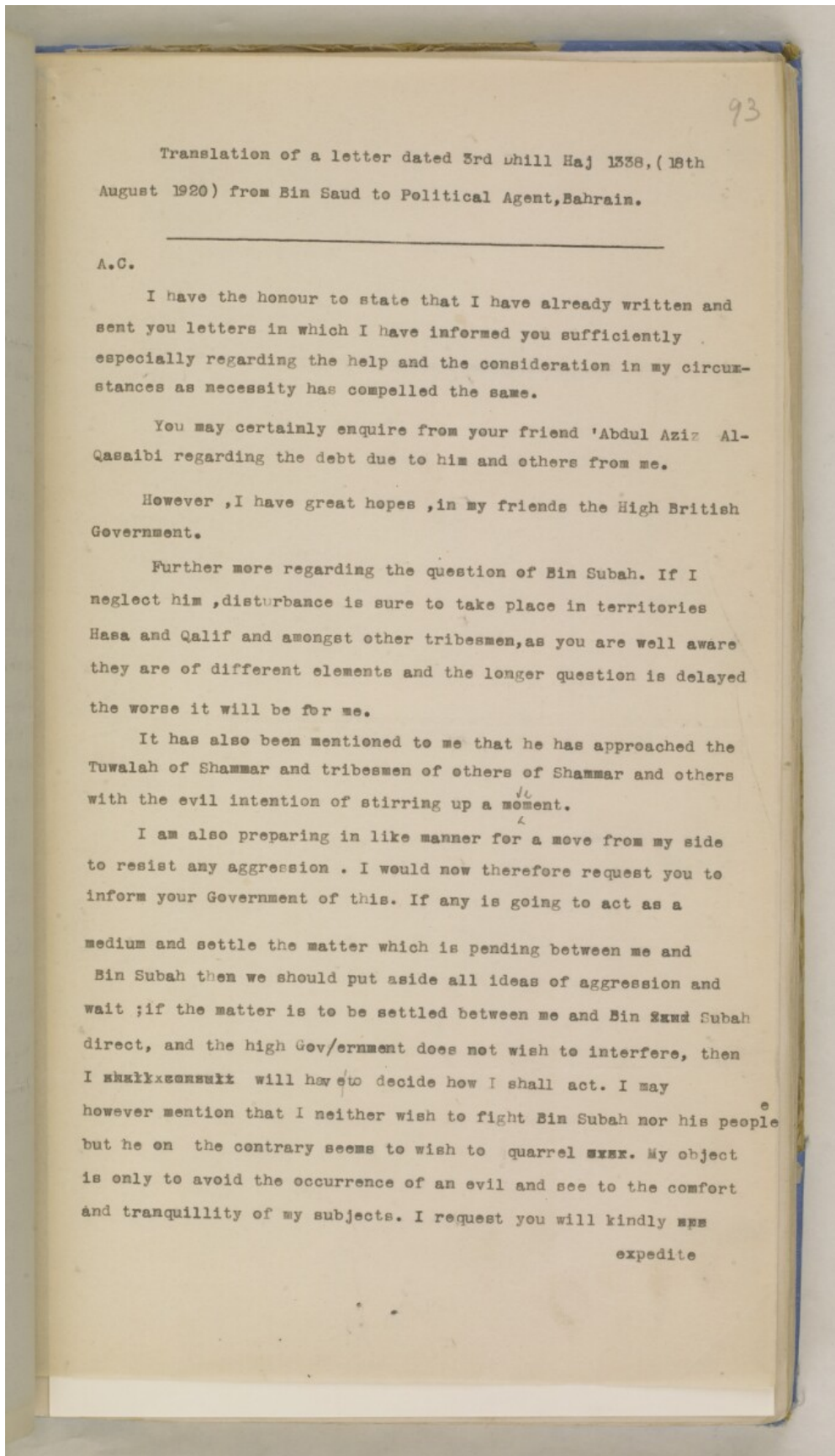


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٢ ظ] (١٩٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٣و] (١٩٨/٦٦٠)



93
Translation of a letter dated 3rd Dhil Haj 1338, (18th
August 1920) from Bin Saud to Political Agent, Bahrain.

A.C.

I have the honour to state that I have already written and
sent you letters in which I have informed you sufficiently
especially regarding the help and the consideration in my circum-
stances as necessity has compelled the same.

You may certainly enquire from your friend 'Abdul Aziz Al-
Qasaibi regarding the debt due to him and others from me.

However, I have great hopes, in my friends the High British
Government.

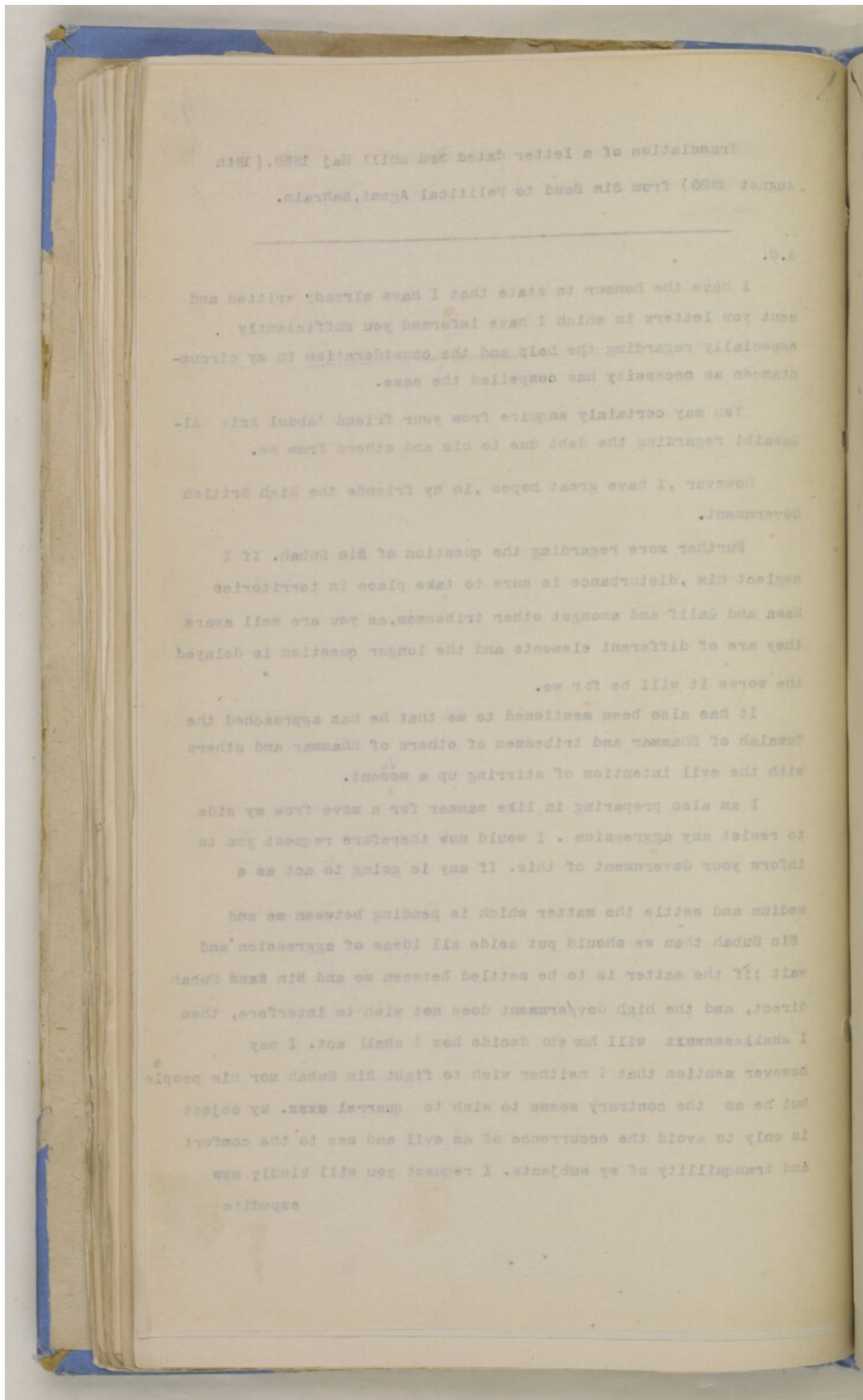
Further more regarding the question of Bin Subah. If I
neglect him, disturbance is sure to take place in territories
Hasa and Qalif and amongst other tribesmen, as you are well aware
they are of different elements and the longer question is delayed
the worse it will be for me.

It has also been mentioned to me that he has approached the
Tuwalah of Shammar and tribesmen of others of Shammar and others
with the evil intention of stirring up a moment.

I am also preparing in like manner for a move from my side
to resist any aggression. I would now therefore request you to
inform your Government of this. If any is going to act as a
medium and settle the matter which is pending between me and
Bin Subah then we should put aside all ideas of aggression and
wait; if the matter is to be settled between me and Bin Saud Subah
direct, and the high Gov/ernment does not wish to interfere, then
I ~~shall~~ will have to decide how I shall act. I may
however mention that I neither wish to fight Bin Subah nor his people
but he on the contrary seems to wish to quarrel ~~with~~. My object
is only to avoid the occurrence of an evil and see to the comfort
and tranquillity of my subjects. I request you will kindly ~~see~~
expedite

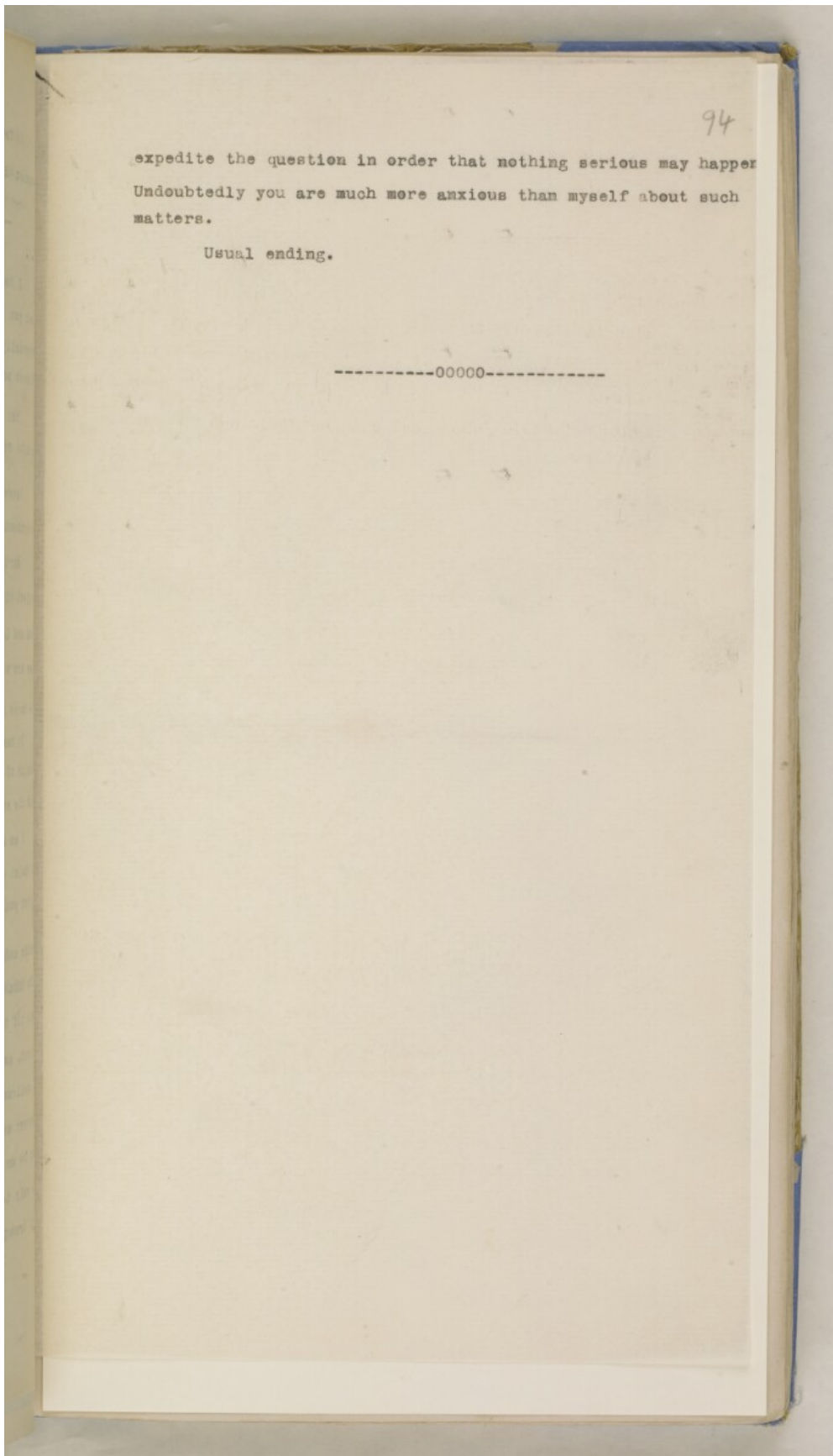


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٣ ظ] (١٩٩٠/٦٦٠)



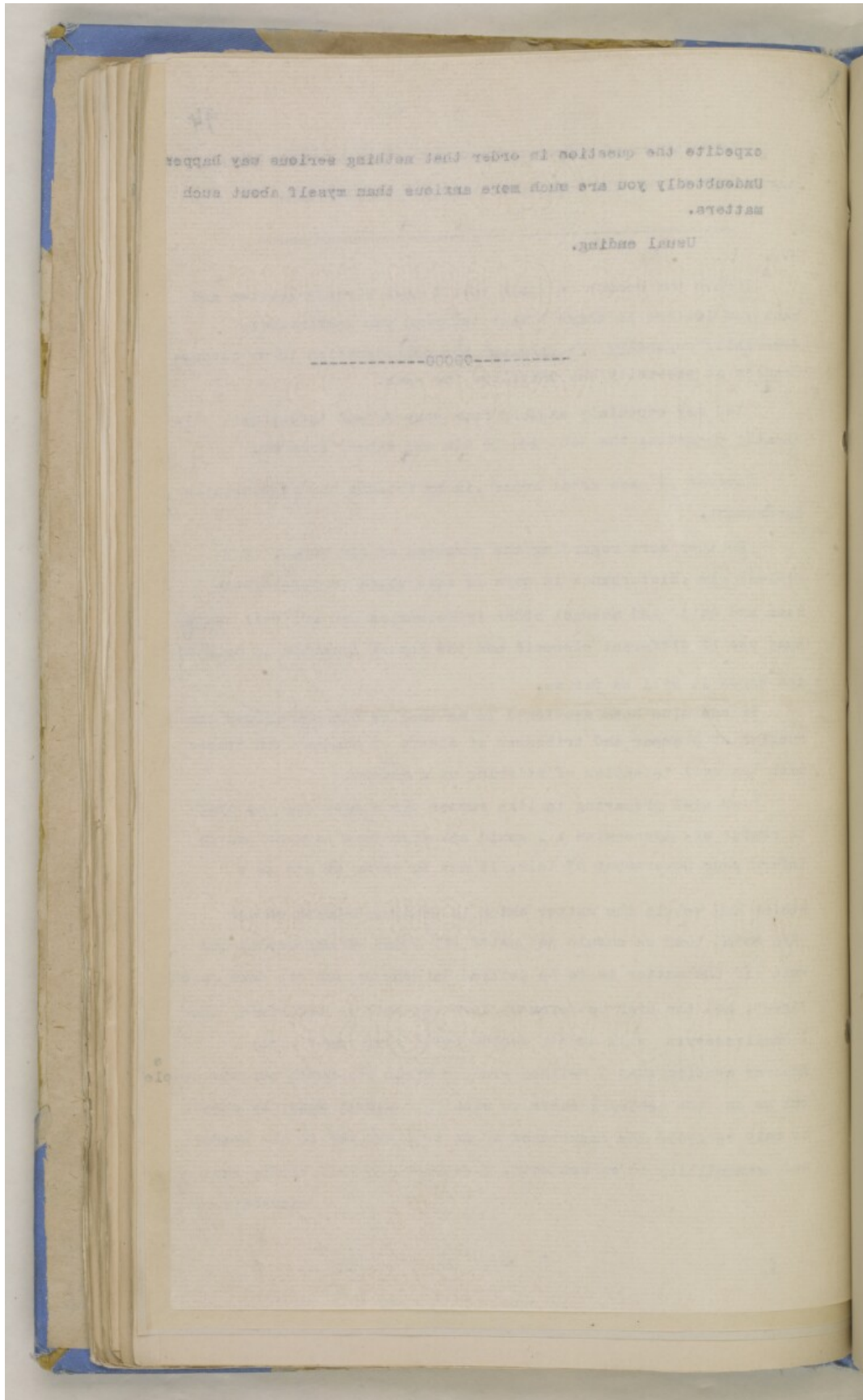


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٤و] (٦٦٠/٢٠٠)



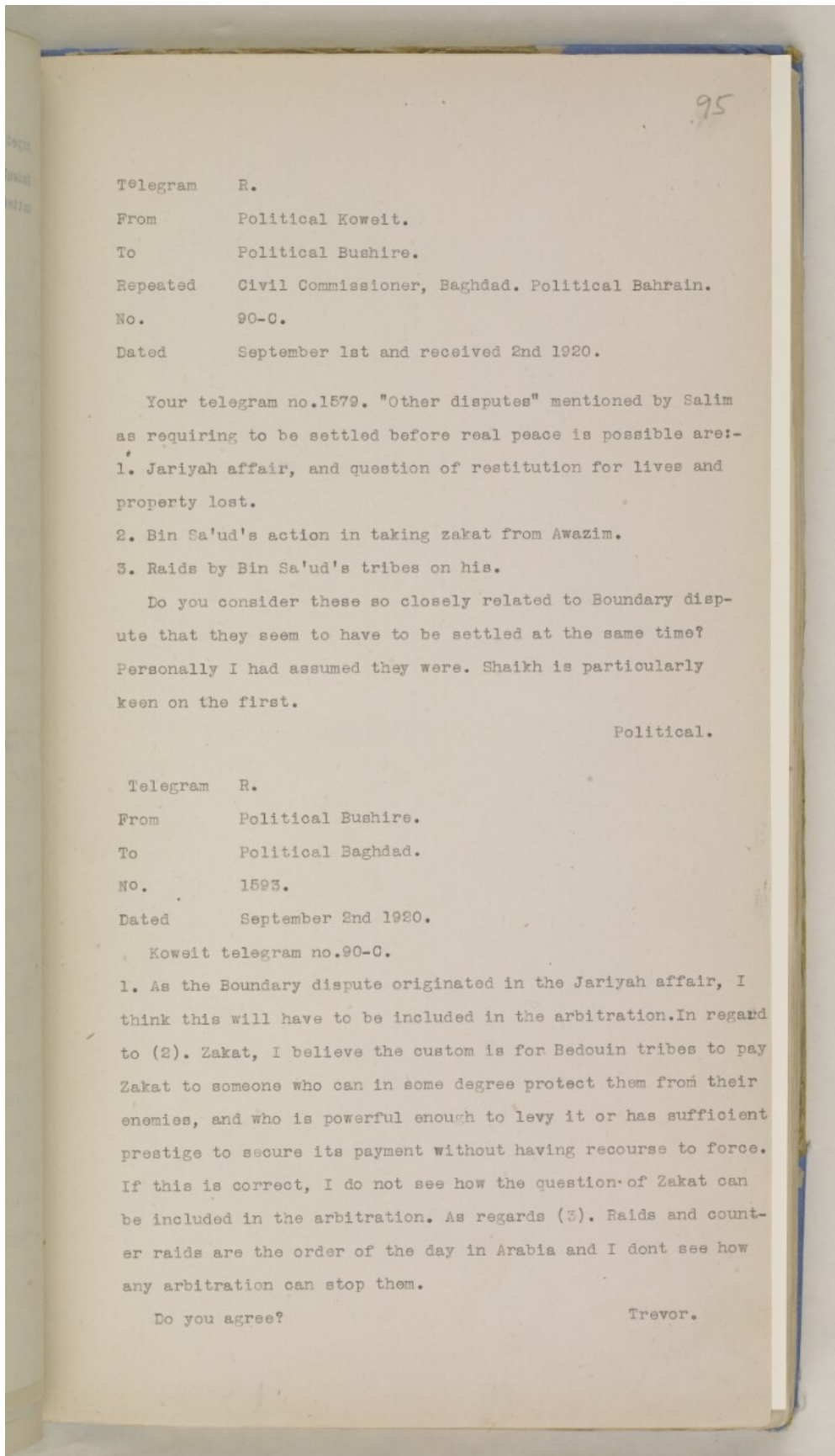


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٤ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٠١)



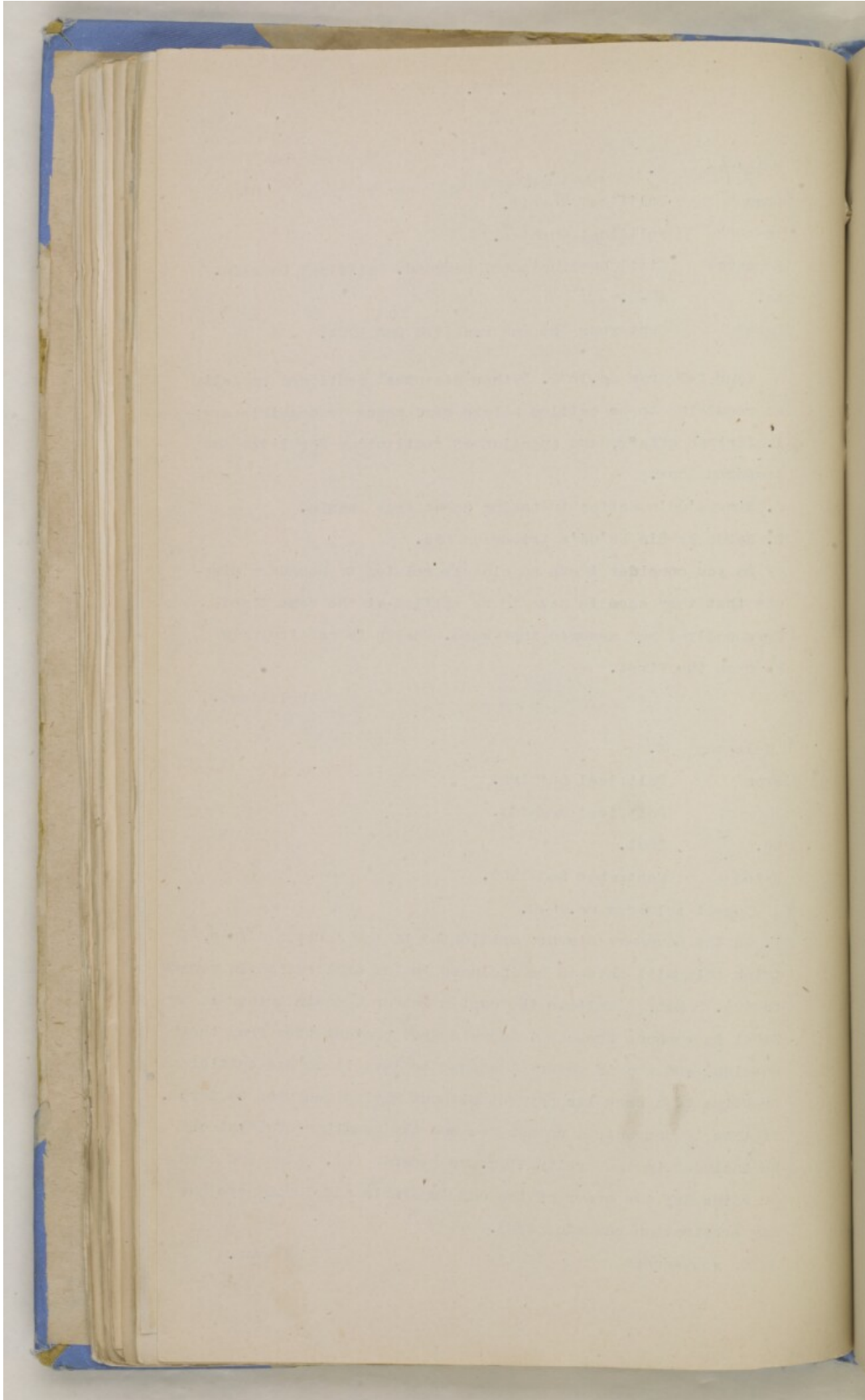


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٥] (٦٦٠/٢٠٢)



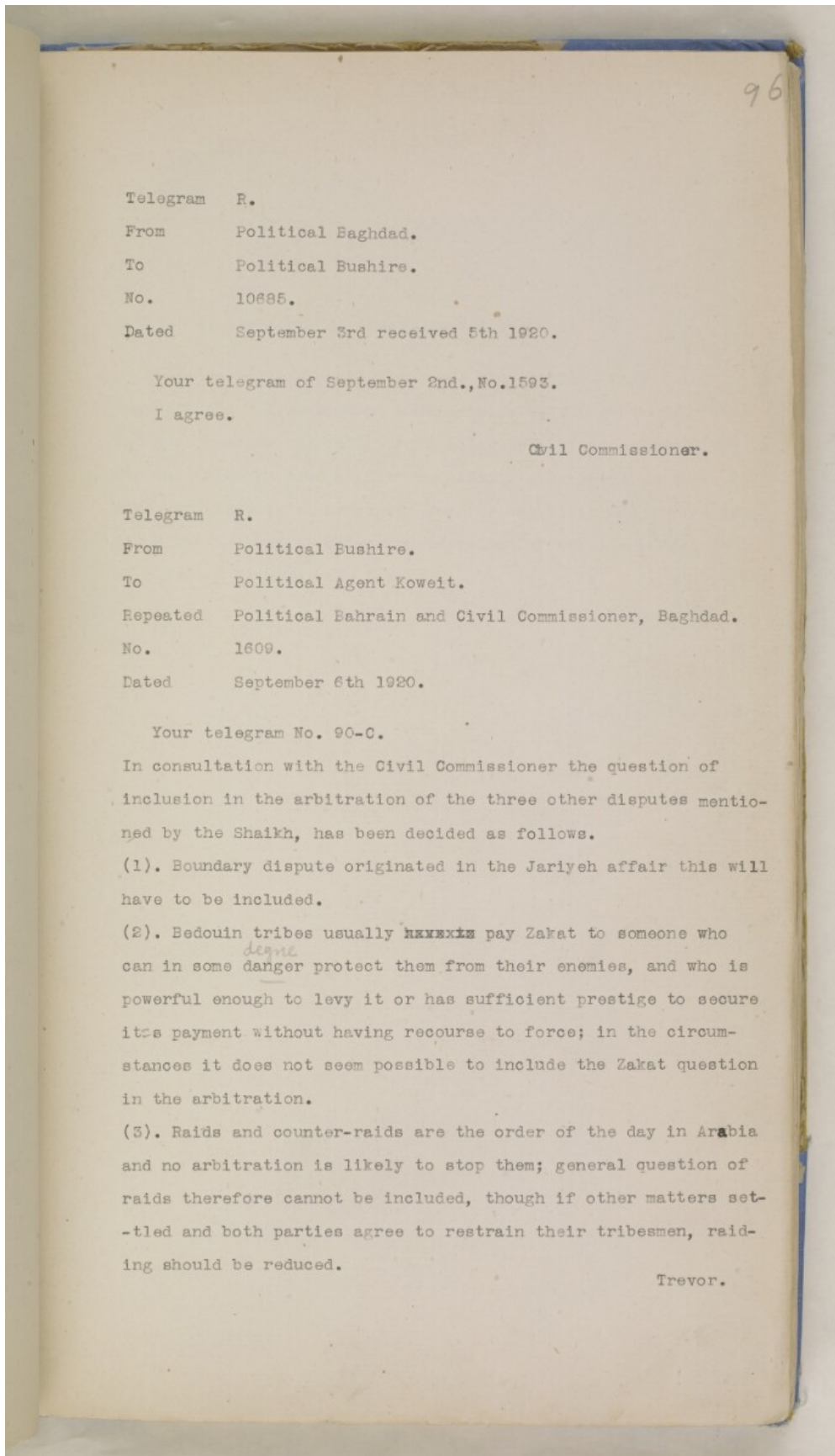


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٥ظ] (٢٠٣/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٩٦٠] (٢٠٤/٦٦٠)



Telegram R.
From Political Baghdad.
To Political Bushire.
No. 10685.
Dated September 3rd received 5th 1920.

Your telegram of September 2nd., No. 1593.

I agree.

Civil Commissioner.

Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Agent Koweit.
Repeated Political Bahrain and Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
No. 1609.
Dated September 6th 1920.

Your telegram No. 90-C.

In consultation with the Civil Commissioner the question of inclusion in the arbitration of the three other disputes mentioned by the Shaikh, has been decided as follows.

(1). Boundary dispute originated in the Jariyeh affair this will have to be included.

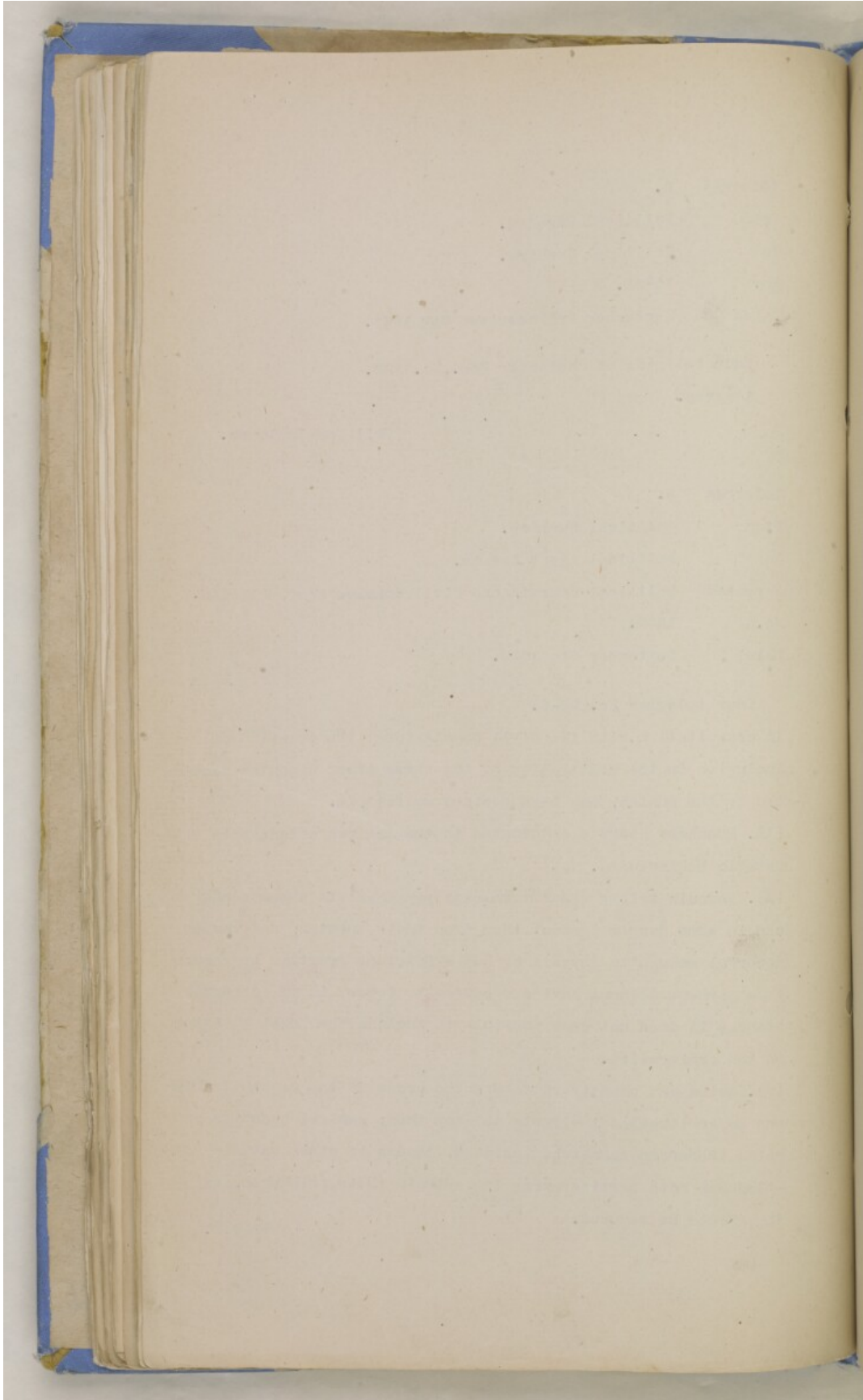
(2). Bedouin tribes usually ~~xxxxxx~~ pay Zakat to someone who can in some ^{degree} danger protect them from their enemies, and who is powerful enough to levy it or has sufficient prestige to secure its payment without having recourse to force; in the circumstances it does not seem possible to include the Zakat question in the arbitration.

(3). Raids and counter-raids are the order of the day in Arabia and no arbitration is likely to stop them; general question of raids therefore cannot be included, though if other matters settled and both parties agree to restrain their tribesmen, raiding should be reduced.

Trevor.

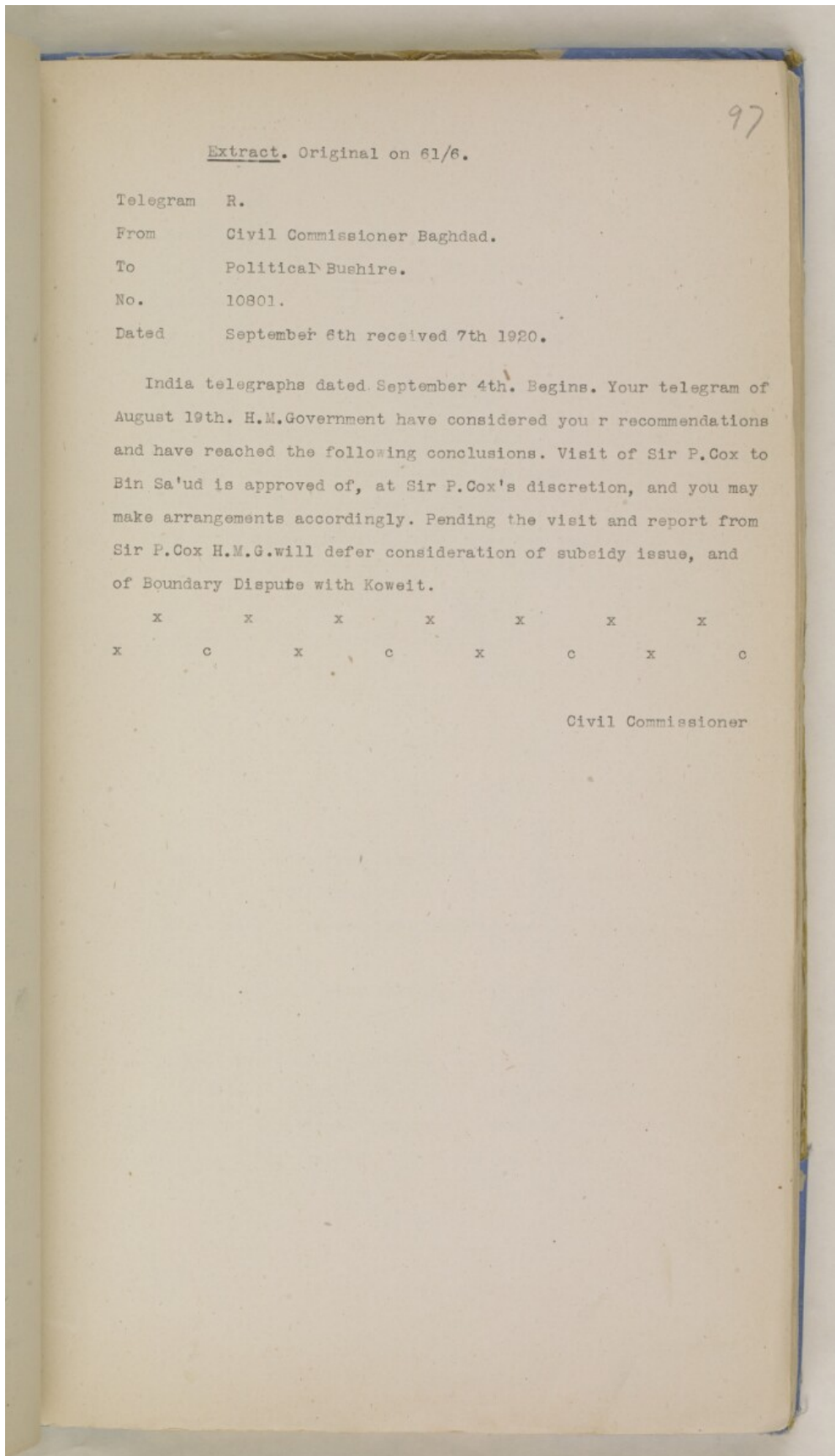


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٠٥)



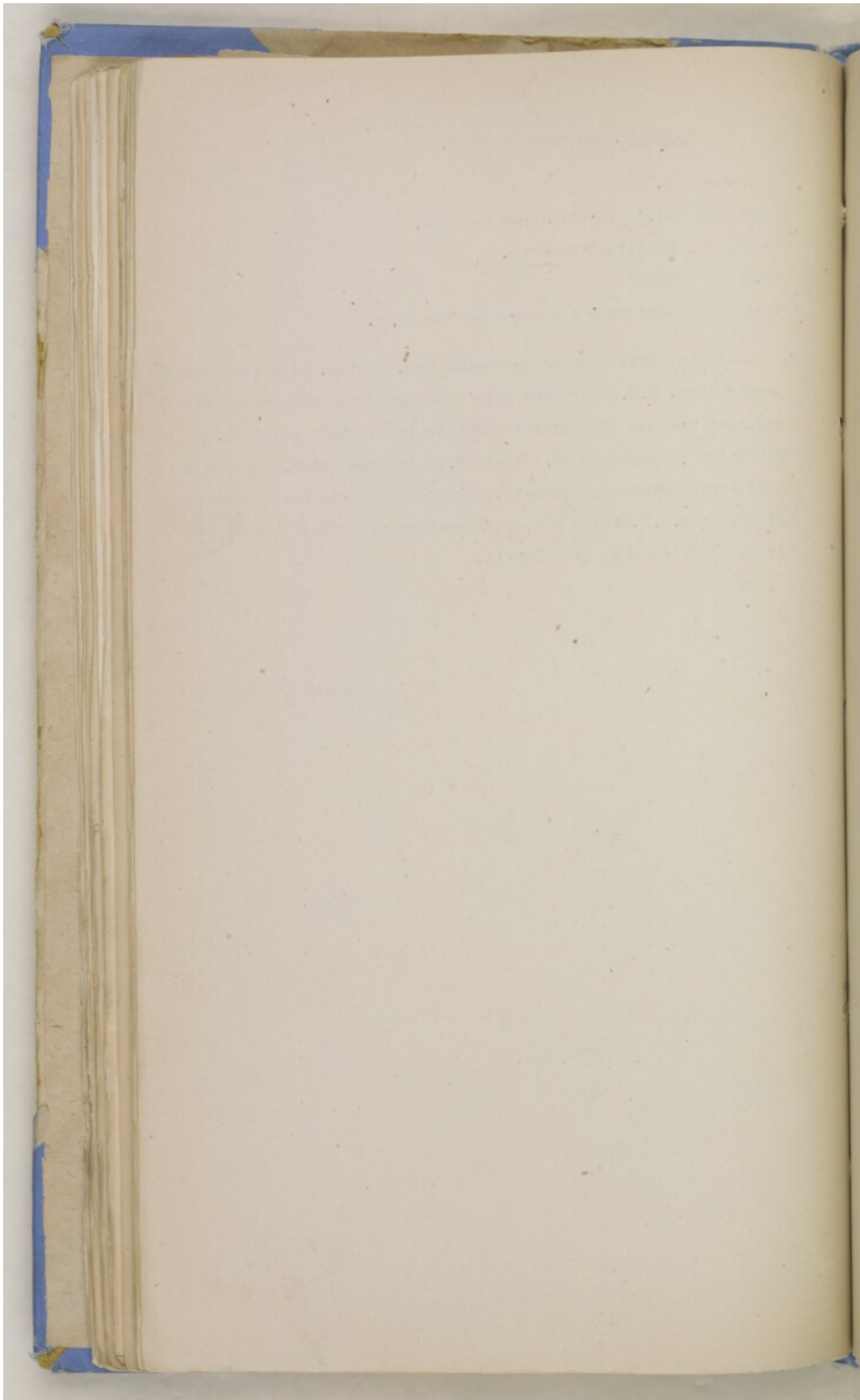


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٧و] (٢٠٦/٦٦٠)



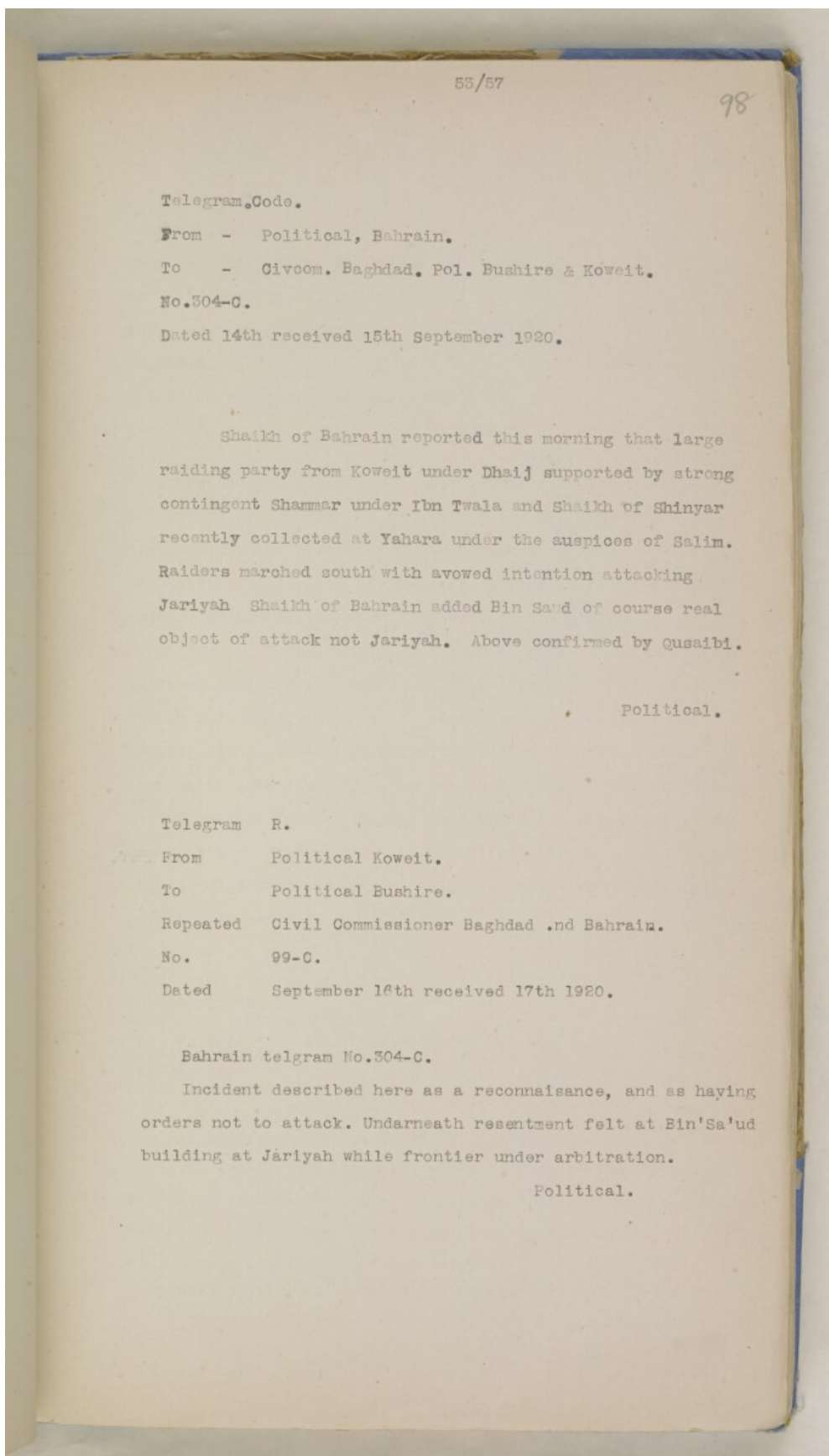


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٧ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٠٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٩٨و] (٢٠٨/٦٦٠)



Telegram, Code.

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - Civcom. Baghdad. Pol. Bushire & Kuwait.

No. 304-C.

Dated 14th received 15th September 1920.

Shaikh of Bahrain reported this morning that large raiding party from Kuwait under Dhajj supported by strong contingent Shammar under Ibn Twala and Shaikh of Shinyar recently collected at Yahara under the auspices of Salim. Raiders marched south with avowed intention attacking Jariyah. Shaikh of Bahrain added Bin Saud of course real object of attack not Jariyah. Above confirmed by Qusaibi.

Political.

Telegram R.

From Political Kuwait.

To Political Bushire.

Repeated Civil Commissioner Baghdad and Bahrain.

No. 99-C.

Dated September 16th received 17th 1920.

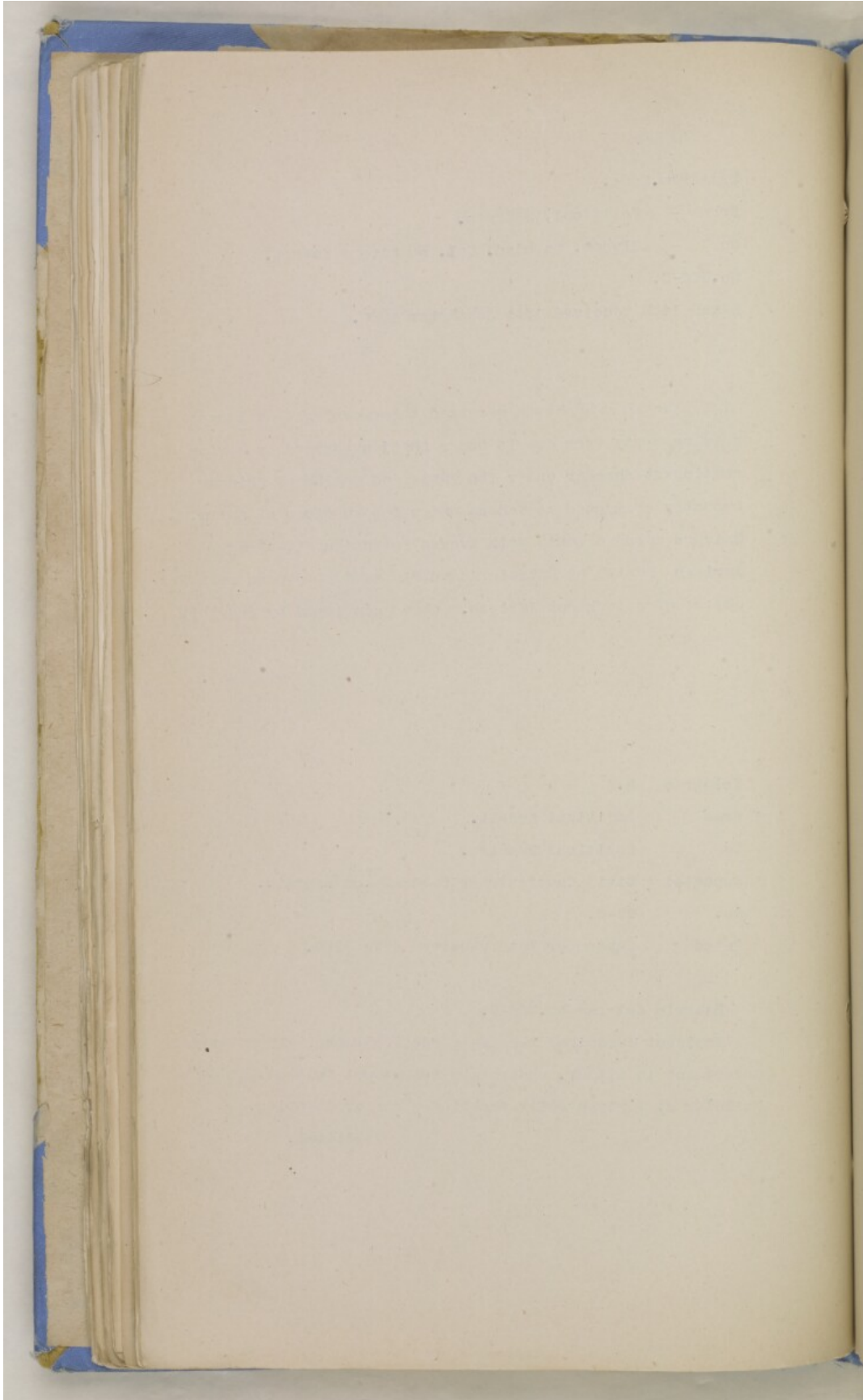
Bahrain telgram No. 304-C.

Incident described here as a reconnaissance, and as having orders not to attack. Undarneath resentment felt at Bin'Sa'ud building at Jariyah while frontier under arbitration.

Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٨ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٠٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٩٩و] (٢١٠/٦٦٠)

55/57

99

Telegram, Code.

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - Political, Bushire.

Repeated Koweit and Baghdad.

No. 305-C.

Dated and received 17th September 1920.

Your telegram dated 24th August 1920. Bin Saud writing 5th September accepts all conditions as laid down provided H.M.'s Government guarantees that Shaikh of Koweit commits no hostile act against his borders pending decision Government. Regarding boundary line between Koweit and his own territory he claims whole country up to walls of Koweit. He bases claim on boundary line existing in time his grandfather and great grandfather before Turks temporarily intruded. He maintains Shaikhs Koweit then only held jurisdiction in town itself. Meantime he demands that Salim be made to recall raiding party under Dhaij and Ibn Twala which recently left Jahare for action against himself. When this done he will withdraw force under his son which at present guarding frontier letter follows.

Political.

Telegram, Code.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Political, Koweit & Bahrain.

Repeated Baghdad.

No. 1861.

Dated 18th September 1920.

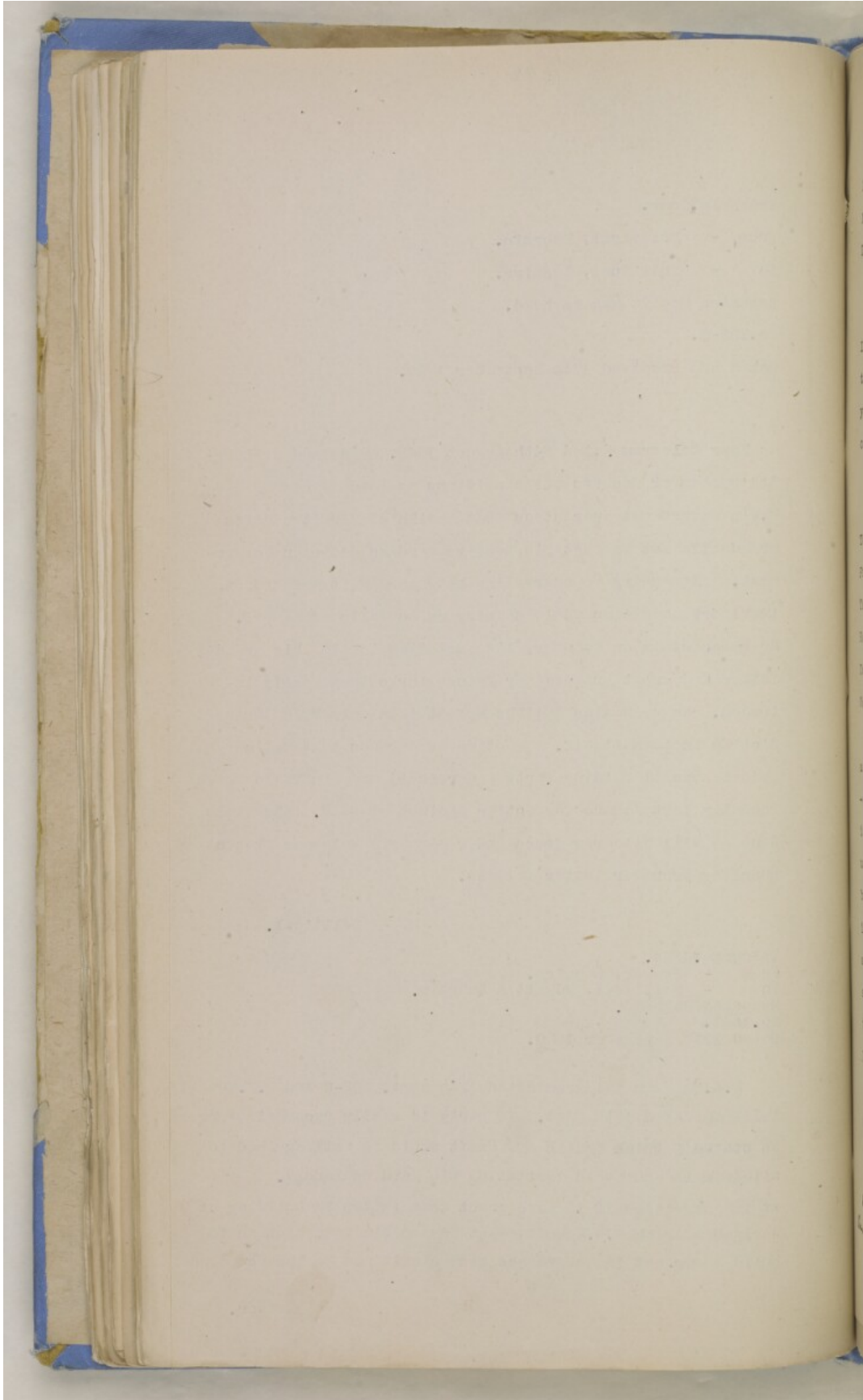
P.A. Bahrain telegram dated 17th Sept. 305-C and P.A. Koweit telegram dated 16th Sept. If party is really reconnaissance as stated I think Shaikh of Koweit would be well advised to withdraw it and avoid irritating Bin Saud uselessly.

At the same time if it is correct that latter is building at Jariyah I think P.A. Koweit might advise him to desist as to build seems not in accordance with conditions he has accepted.

Trevor.

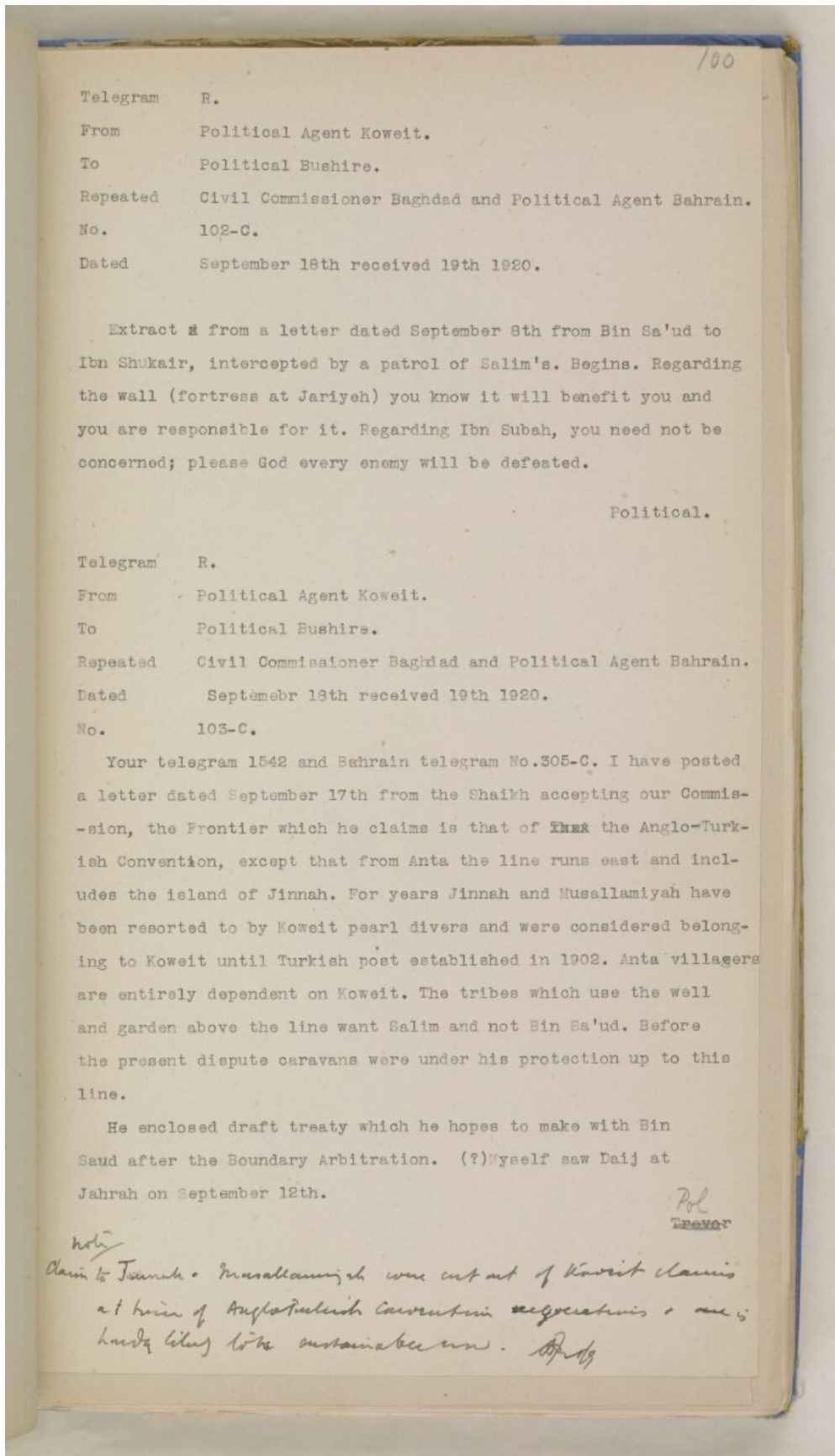


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٩٩ظ] (٦٦٠/٢١١)





"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٠] [٦٦٠/٢١٢]



Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Civil Commissioner Baghdad and Political Agent Bahrain.
No. 102-C.
Dated September 18th received 19th 1920.

Extract & from a letter dated September 8th from Bin Sa'ud to Ibn Shukair, intercepted by a patrol of Salim's. Begins. Regarding the wall (fortress at Jariyeh) you know it will benefit you and you are responsible for it. Regarding Ibn Subah, you need not be concerned; please God every enemy will be defeated.

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Civil Commissioner Baghdad and Political Agent Bahrain.
Dated Septemehr 18th received 19th 1920.
No. 103-C.

Your telegram 1542 and Bahrain telegram No.305-C. I have posted a letter dated September 17th from the Shaikh accepting our Commission, the Frontier which he claims is that of ~~THE~~ the Anglo-Turkish Convention, except that from Anta the line runs east and includes the island of Jinnah. For years Jinnah and Musallamiyah have been resorted to by Koweit pearl divers and were considered belonging to Koweit until Turkish post established in 1902. Anta villagers are entirely dependent on Koweit. The tribes which use the well and garden above the line want Salim and not Bin Sa'ud. Before the present dispute caravans were under his protection up to this line.

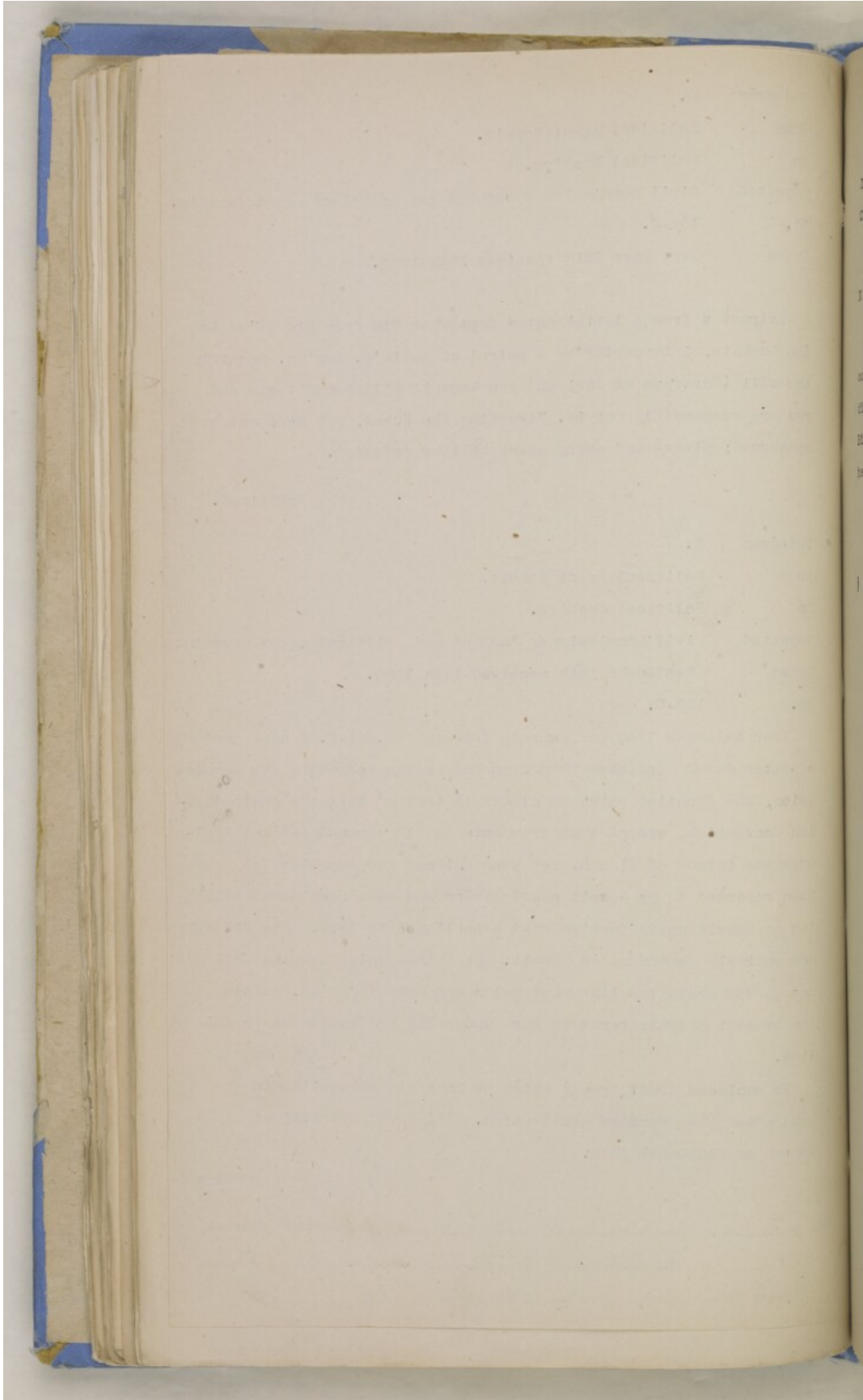
He enclosed draft treaty which he hopes to make with Bin Saud after the Boundary Arbitration. (?) Myself saw Daij at Jahrah on September 12th.

R. Trevor

Handwritten note:
claim to Jinnah. Musallamiyah were cut out of Koweit claims at time of Anglo-Turkish Convention negotiations & are hardly likely to be sustainable. R. Trevor

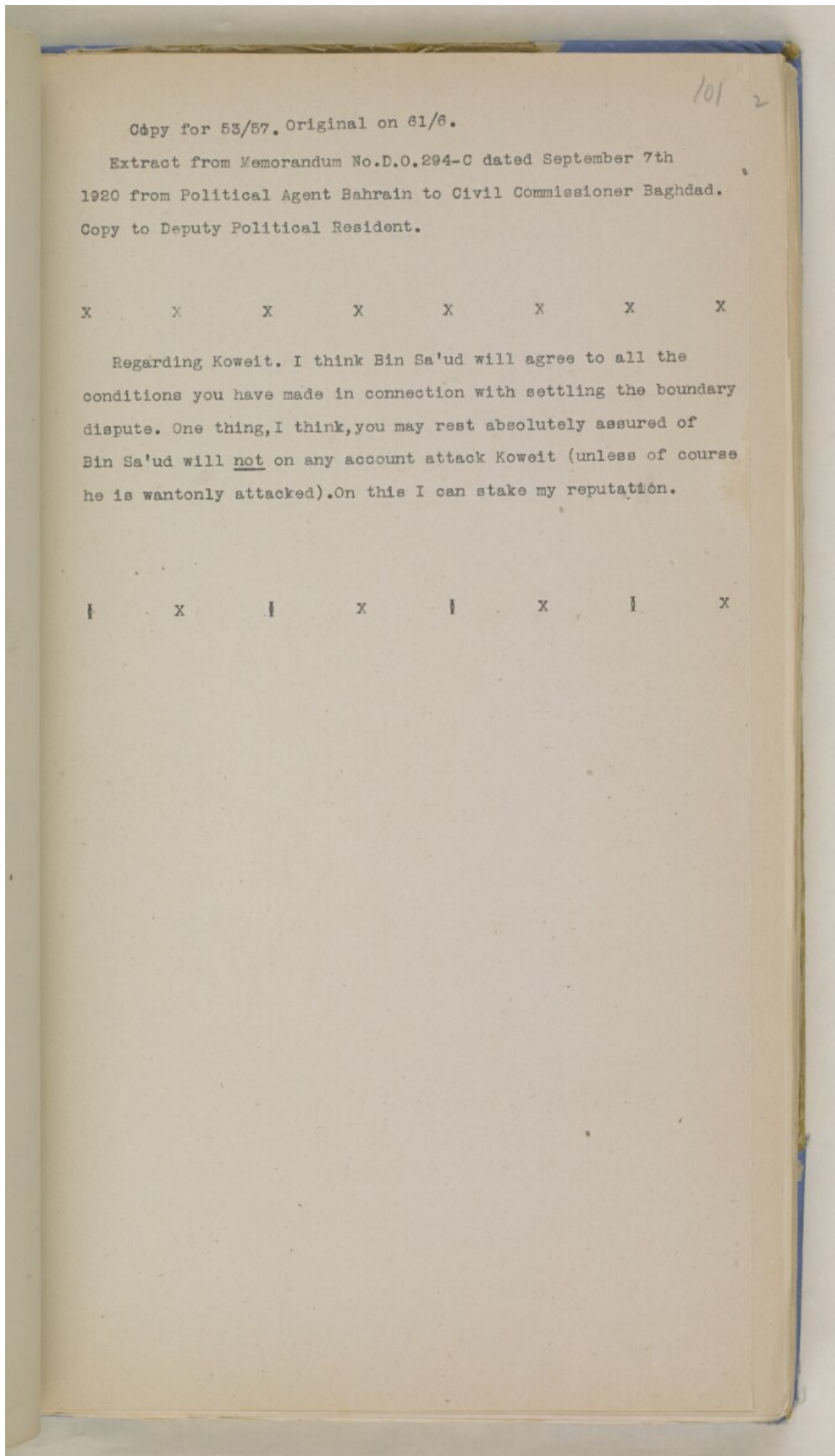


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢١٣)



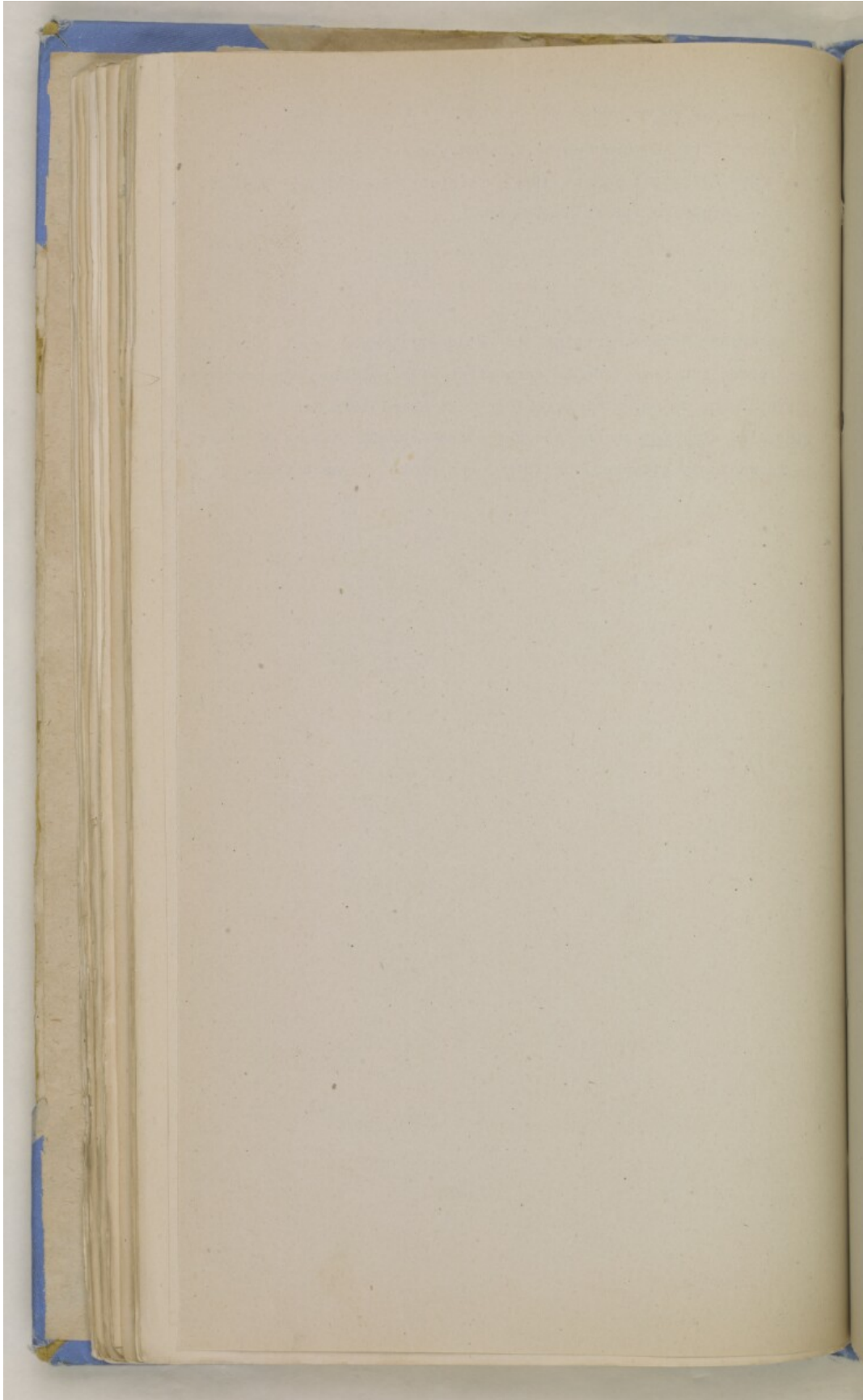


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠١ و] (٦٦٠ / ٢١٤)



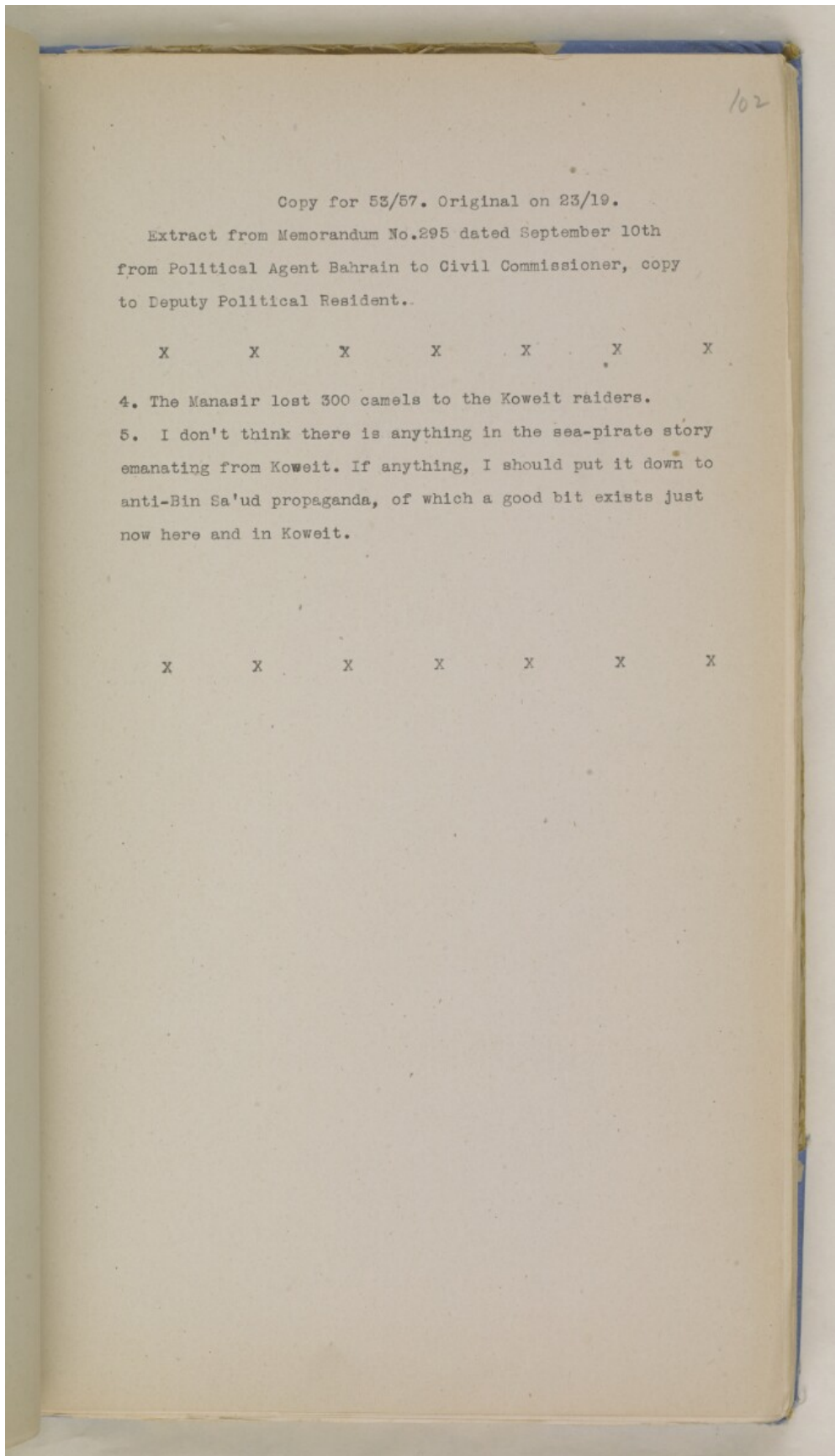


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠١ظ] (٦٦٠/٢١٥)



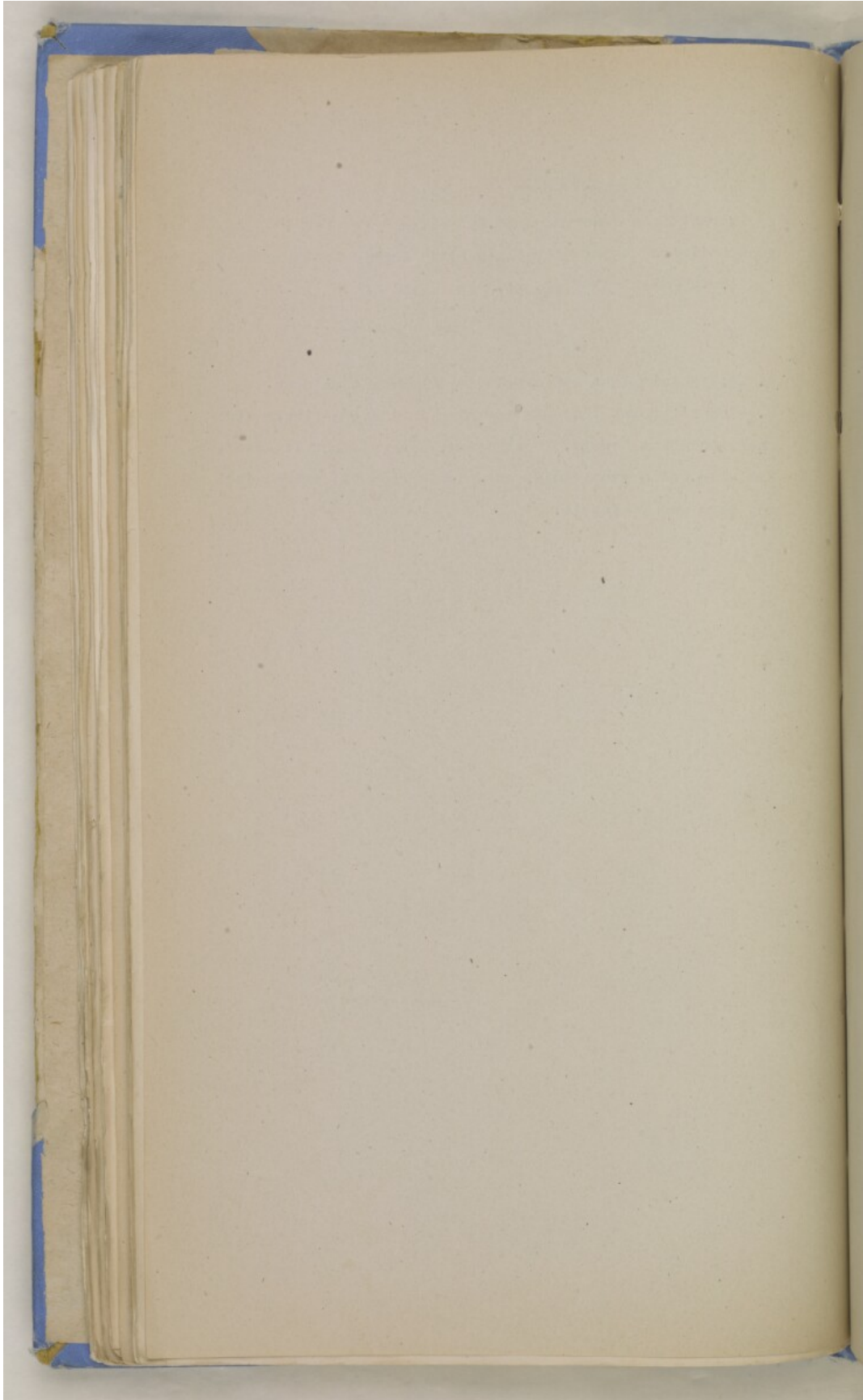


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٢] (٦٦٠/٢١٦)



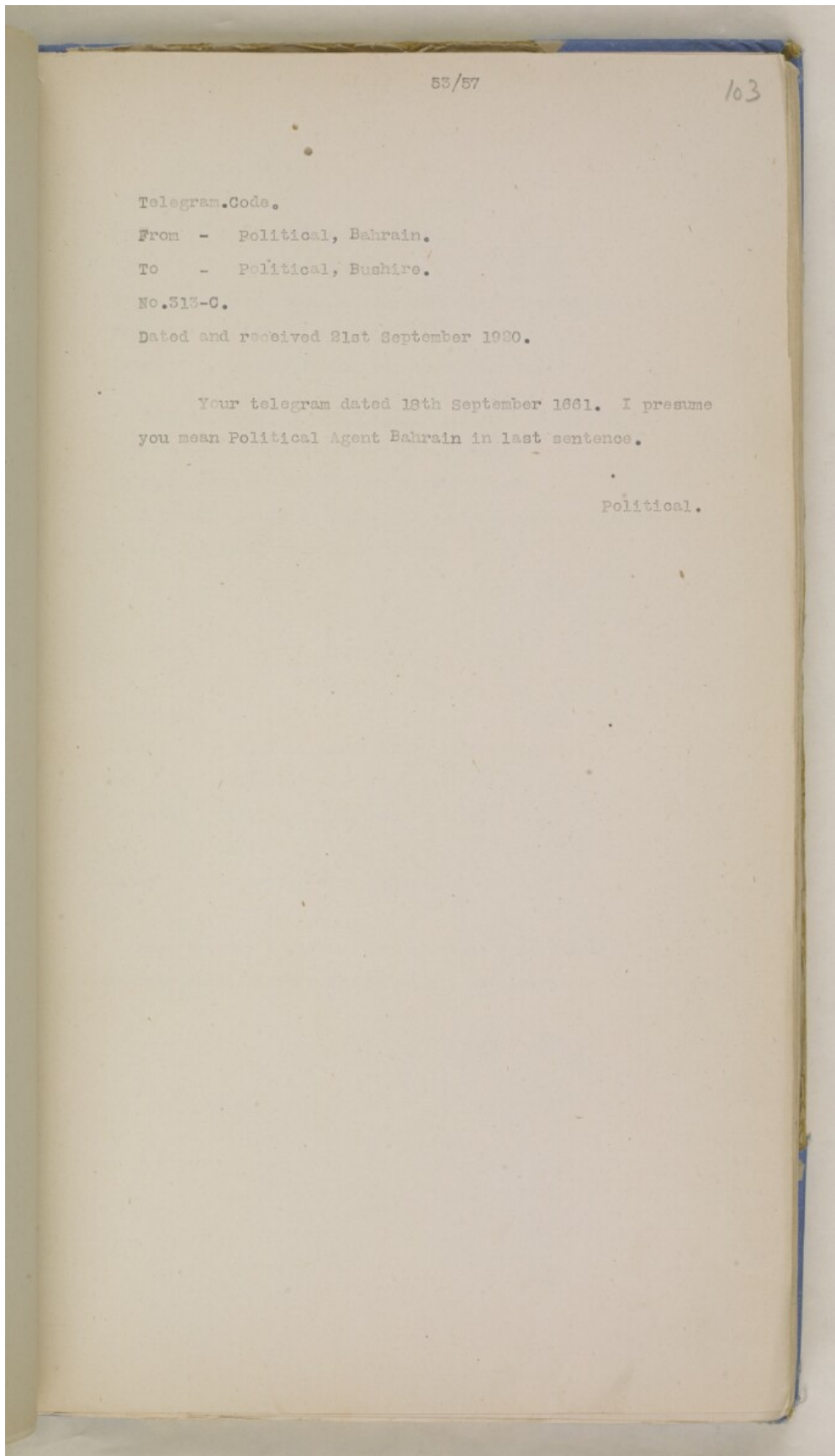


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٢ ظ] (٦٦٠ / ٢١٧)



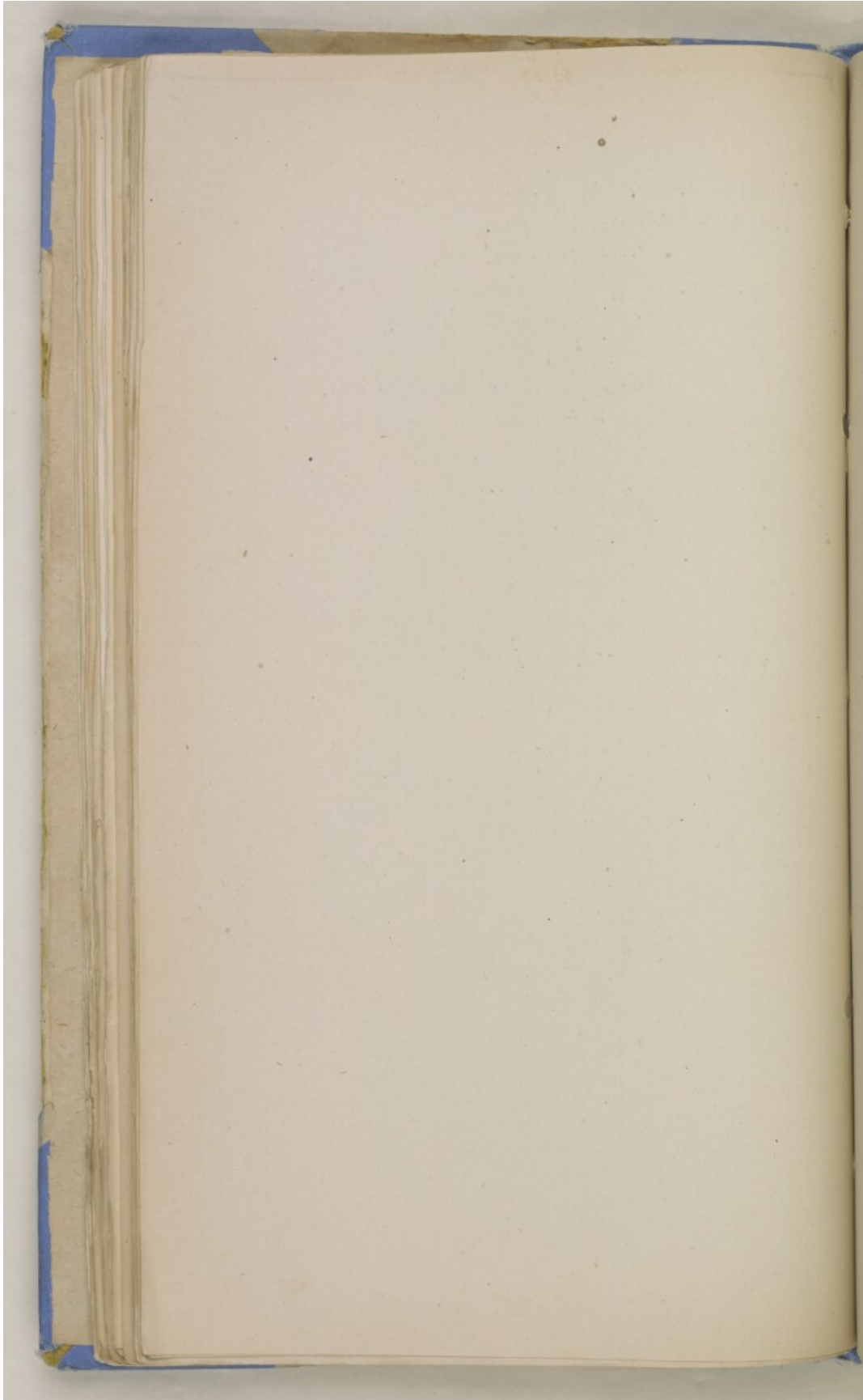


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٣و] (٦٦٠/٢١٨)



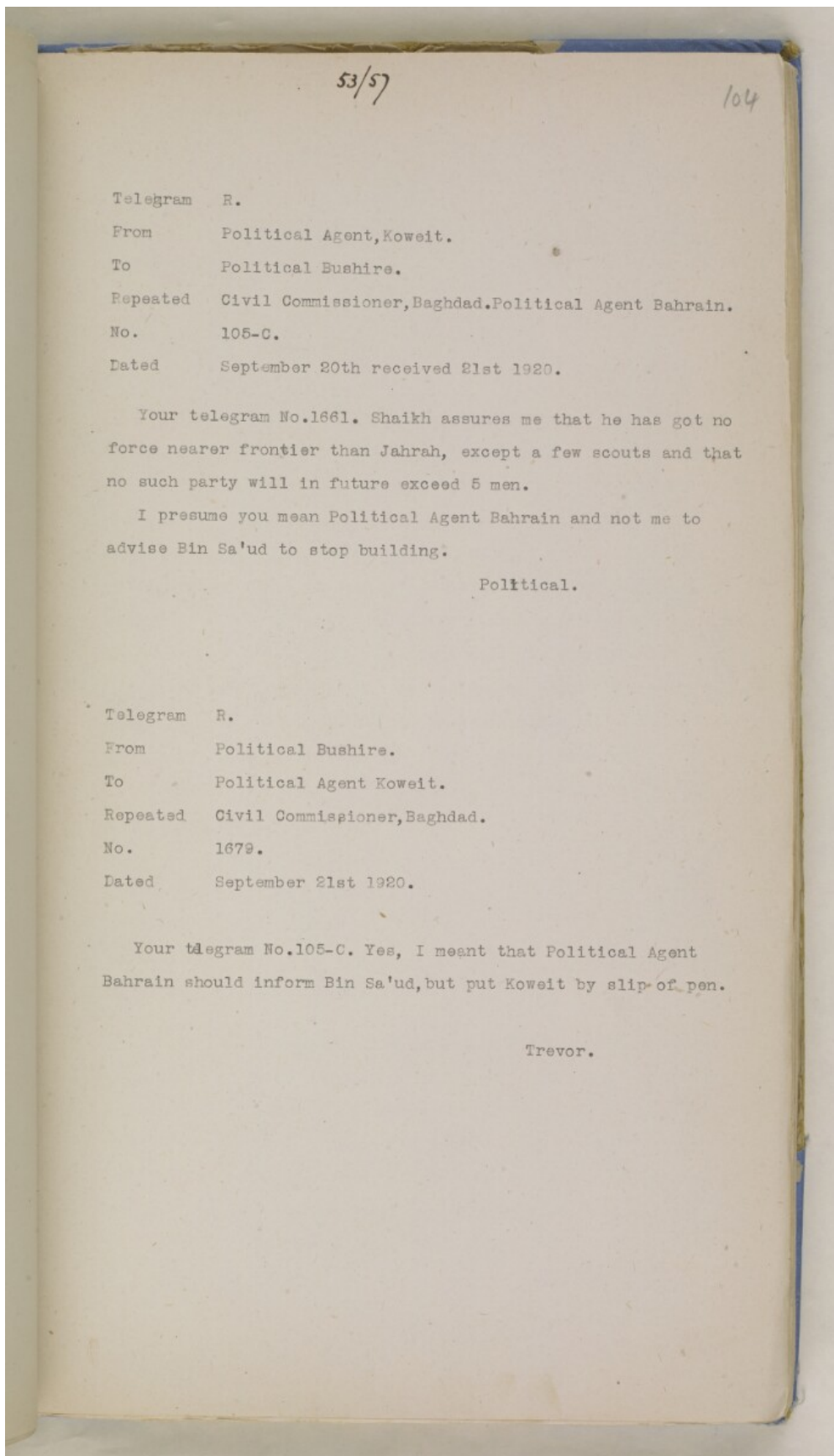


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢١٩)





"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٠٤ و] (٦٦٠/٢٢٠)



53/57 104

Telegram R.
From Political Agent, Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Civil Commissioner, Baghdad. Political Agent Bahrain.
No. 105-C.
Dated September 20th received 21st 1920.

Your telegram No. 1661. Shaikh assures me that he has got no force nearer frontier than Jahrah, except a few scouts and that no such party will in future exceed 5 men.

I presume you mean Political Agent Bahrain and not me to advise Bin Sa'ud to stop building.

Political.

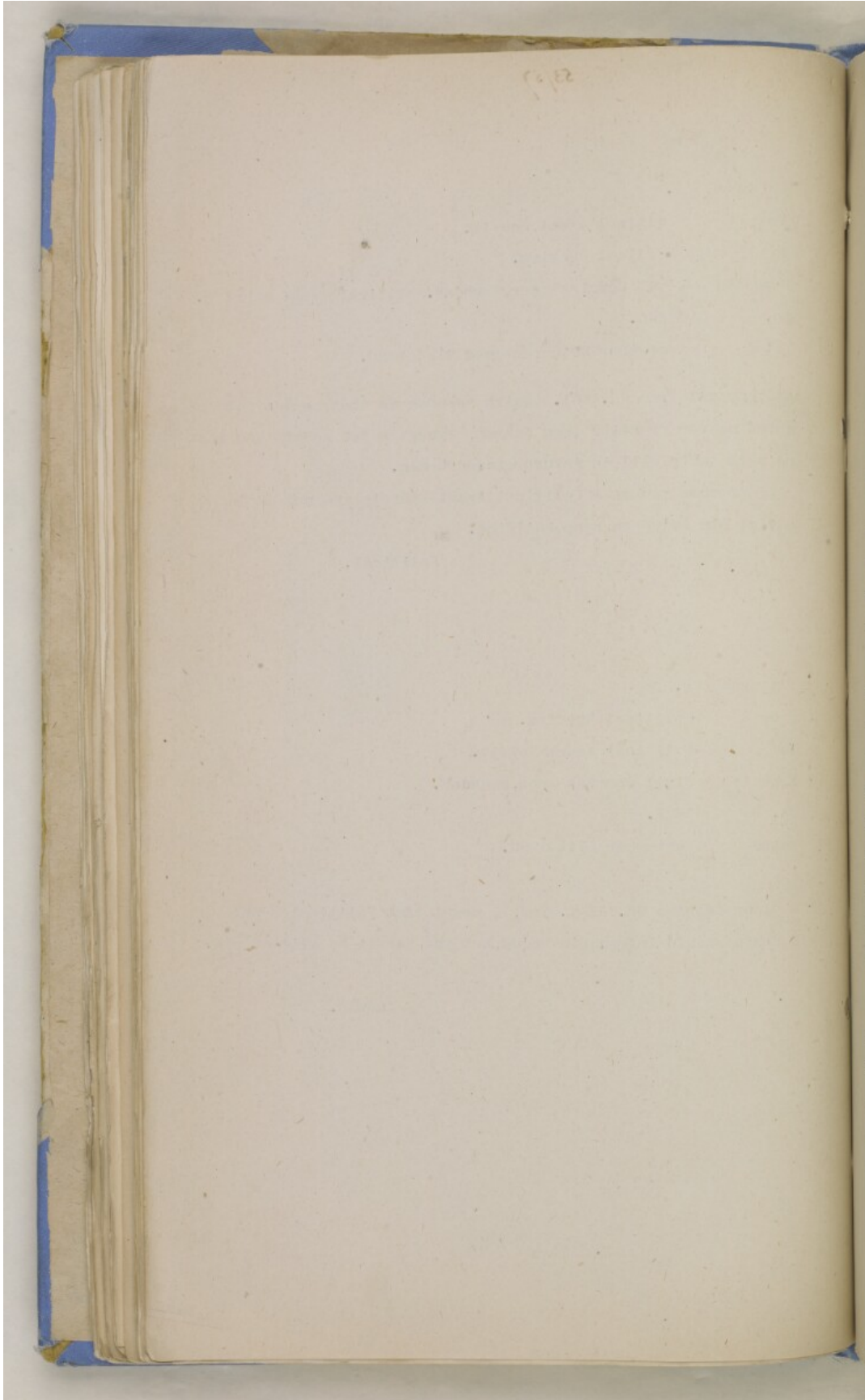
Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Agent Koweit.
Repeated Civil Commissioner, Baghdad.
No. 1679.
Dated September 21st 1920.

Your telegram No. 105-C. Yes, I meant that Political Agent Bahrain should inform Bin Sa'ud, but put Koweit by slip of pen.

Trevor.

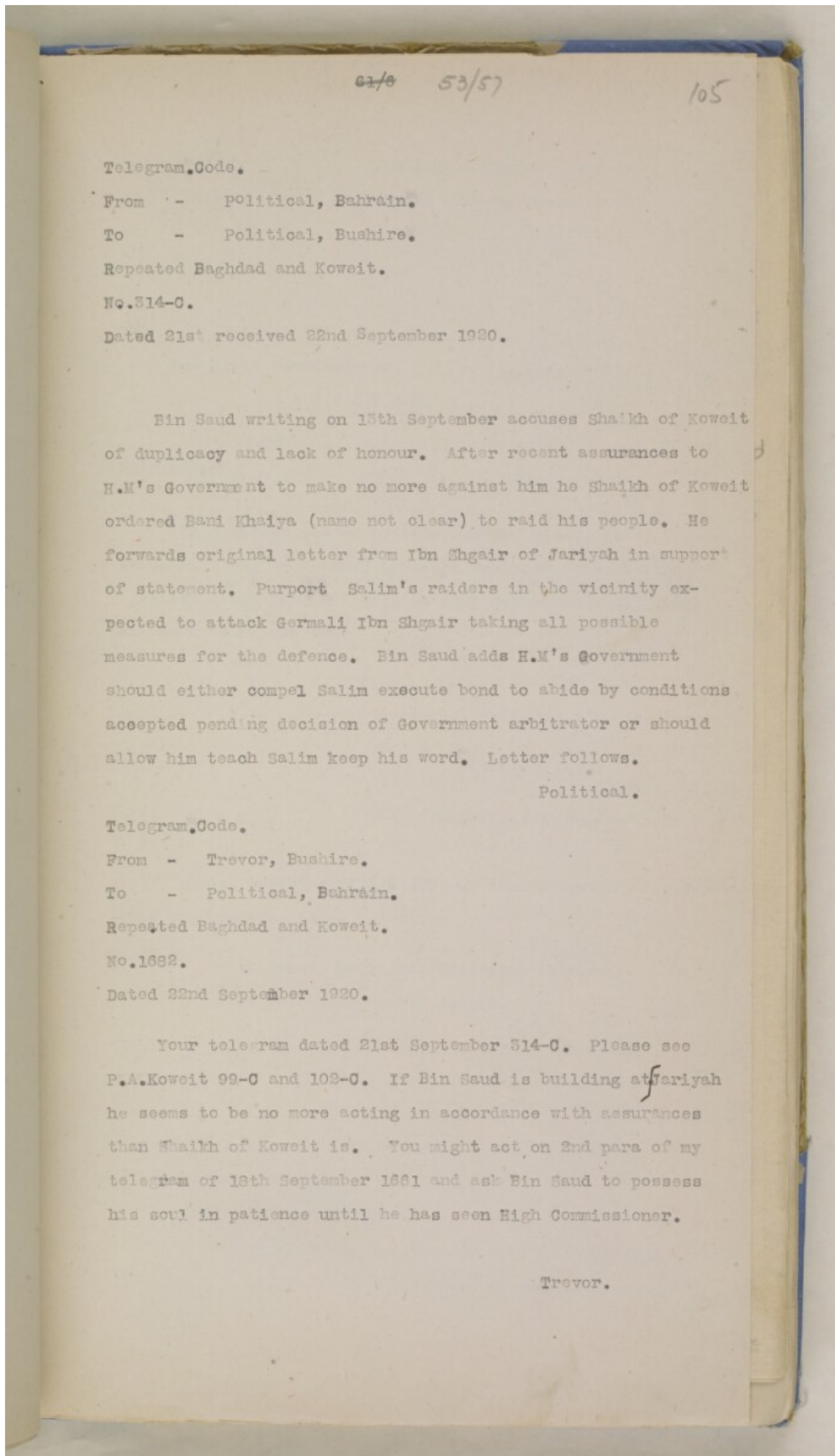


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٢١)



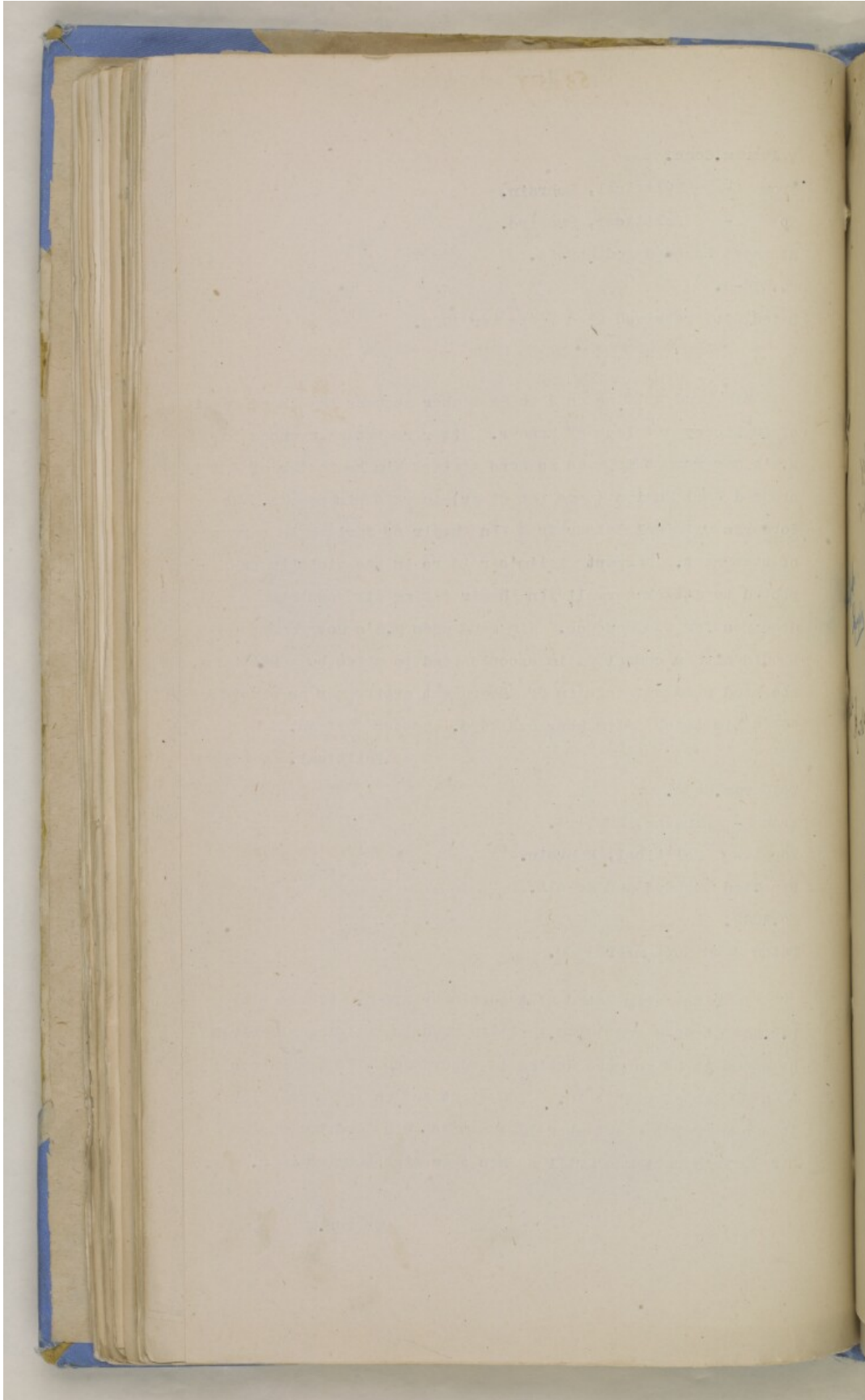


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٠٥] [٦٦٠/٢٢٢]





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٢٣)





"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٠٦] (٦٦٠/٢٢٤)

53/57. 106

CONFIDENTIAL Political Agency, Bahrein.
No. 331-G. Dated 22nd September, 1920.

To
The Civil Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

MEMORANDUM.

In continuation of my telegram No. 314-G, dated 21st instant, I beg to forward herewith enclosed, translation of a letter dated 29th Zil Hajj (= 13th September 1920) from Bin Saud to my address.

Major, C.I.E.
Political Agent, Bahrein.

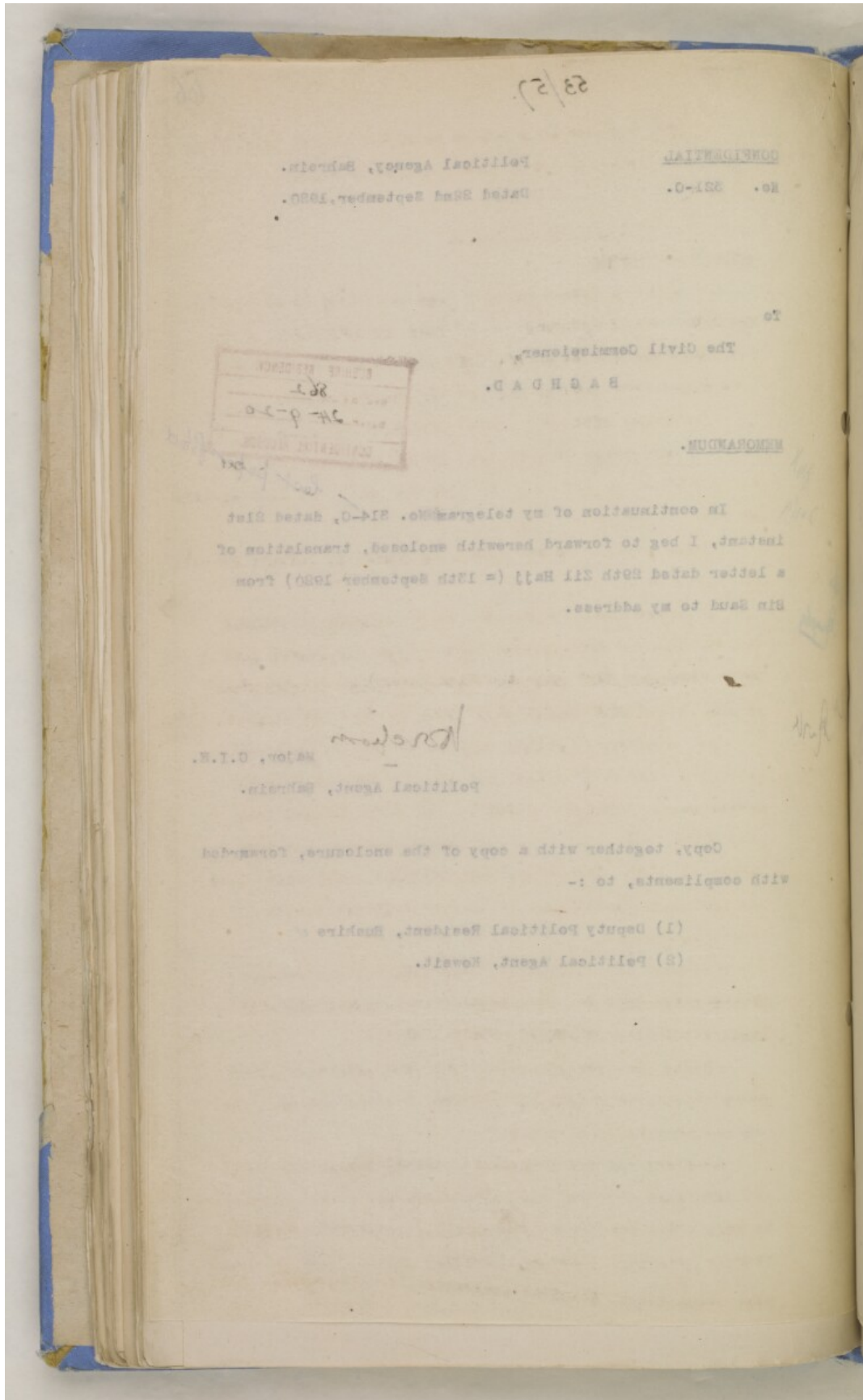
Copy, together with a copy of the enclosure, forwarded with compliments, to :-

(1) Deputy Political Resident, Bushire ✓
(2) Political Agent, Koweit.

Stamp: BUSHIRE RESIDENCY. 862. 24-9-20. CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS. last paper Rbd

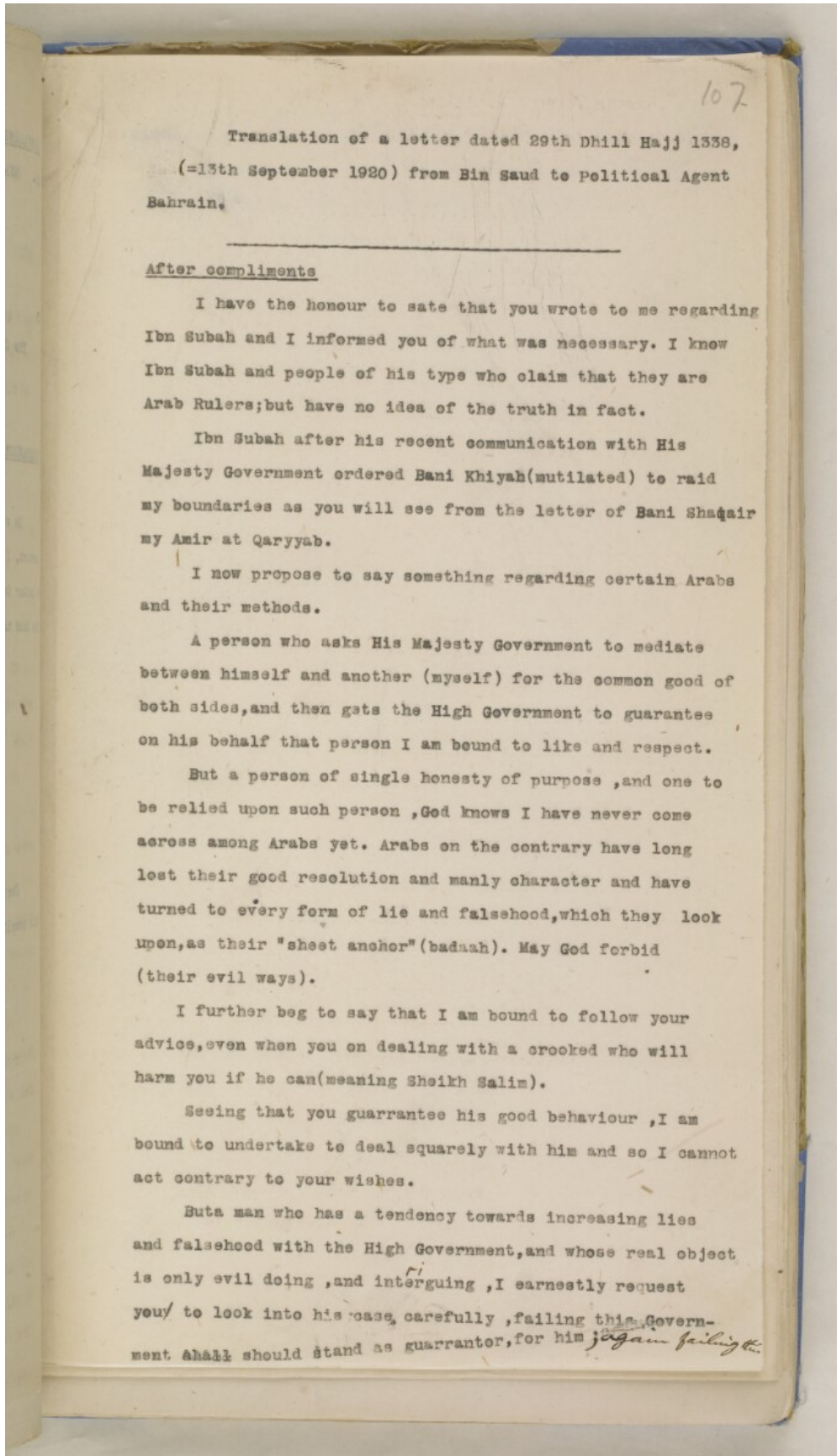


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٦ ظ] (٢٢٥/٦٦٠)



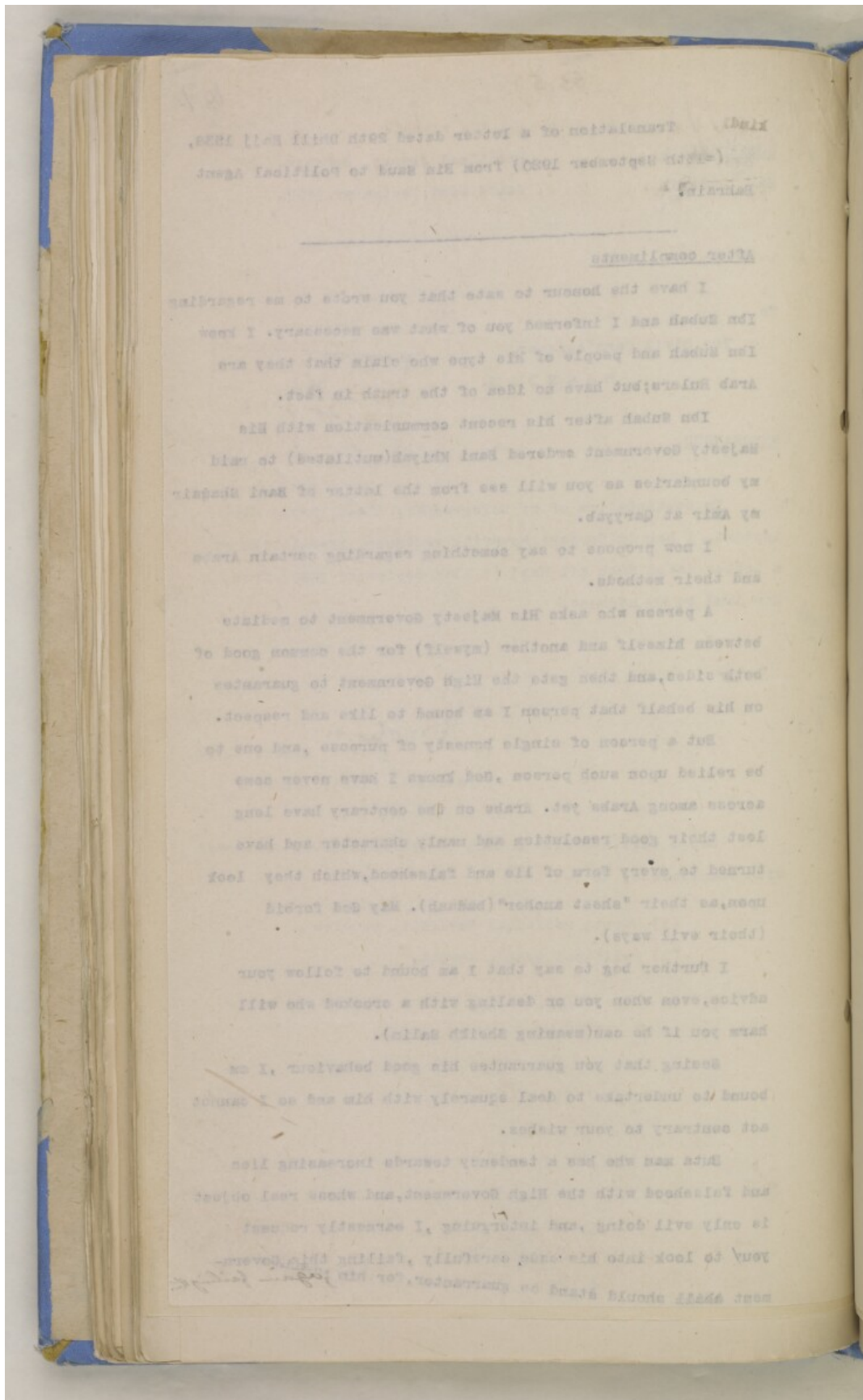


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٠٧] [٢٢٦/٦٦٠]



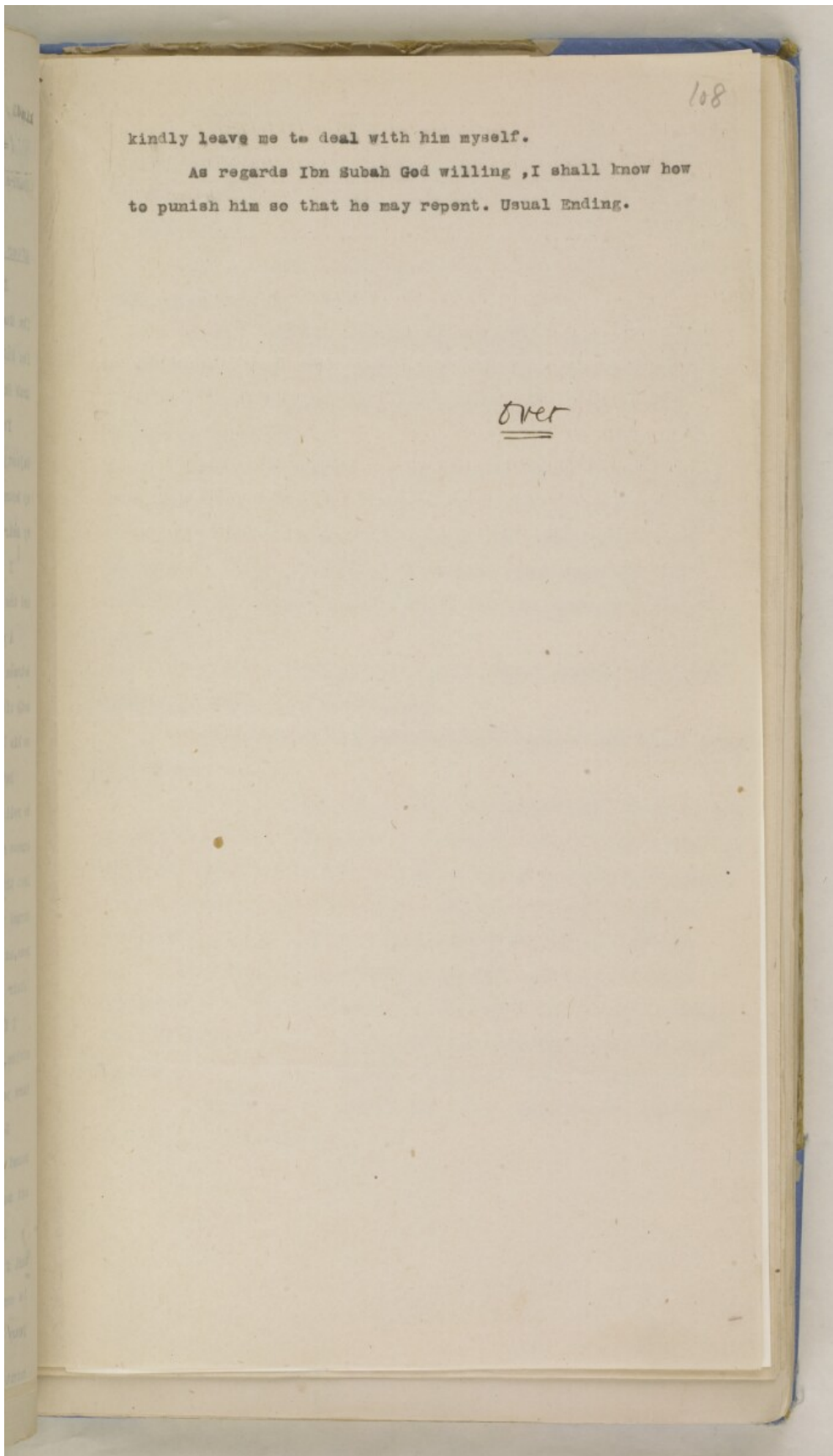


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٧ ظ] (٢٢٧/٦٦٠)



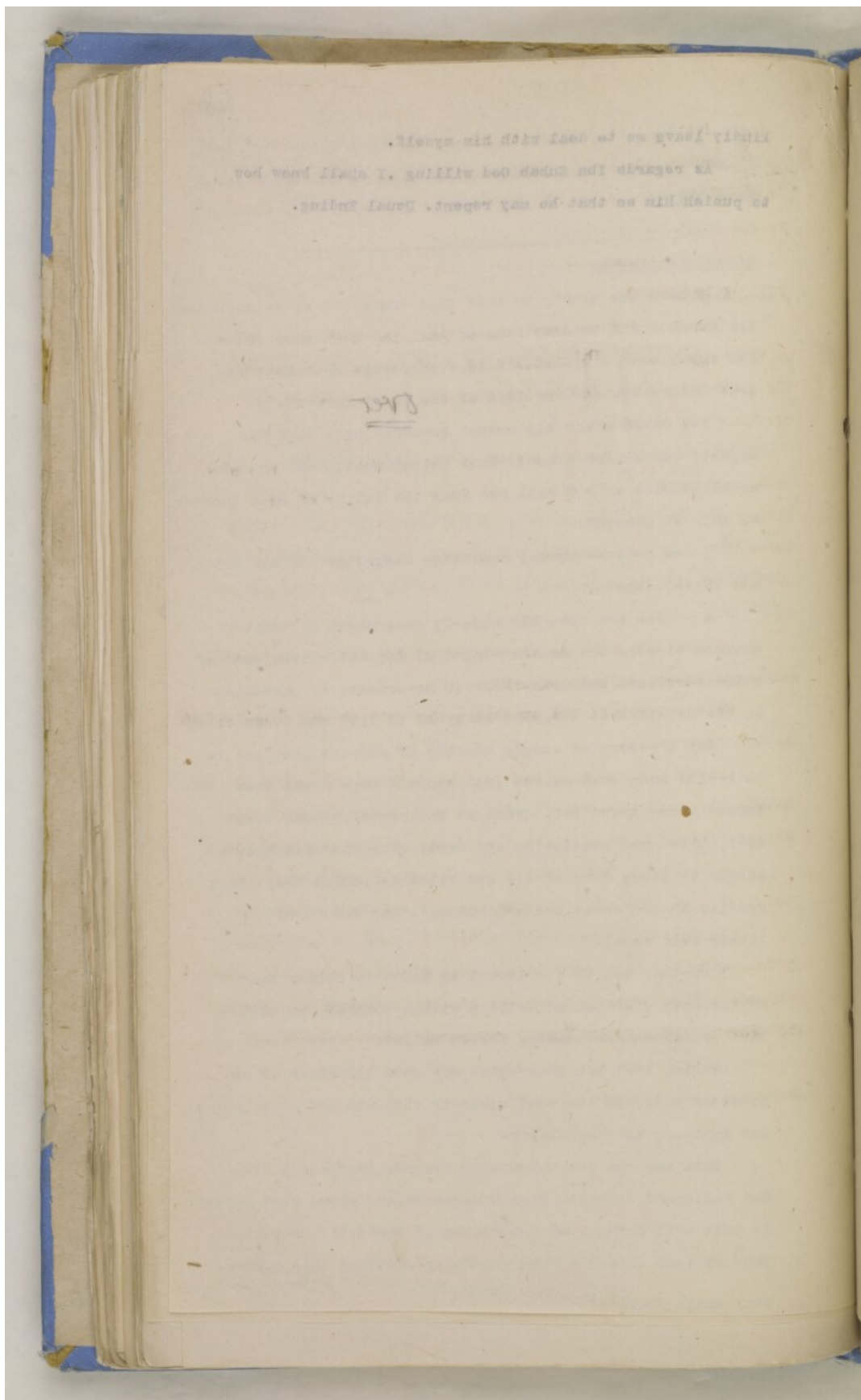


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٨ و] (٢٢٨/٦٦٠)



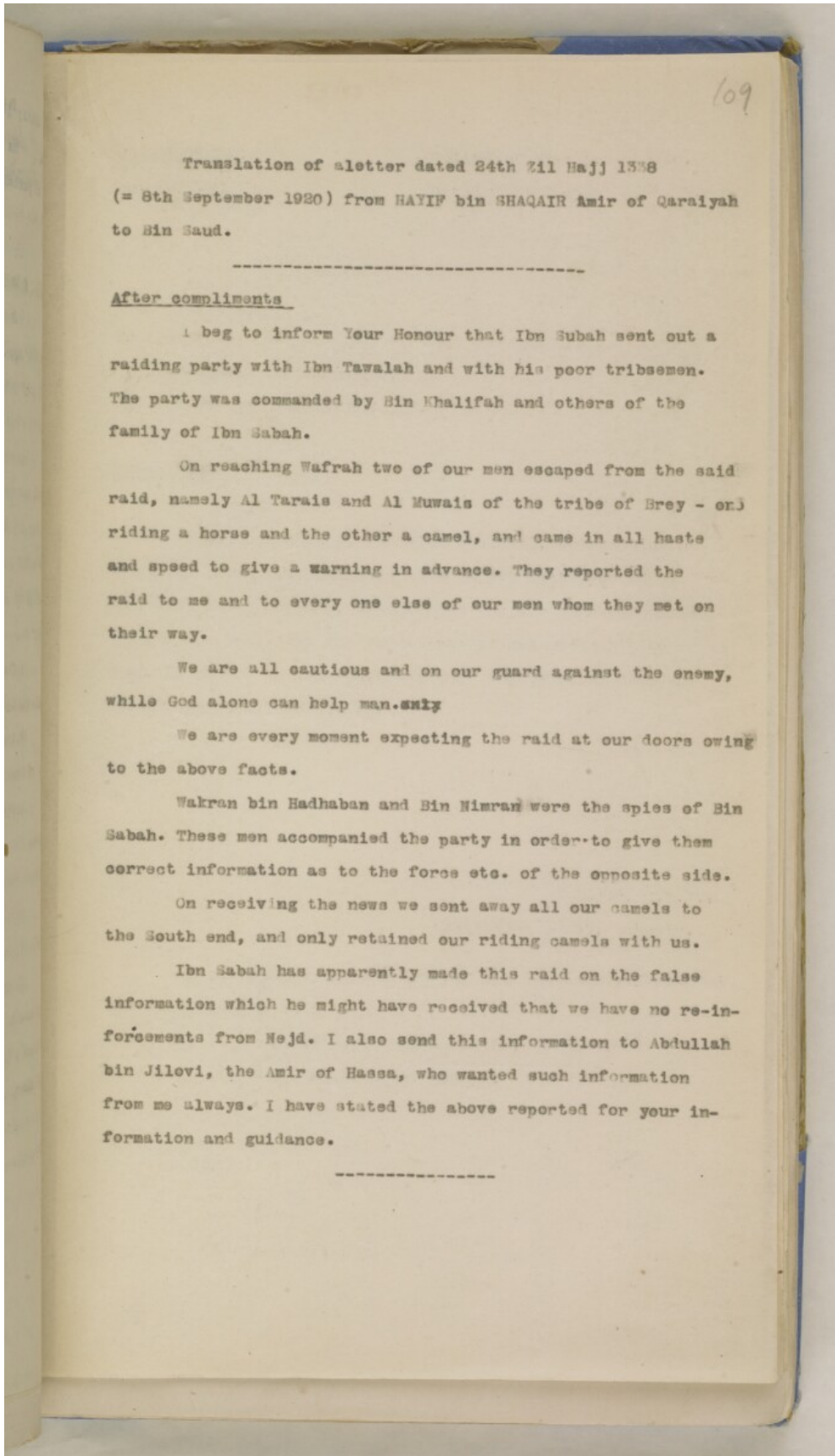


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٨ ظ] (٢٢٩ / ٦٦٠)



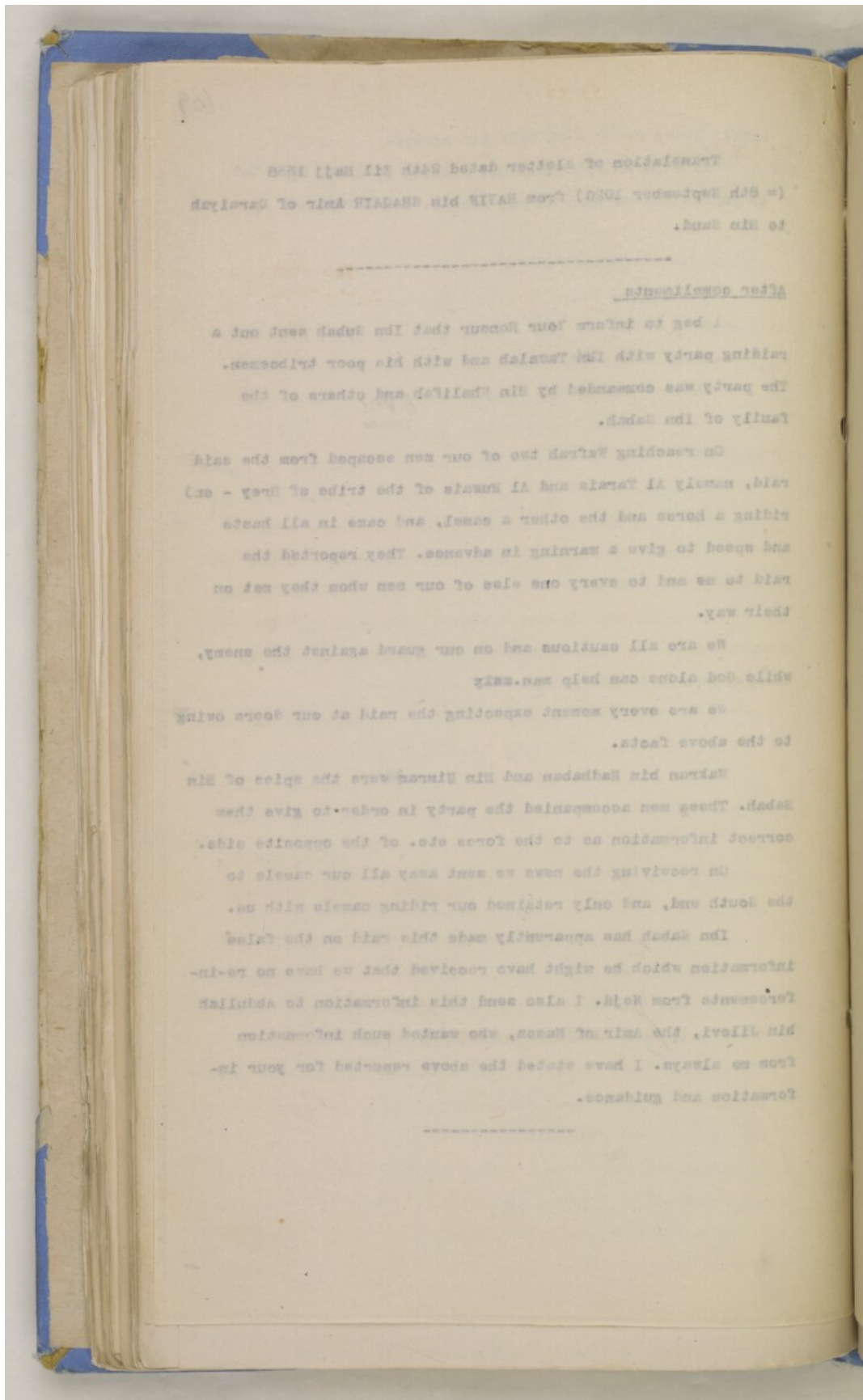


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٠٩و] (٦٦٠/٢٣٠)



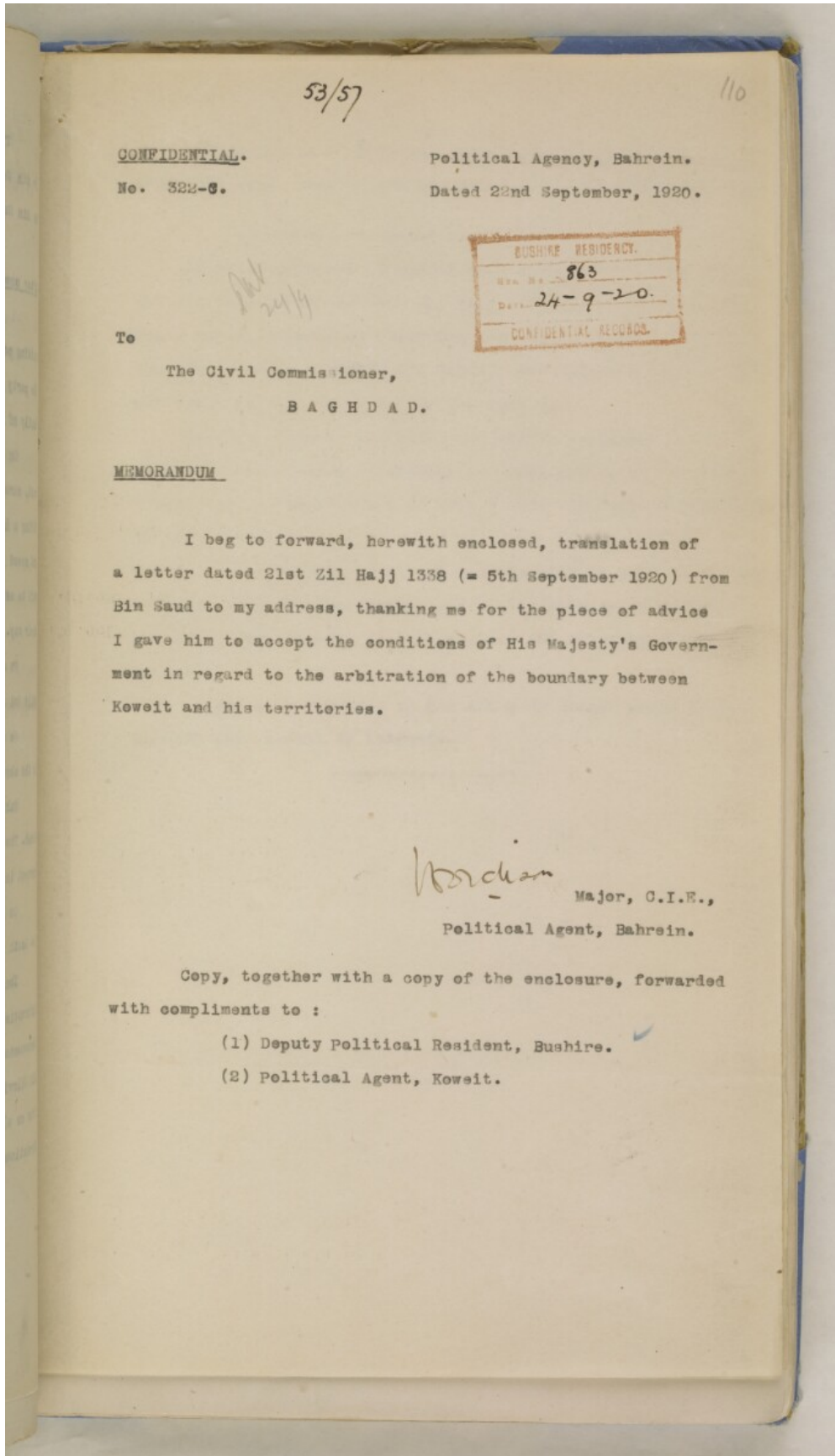


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠٩ ظ] (٢٣١ / ٦٦٠)



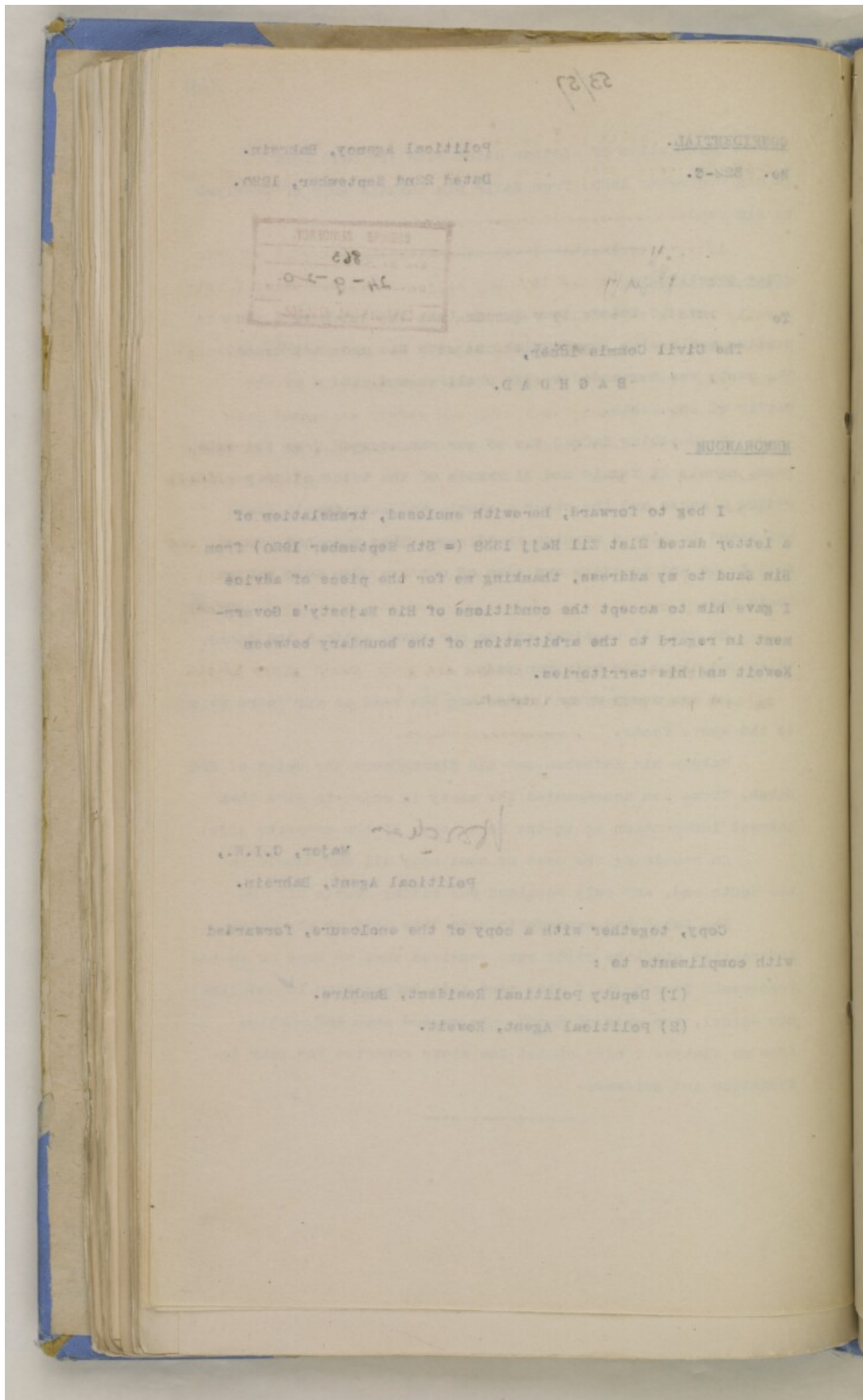


"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٠/١] (٢٣٢/٦٦٠)



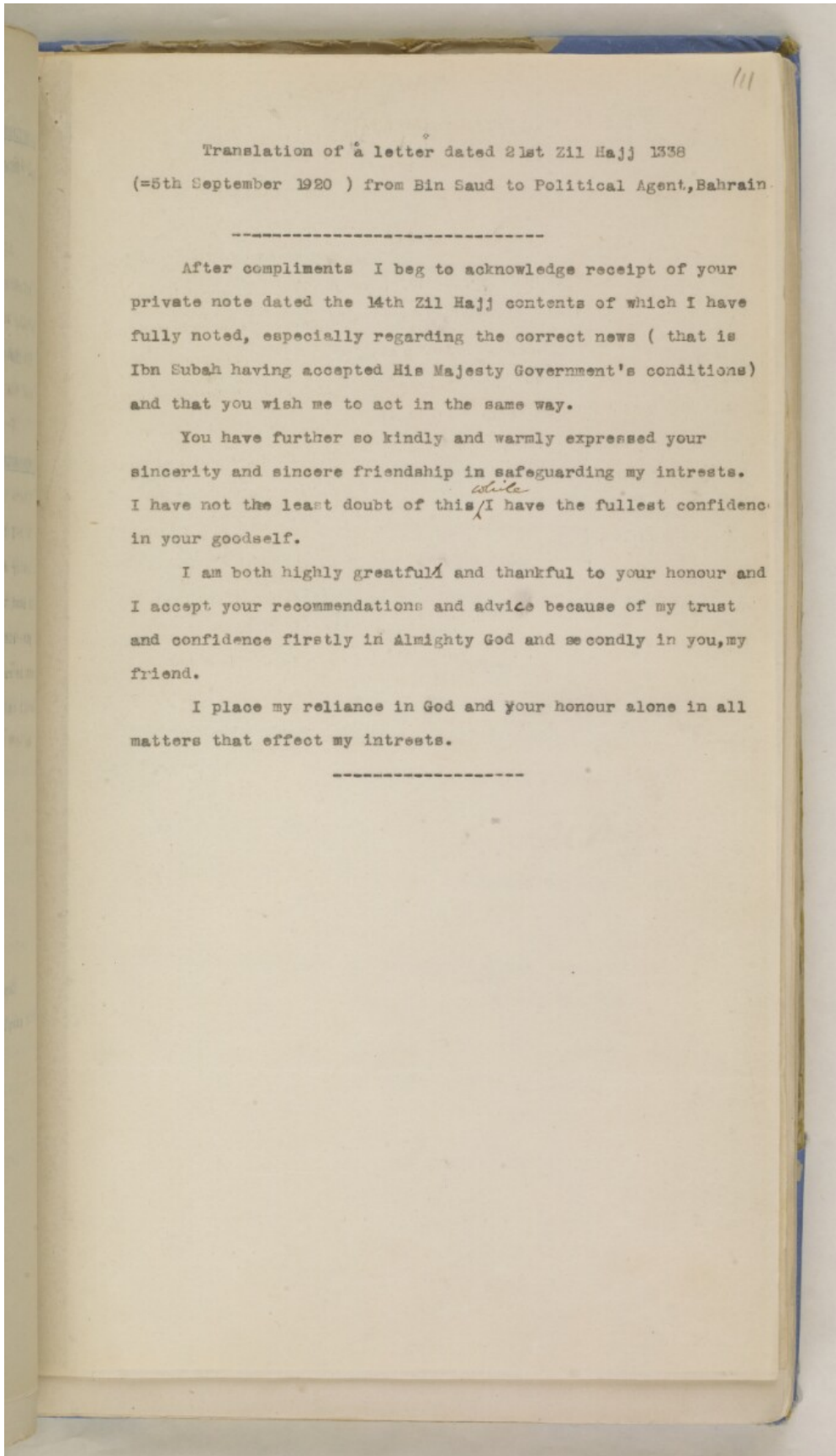


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٠ / ١٠] (٢٣٣ / ٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١١١ و] (٢٣٤ / ٦٦٠)



Translation of a letter dated 21st Zil Hajj 1338

(=5th September 1920) from Bin Saud to Political Agent, Bahrain.

After compliments I beg to acknowledge receipt of your private note dated the 14th Zil Hajj contents of which I have fully noted, especially regarding the correct news (that is Ibn Subah having accepted His Majesty Government's conditions) and that you wish me to act in the same way.

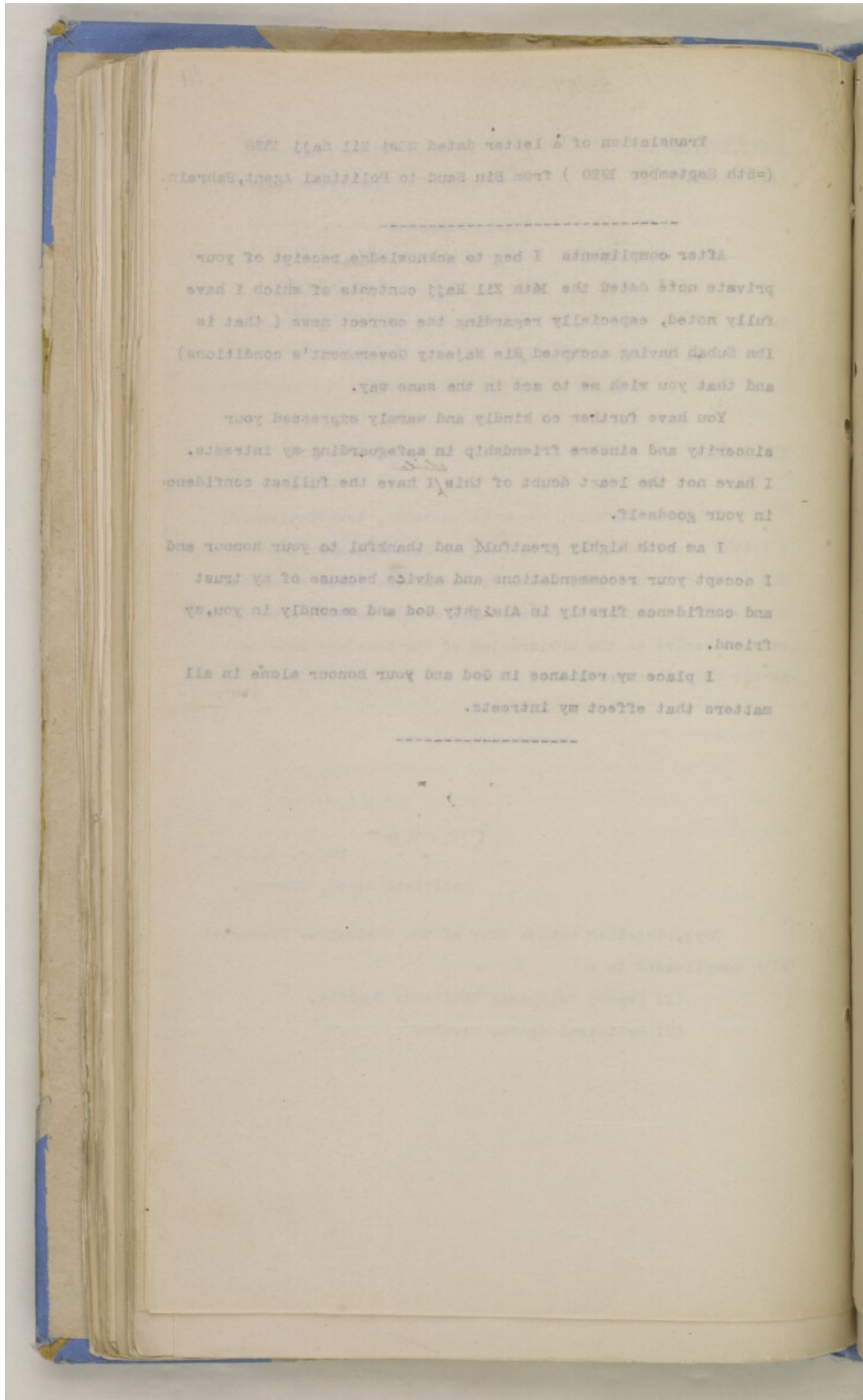
You have further so kindly and warmly expressed your sincerity and sincere friendship in safeguarding my intrests. I have not the least doubt of this ^{while} I have the fullest confidence in your goodself.

I am both highly greatful and thankful to your honour and I accept your recommendations and advice because of my trust and confidence firstly in Almighty God and secondly in you, my friend.

I place my reliance in God and your honour alone in all matters that effect my intrests.

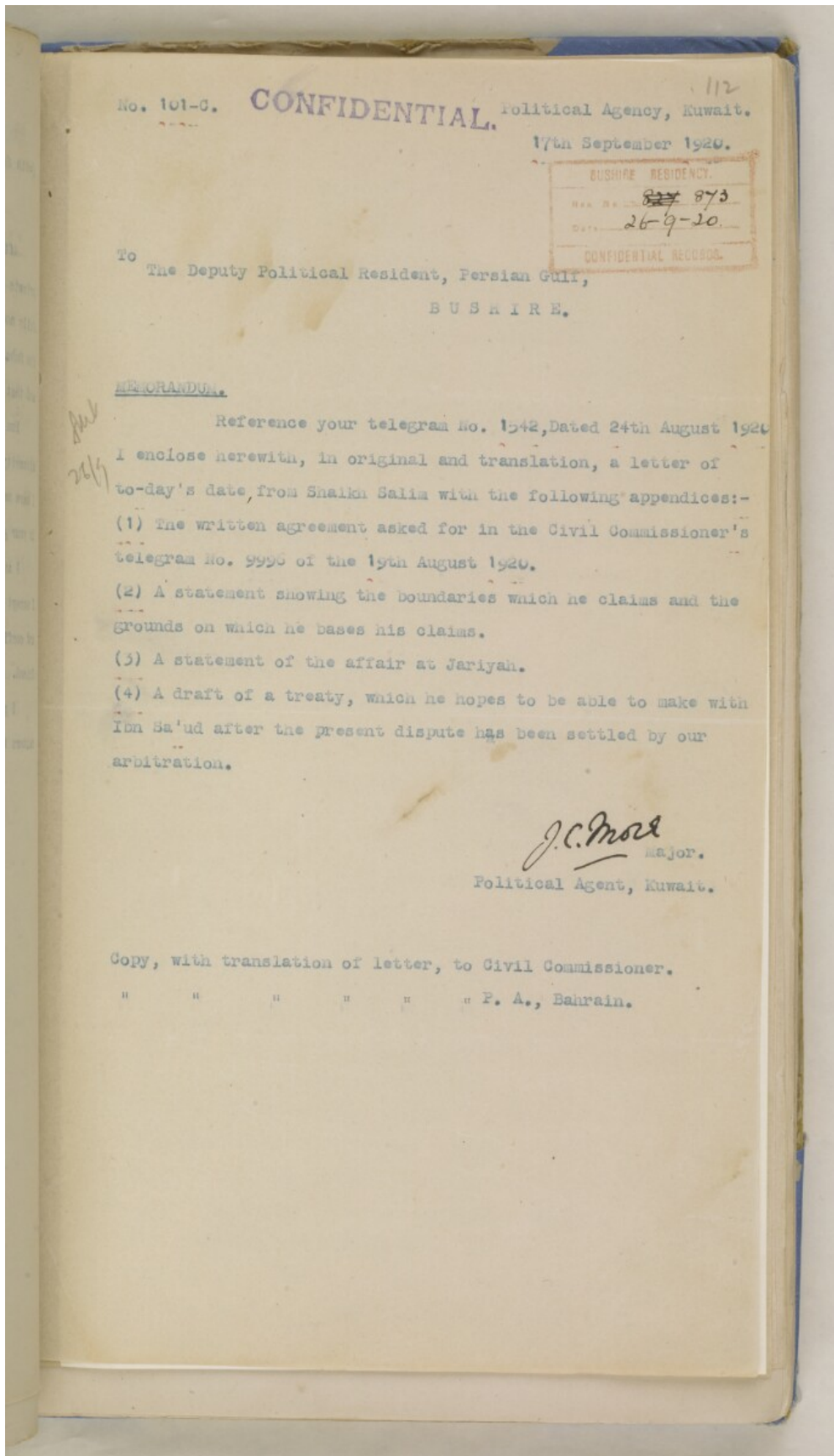


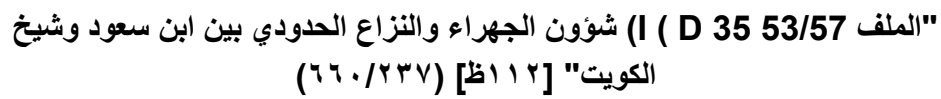
"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١١١ ظ] (٢٣٥ / ٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٢/١] (٢٣٦/٦٦٠)







"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٣ و] (٢٣٨/٦٦٠)

113

Translation of a letter, dated 3rd Muharram 1339 = 17th September 1920, from Shaikh Salim al-Mubarak as-Subah, Ruler of Kuwait, to the Political Agent, Kuwait.

After compliments.

I have received your letter dated the 24th Dhil Hijjah 1338 (8th September 1920), in which you inform me that you have referred the question of my disputes with Ibn Sa'ud, other than the Boundary Dispute, to Government; and that Government has considered the matter and replied that the incident of Dawish and his followers will be included in the Arbitration, but that it is impossible to include the question of the zakat of the tribes, or of their raids. I, accordingly, submit herewith the Agreement asked for by Government, which I am attaching to this letter as Appendix I.

I also submit, as Appendix II, a statement shewing the frontier which I claim, and the grounds on which I base my claims.

Also my claims against Ibn Sa'ud on account of the attack of Dawish and his followers, and the property which they seized, and the men whom they killed, which I have included in Appendix III.

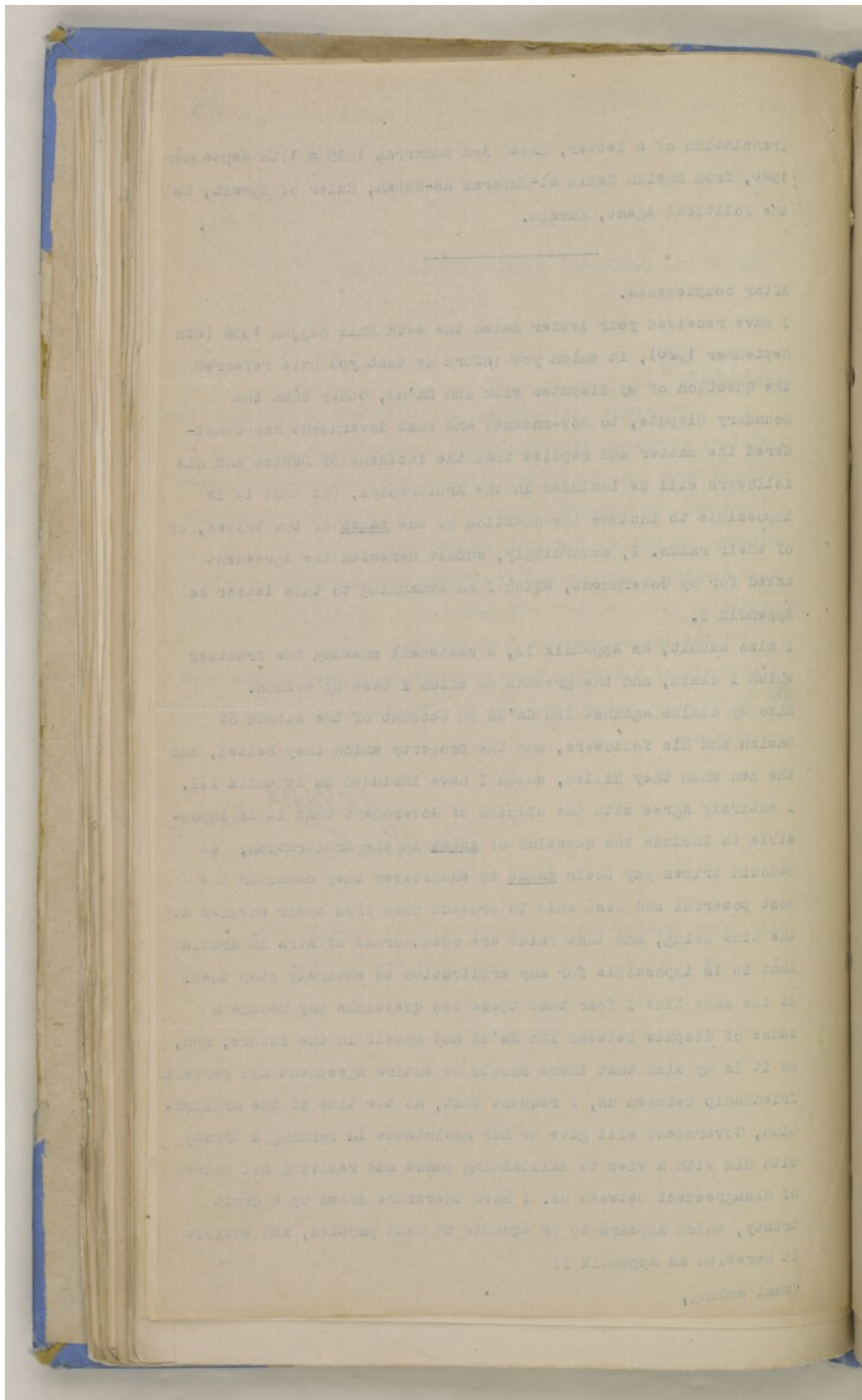
I entirely agree with the opinion of Government that it is impossible to include the question of zakat in the Arbitration, as Bedouin tribes pay their zakat to whomsoever they consider the most powerful and best able to protect them from their enemies at the time being, and that raids are such normal affairs in Arabia that it is impossible for any arbitration to entirely stop them.

At the same time I fear that these two questions may become a cause of dispute between Ibn Sa'ud and myself in the future, and, as it is my wish that there should be entire agreement and perfect friendship between us, I request that, at the time of the Arbitration, Government will give me her assistance in forming a treaty with him with a view to maintaining peace and removing all causes of disagreement between us. I have therefore drawn up a draft treaty, which appears to me equable to both parties, and enclose it herewith as Appendix IV.

Usual ending.

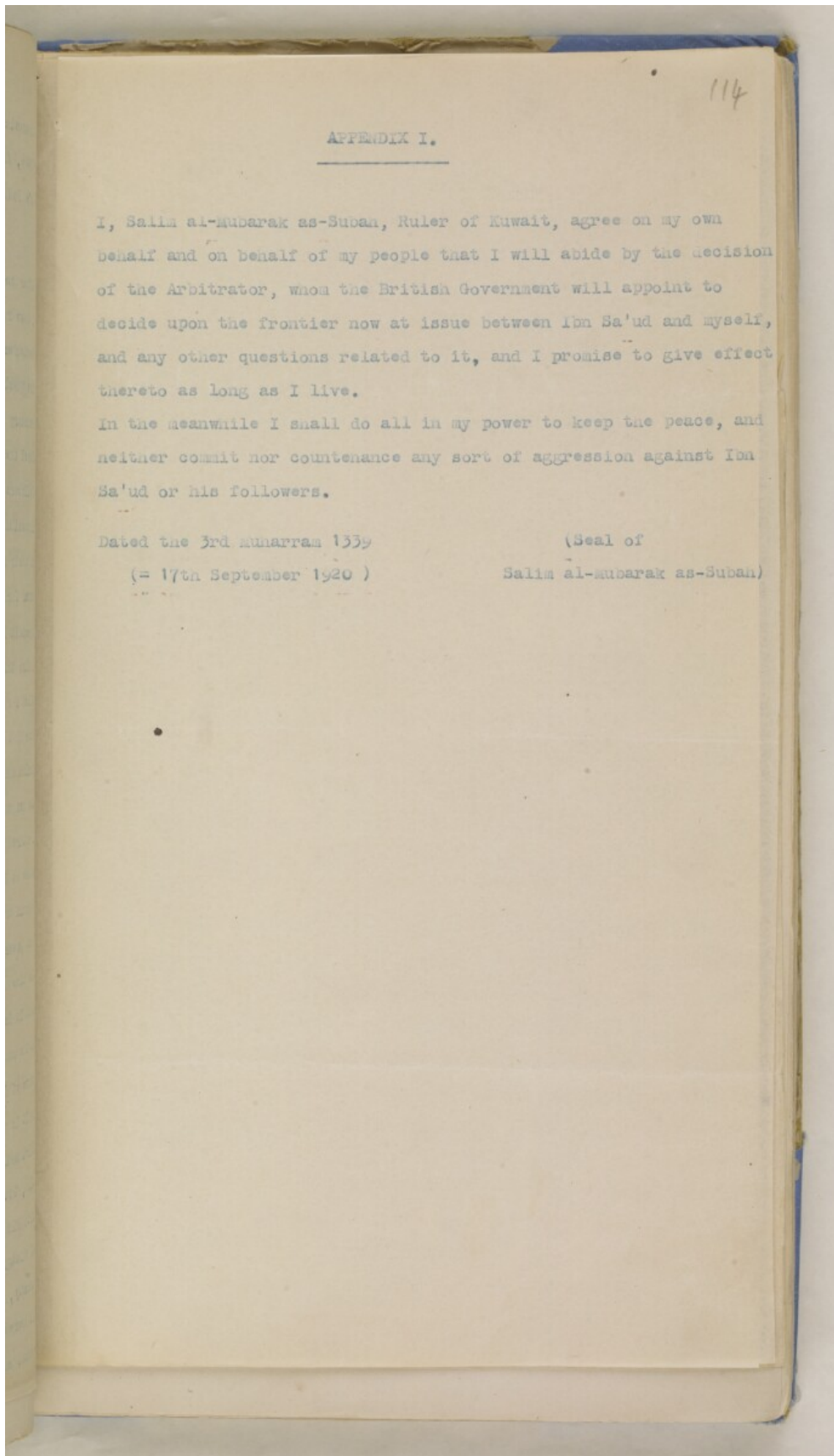


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣ ظ] (٢٣٩ / ٦٦٠)



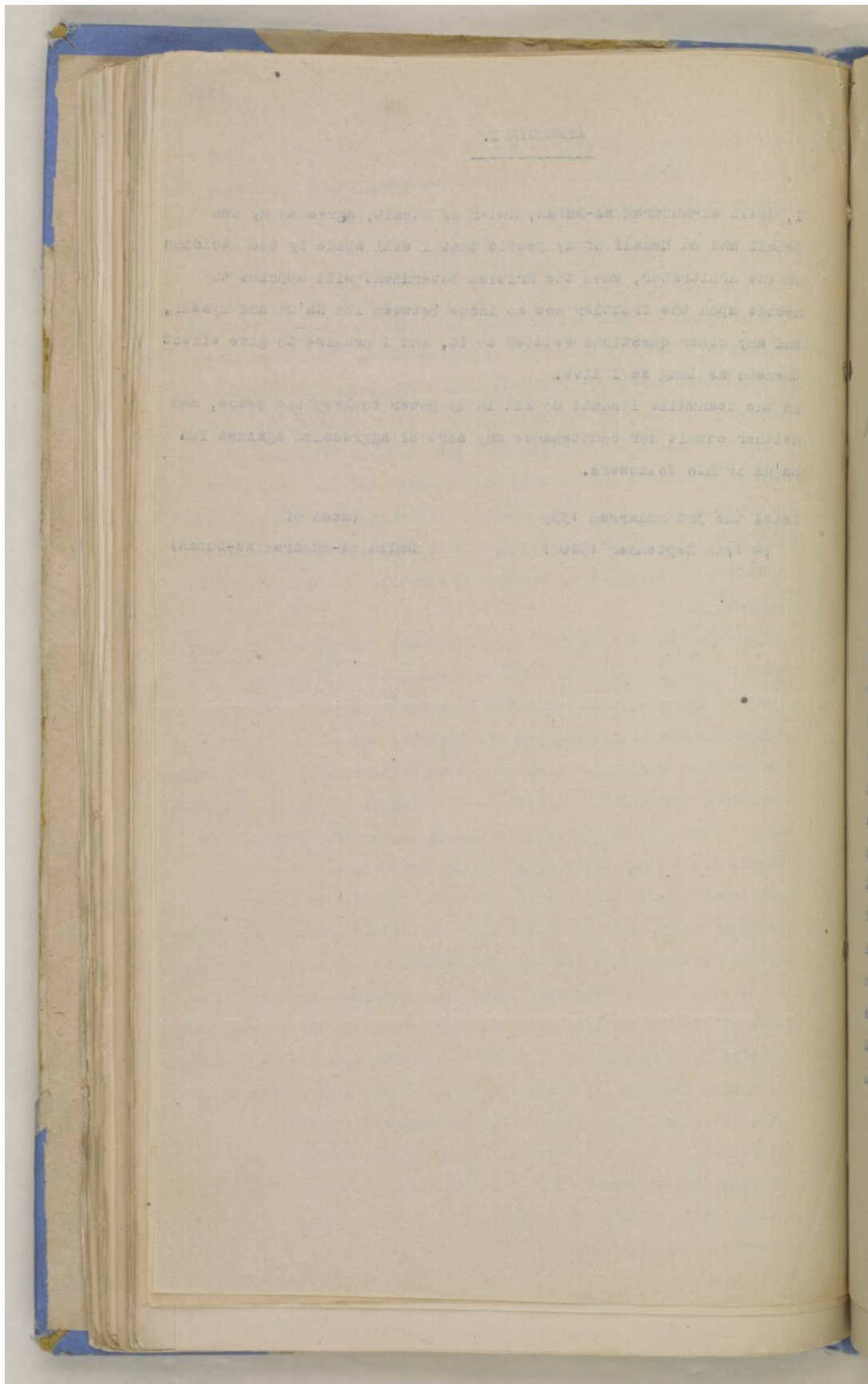


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤١ و] (٢٤٠ / ٦٦٠)



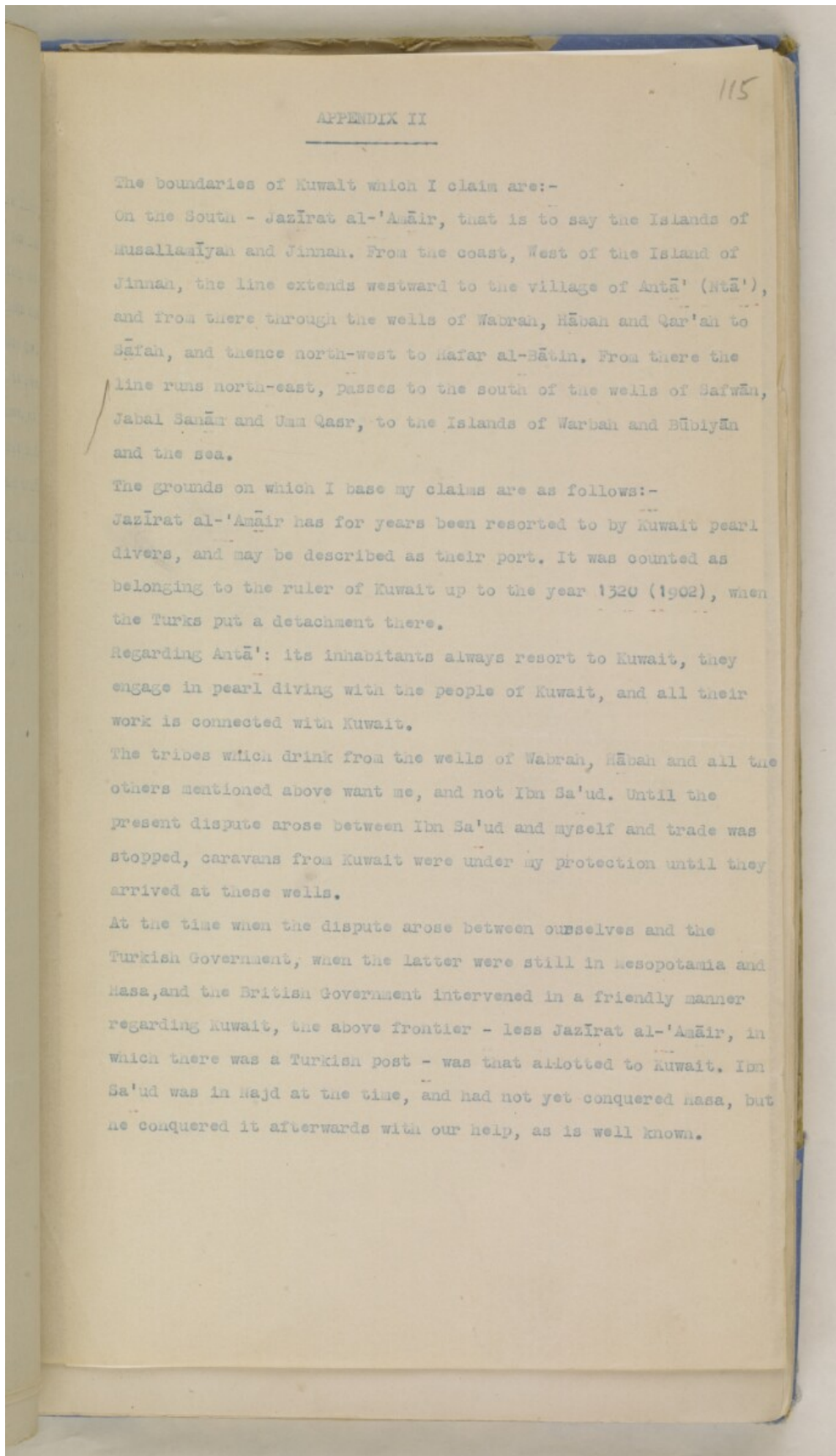


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤١ ظ] (١٤١٠/٢٤١)



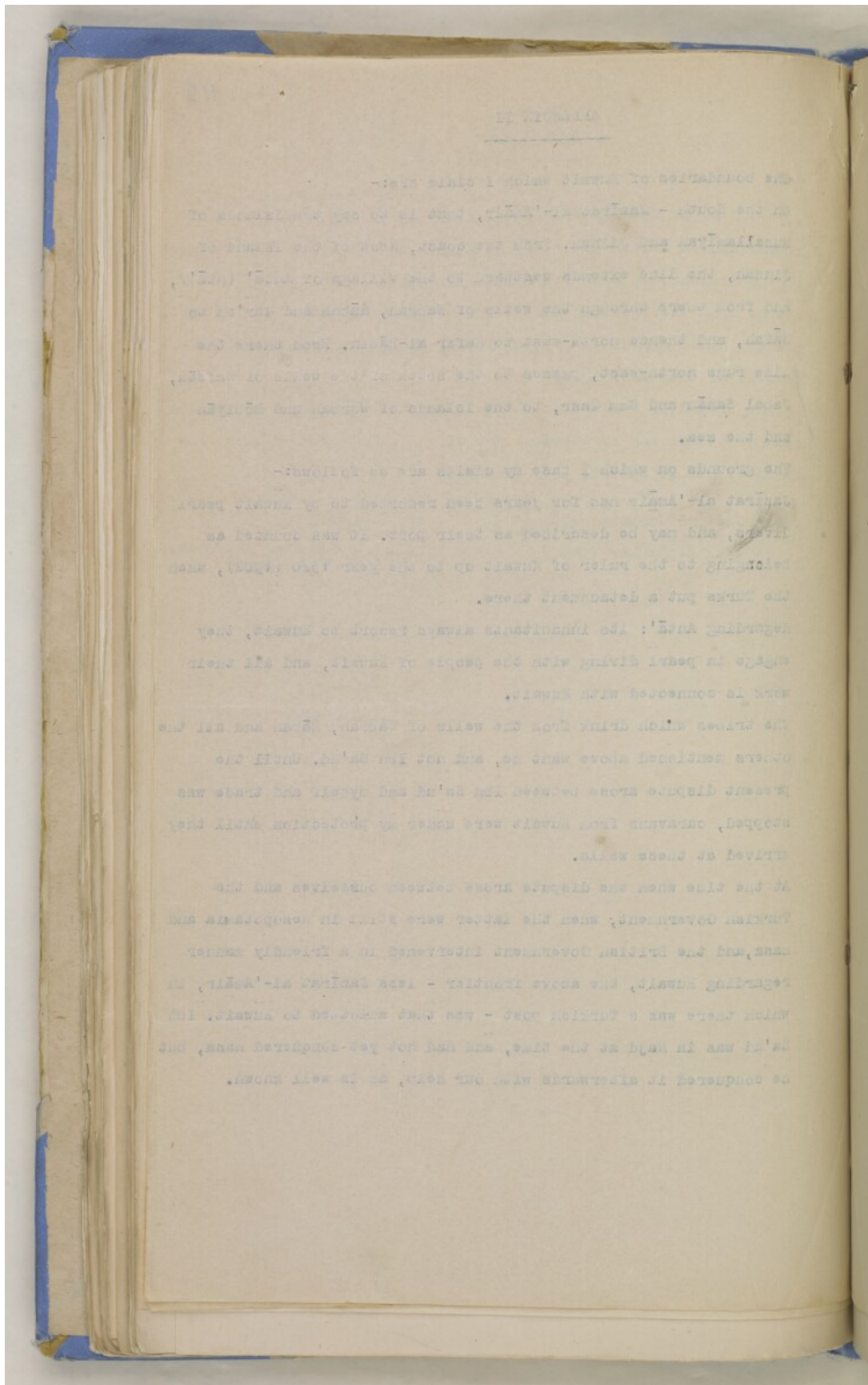


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٥١] [٢٤٢/٦٦٠]



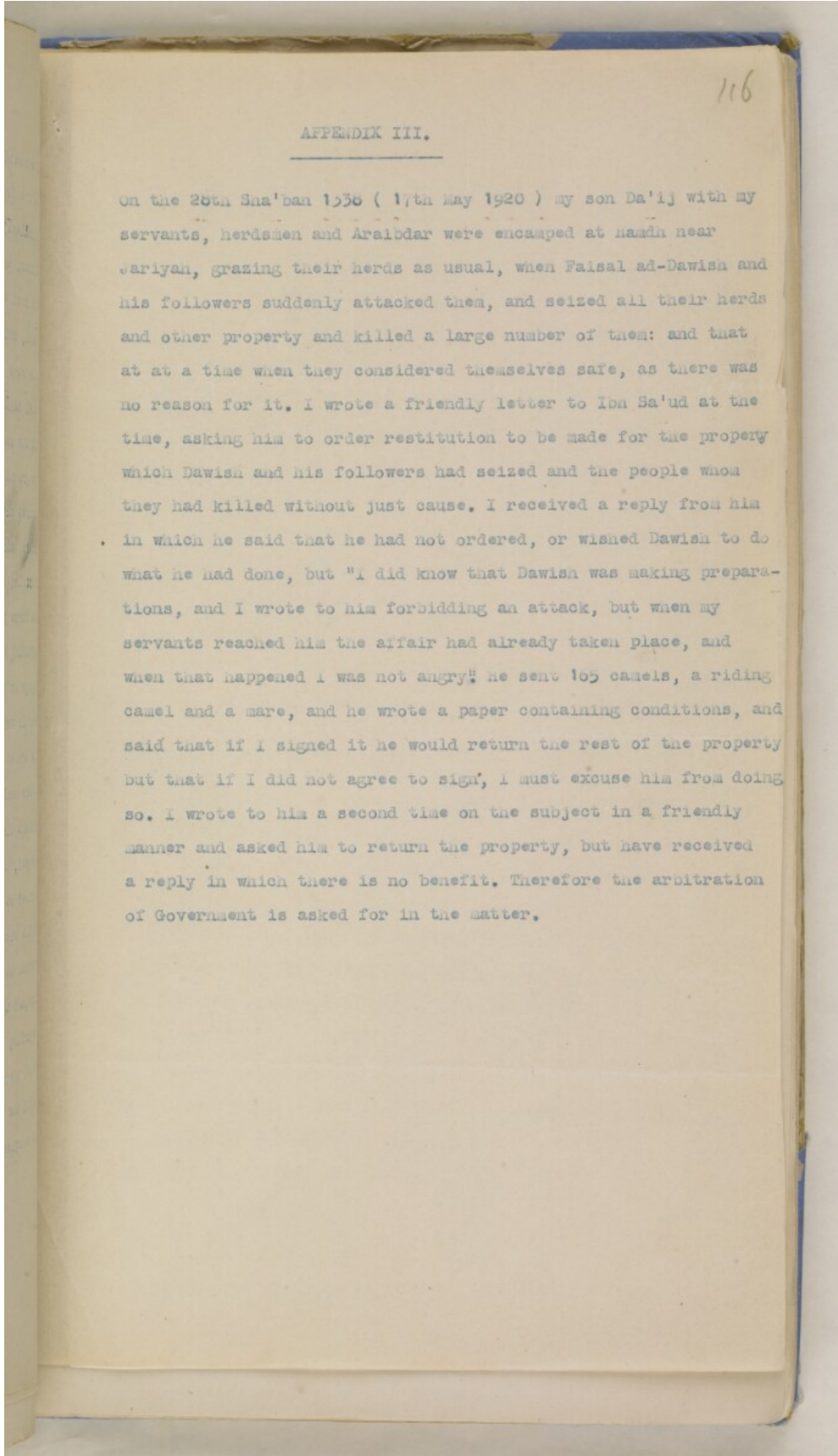


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥١ ظ] (٢٤٣/٦٦٠)



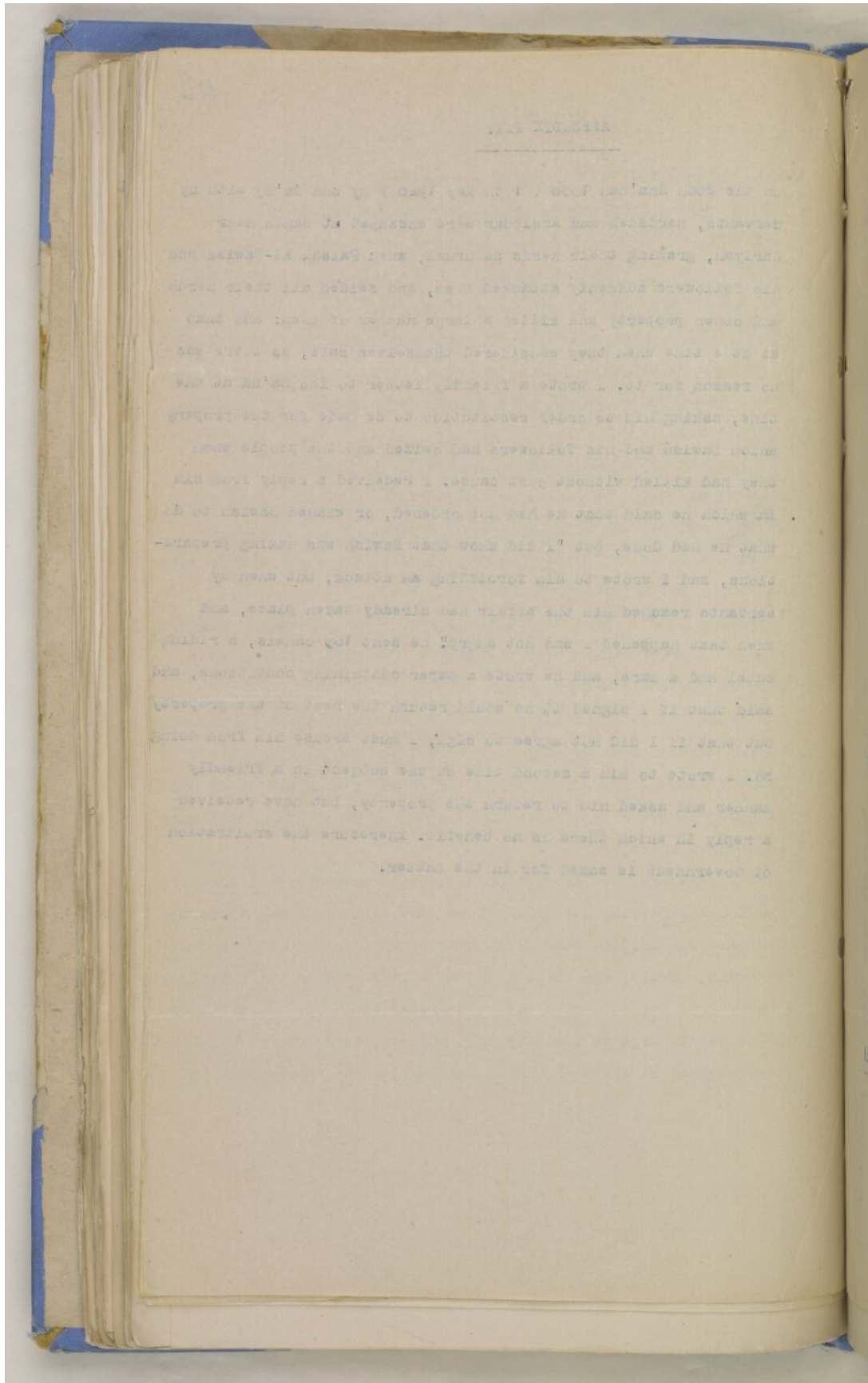


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦١ و] (٢٤٤/٦٦٠)



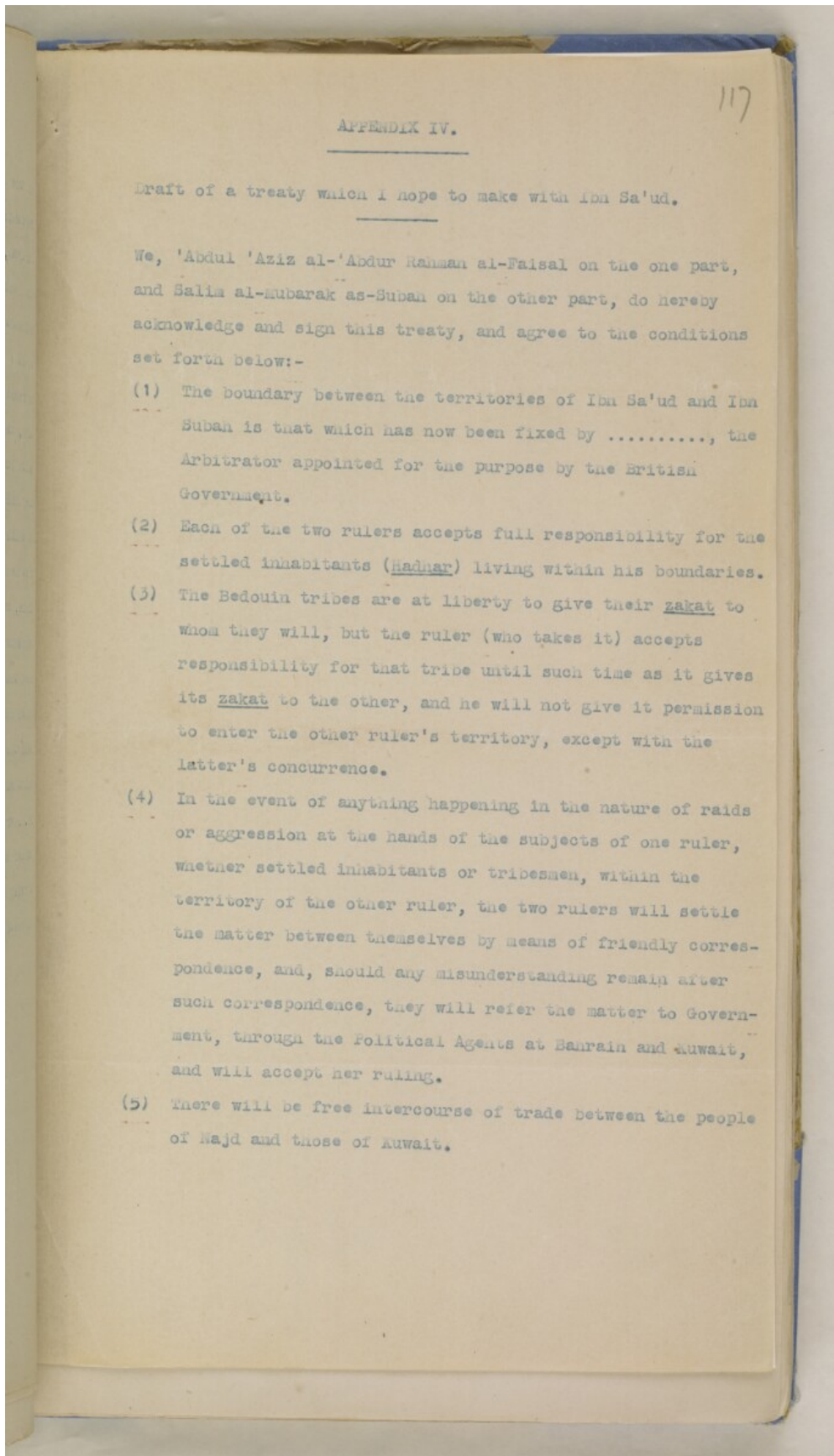


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٤٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٧١] [٢٤٦/٦٦٠]



APPENDIX IV.

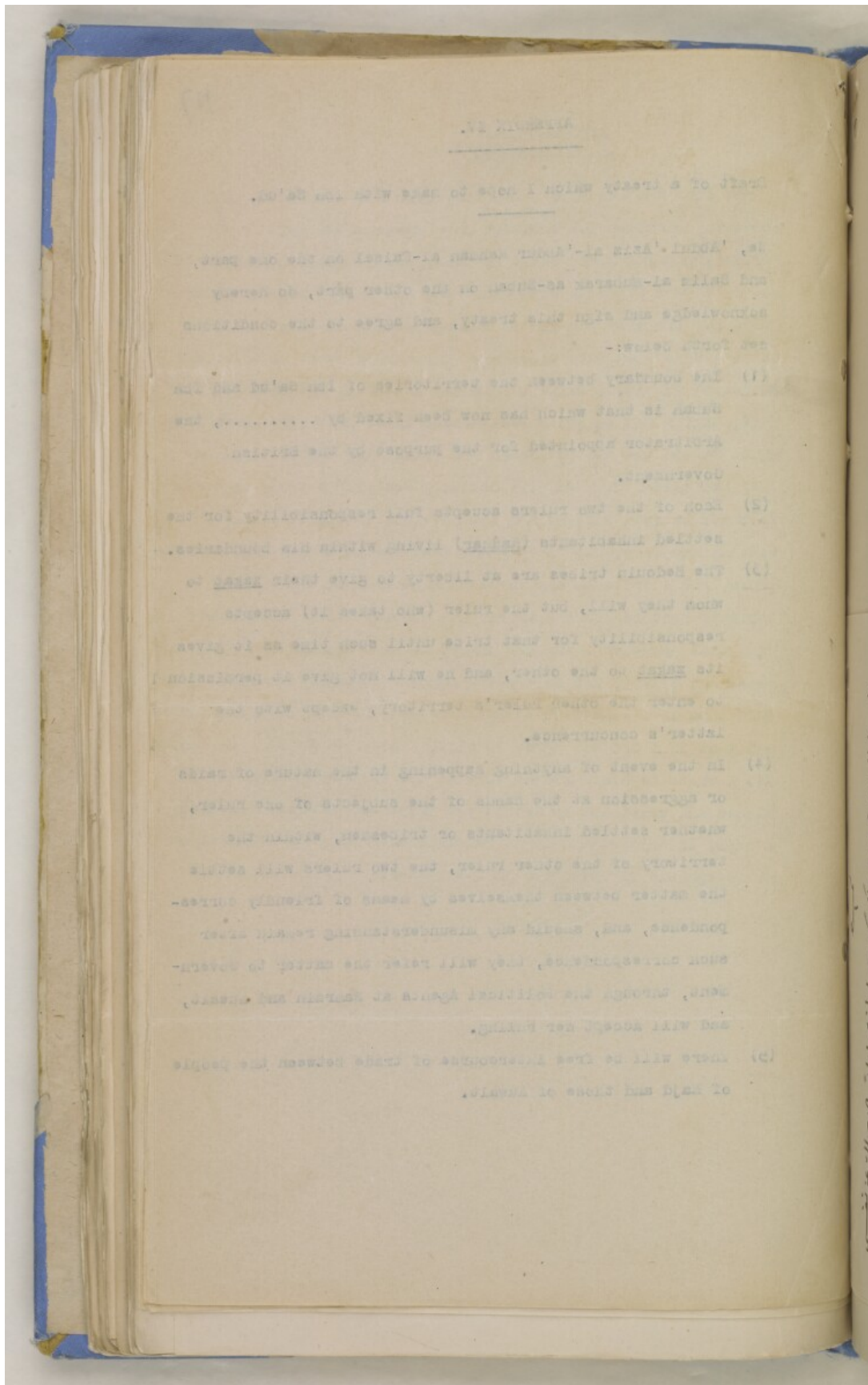
Draft of a treaty which I hope to make with Ibn Sa'ud.

We, 'Abdul 'Aziz al-'Abdur Rahman al-Faisal on the one part, and Salia al-Mubarak as-Suban on the other part, do hereby acknowledge and sign this treaty, and agree to the conditions set forth below:-

- (1) The boundary between the territories of Ibn Sa'ud and Ibn Suban is that which has now been fixed by, the Arbitrator appointed for the purpose by the British Government.
- (2) Each of the two rulers accepts full responsibility for the settled inhabitants (Hadhari) living within his boundaries.
- (3) The Bedouin tribes are at liberty to give their zakat to whom they will, but the ruler (who takes it) accepts responsibility for that tribe until such time as it gives its zakat to the other, and he will not give it permission to enter the other ruler's territory, except with the latter's concurrence.
- (4) In the event of anything happening in the nature of raids or aggression at the hands of the subjects of one ruler, whether settled inhabitants or tribesmen, within the territory of the other ruler, the two rulers will settle the matter between themselves by means of friendly correspondence, and, should any misunderstanding remain after such correspondence, they will refer the matter to Government, through the Political Agents at Bahrain and Kuwait, and will accept her ruling.
- (5) There will be free intercourse of trade between the people of Najd and those of Kuwait.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧ ظ] (٦٦٠ / ٢٤٧)



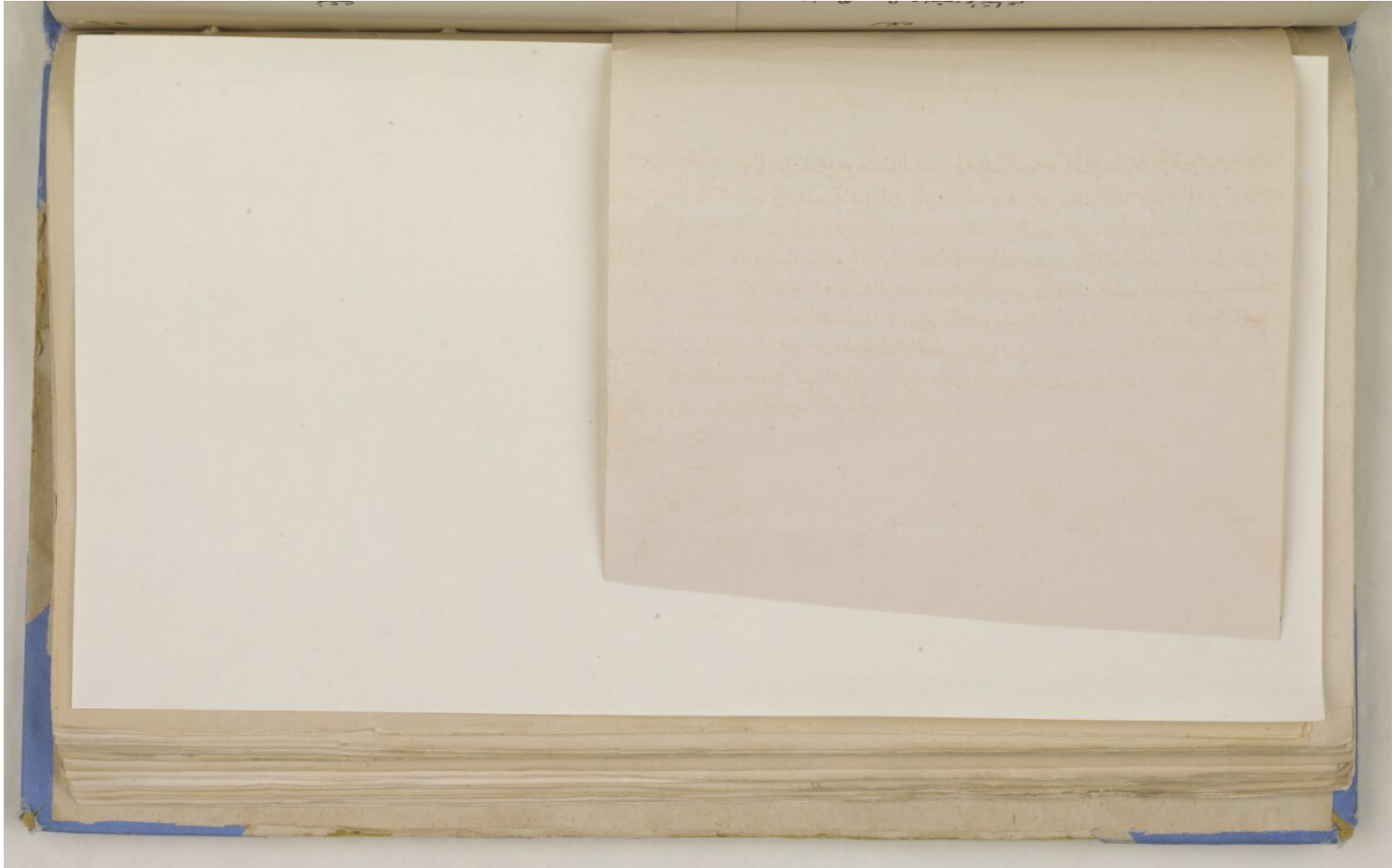


ع
اني سالم المبارك الصباح حاكم الكويت اوافق اولاً بالاصالة عن نفسي
وبالنيابة عن جماعتي - باني اعتمد فصل (حكم) المميز الذي يفصل
الذي تعينه الحكومة البريطانية ليحكم على مسئلة الحدود التي هي تحت
النزاع بيني وبين ابن سعود وعن مسائل آخه المتعلقة بذلك . واني
اوعد بان اجري ذلك طول حياتي - وفي الوقت حينه اني ساعمل كل ما في قوتي
لحفظ السلام وان لا ارتكب ولا احدث على اي شكل من التعديا ضد ابن سعود
وابتغاء فقد حرره ذلك لاجل البيان
محمد





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٨ ظ] (٦٦٠ / ٢٤٩)





نحو

حدود الكويت التي تطلبها هي .

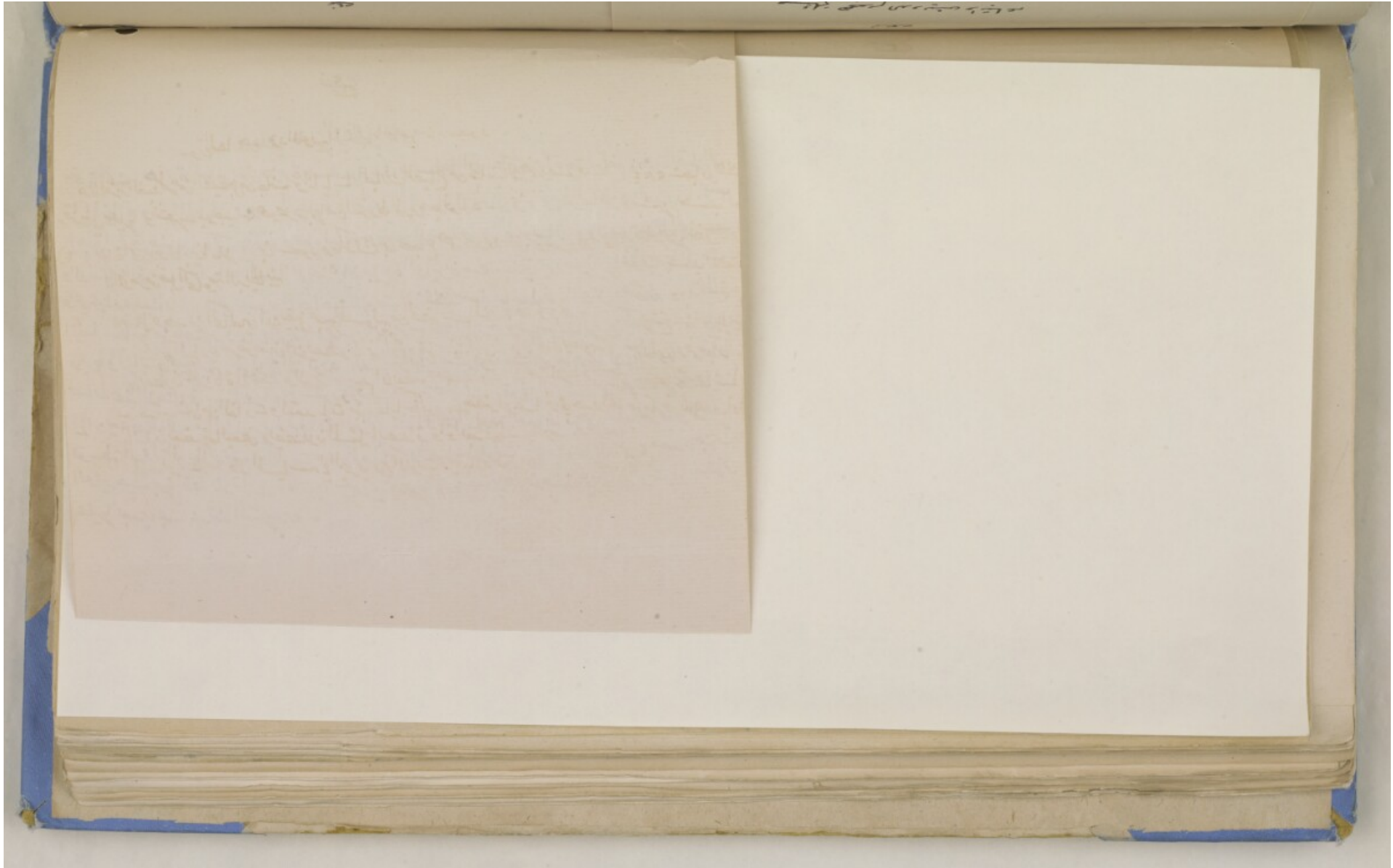
منجزة الجنوب جزيرة العماير يعني جزيرة مسلميه وجن من ساحل البحر قري جزيرة جنه يرتفع الاجرة القبلة الى
قرايا انطاع ومنه الى ابار وبره والراهبه وطم القرعه وطم الصاخذ الى شمالي وشرقي حف الباطن هذا حدونا . ويمتد
الاجرة الشرق جنوب ابار سفوان وجبل سنام ولم قصر الى ساحل جزائر بوبيان ووربه الى ساحل البحر —
والاسباب التي تستند عليها مطالبتنا هي هذه ان جزيرة العماير من سنة سنين يروحون لها غواصين الكويت
وهي عبارة ميناء لهم وهي محسوبة الى صاحب الكويت التي تملكه حتى ما جعلوا فيها الاتراك نقطة . وانطاع
ايضا سخطنا من رجعتهم ذمما بالكويت ويكنون الفوم مع اهل الكويت وجميع اشغالهم عن الكويت . وابر
وبره والراهبه وجميع ابار المحلات المذكورة العماير الذي يشربون منها يريدوننا لابن سعود . وقبلها
صار هذا الاختلاف بيننا وبين ابن سعود وتوقفت التجارة كانت القوافل التي تسال الكويت هي تحت حمايتنا
الان يعقبون الابر المذكورة وطم لما وقع النزاع بيننا وبين الدولة العثمانية بوجودها بالعراق والاحساء
توسط الدولة البريطانية بمسئلة الكويت حسب الصداقة وفصله الكويت وحدودها المذكورة مع جزيرة
العماير حيث برنا نقطة للاتراك وكان ابن سعود في نجد وما كان مستولي على الاحساء في هان الوقت بل استولى
عليها بعدين بماعدتنا الشريرة .



١١٩



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٩٩٠ / ٢٥١]



٢٣

مسلم هجيم الدويش واتباعه

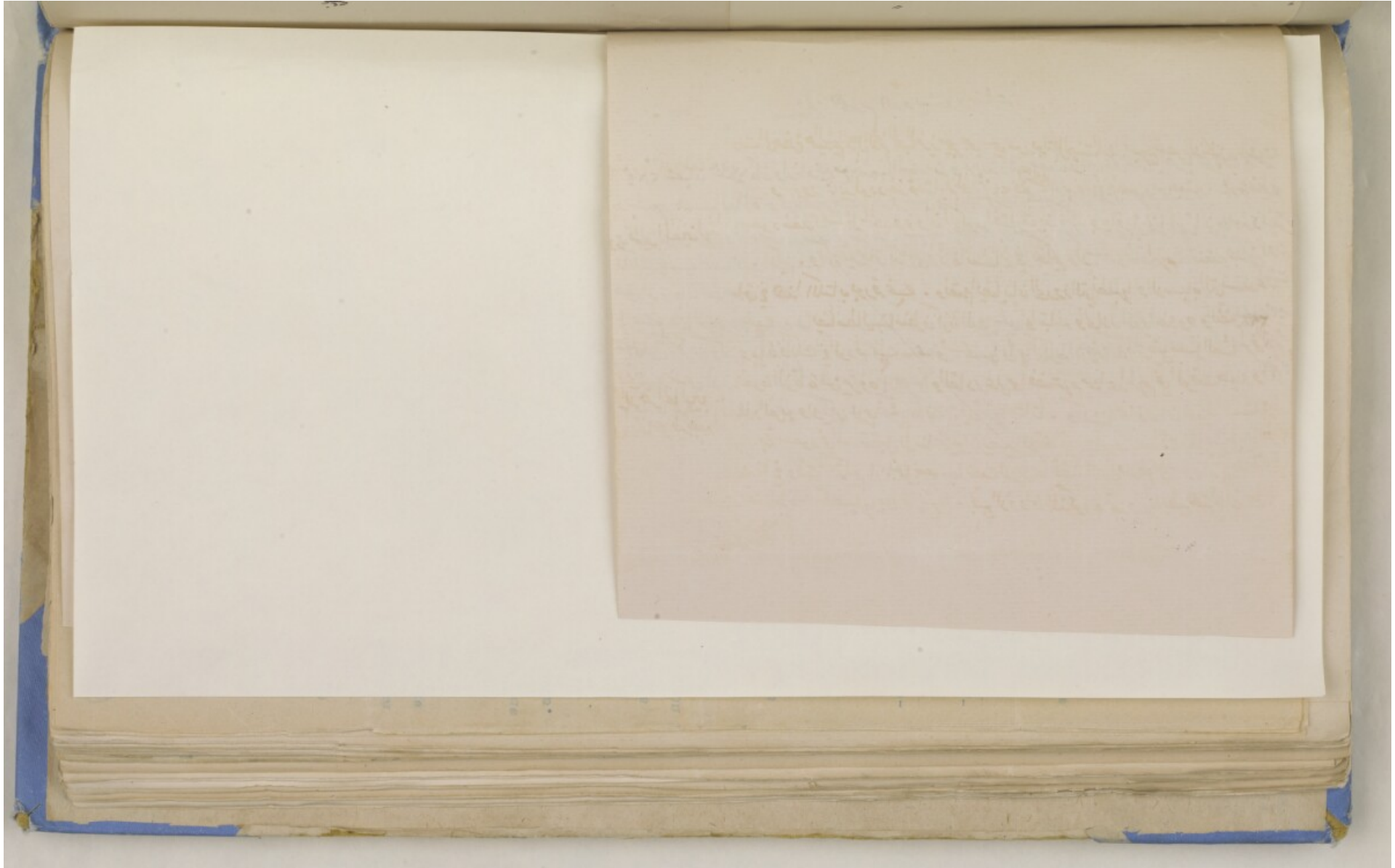
في ٢٨ شعبان ١٢٤٤ كان ولدنا دعي مع خلعنا الرعيان وعر يداد الذي معه نازلين على حمض بالقرب من جريد يريون
دبشهم حسب العادة وهجم عليهم فيضيل الدويش واتباعه واخذ جميع الحلال الذي معهم من الأرباش وغيره
وقتلوا جملة نفوس وهم آمنين لأن حائل ذلك اسباب مستقيمة بل تقديس منهم . ونحن بوقت كتبنا إلى بن مسعود بن جعفر
ذلك بحسب الصداقة وطلبنا منه ان يامر في رد الحلال الذي اخذته الدويش واتباعه والنفس التي قتلوها من دون
حق . وجانا منه جواب قال فيه انه ما يعلم ولا يرضى في ما فعل الدويش ولكن عندهم معلوم ان الدويش يستعد لكتب
له يمتنع عن الرجوع ويوم وصلوا اليه خلعنا اذا الامر منقضي ويوم صار ذلك ما له . وارسلناهم بهيم
مع ذلول وفرس وكتب ورقه فيها شروط يقول اذا تمضون علينا نذي الحلال وغيره واذا لم توافقوا على ابقاء الورق
اعذرونا عن الاداء . ونحن كتبنا له مرة ثانياً فيه عن ما يخص بطريق الصداقة وترجيئناه في اداء الحلال وجانا منه جواب
ما منه فأنده . فلم نطلب تحكيم الحكومة في ذلك .

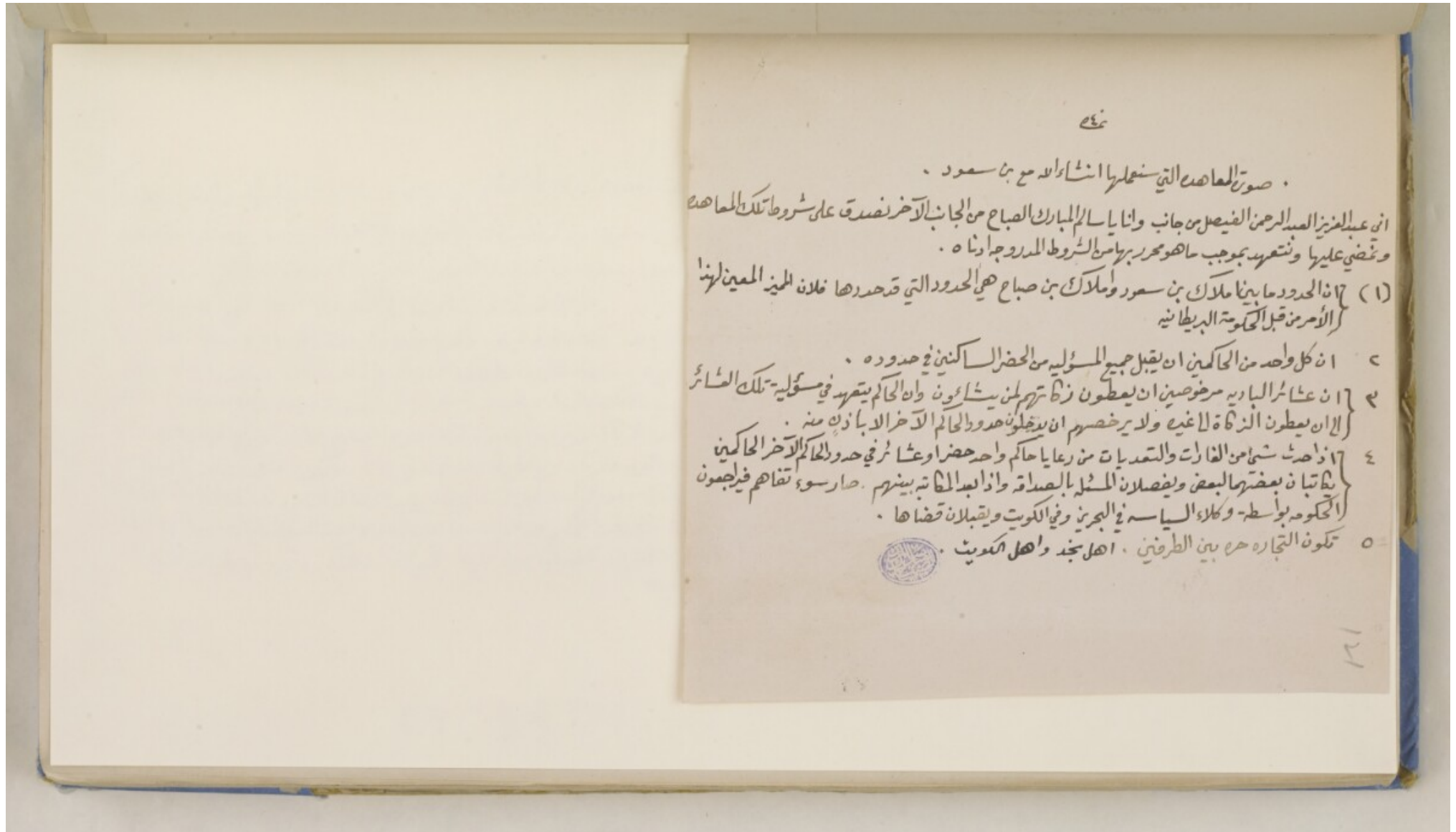


١٢٥



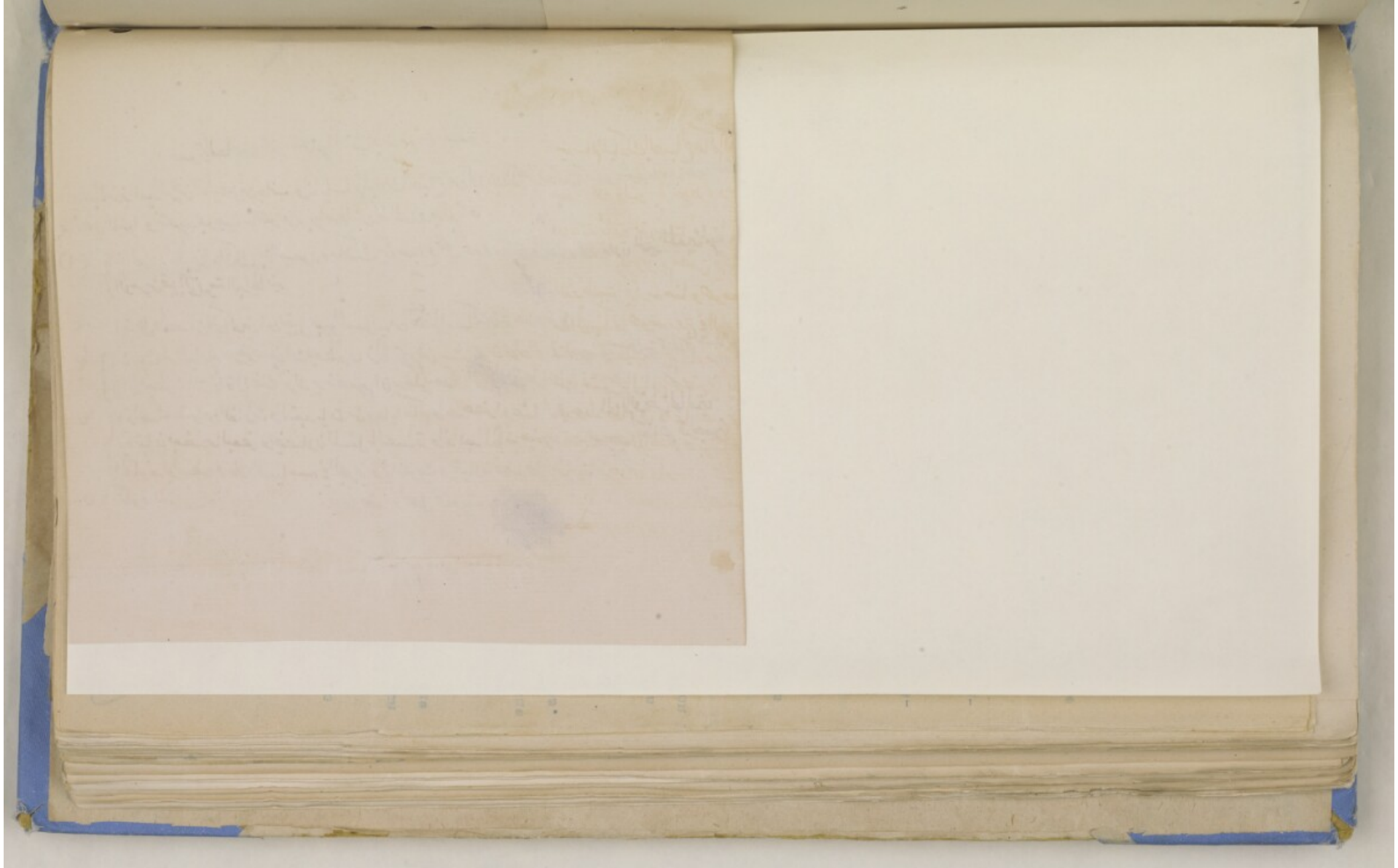
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠١ ظ] (٢٥٣ / ٦٦٠)



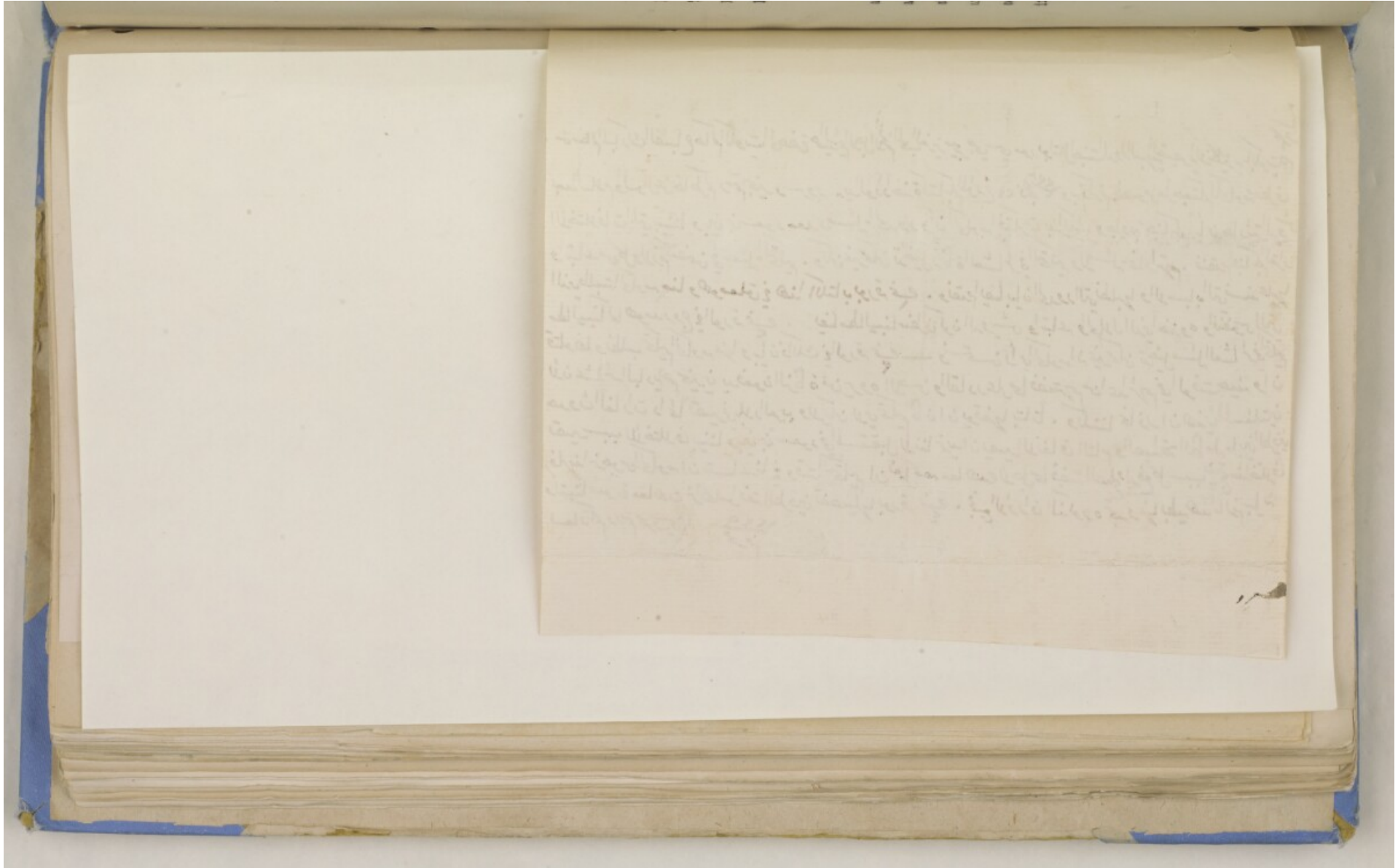




"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٢١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٥٥)

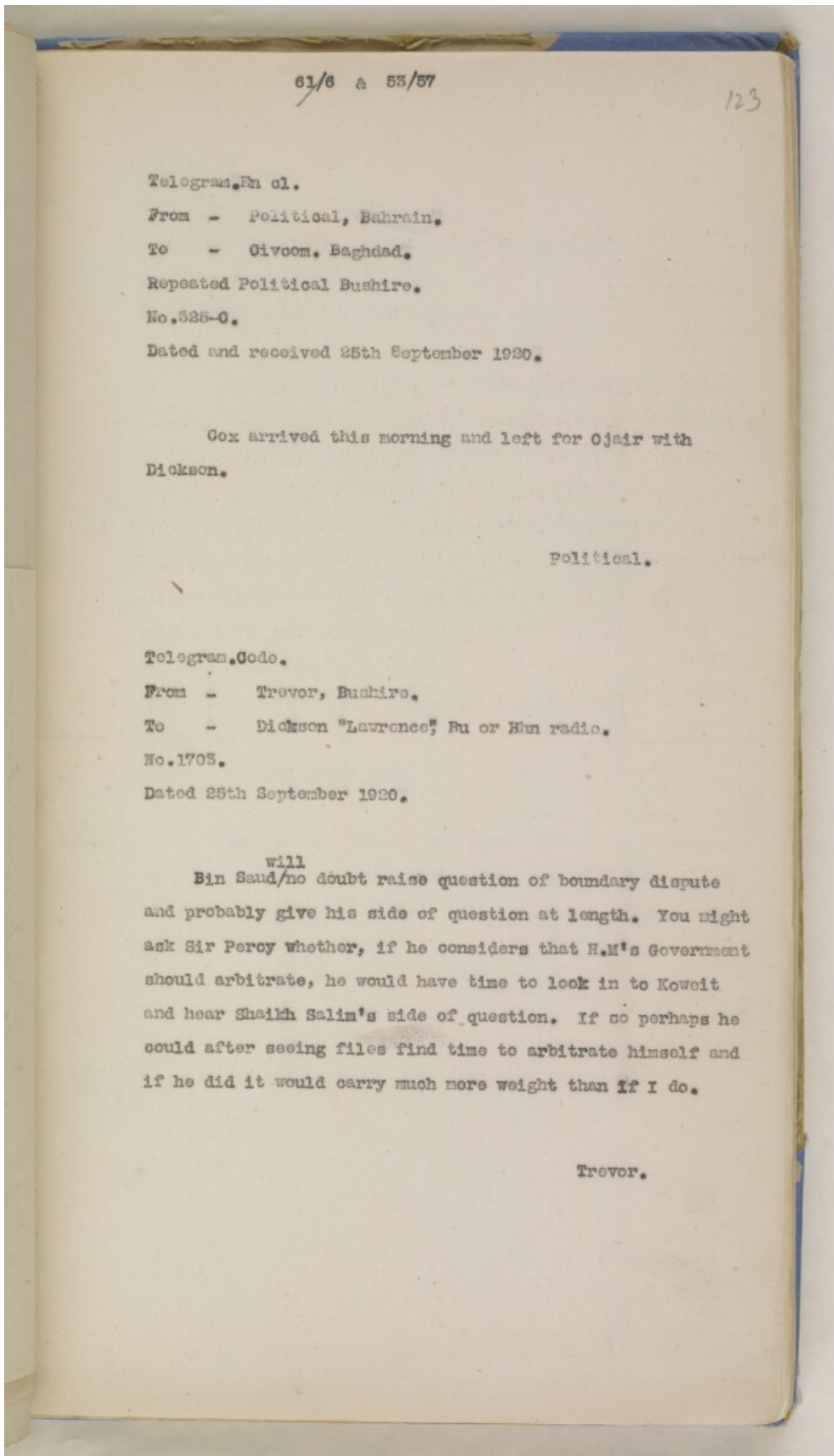


من سالم المبارك الصباح حاكم الكويت الحفصة عليه السلام الفخيم المحب العزيز مير جي سي مور يوتل اجنت الدوله السيره القيصريه الانكليزيه بالكويت دم
بعد السلام والسؤال عن خاطركم رتم بخير وسرور . يد الوداد خذة كتابكم المؤرخ ، ، دمج و به ذكرتم بخصوص ما جعلتم للحكومة من طرف
الاختلافات التي بيننا وبين بن سعود معدى مسئلة الحدود وان الحكومة اختلرت بذلك وجاوبه جنابكم بأن حادثة الدويش
اتباعه من كل ولازم تتضمن في مسئلة التحكيم . ولكن غير ممكن تدخيل زكاة العائثر في التحكيم ولا مسئلة غار اترهم . فنقدم جنابكم القرار
الذي طلبته الحكومة منا وهو معلق في هذا الكتاب بورقه غميه . ونقدم ايضا بيان الحدود التي نطلبها والاسباب التي نسد عليها
طاليسنا لما هو مدروج في الورقه غميه . وايضا مطاليسنا عن طرف كون الدويش واتباعه والحلال الذي اخذوه والنفوس التي
قتلوها ونطلب تحكيم الحكومة عنها وبيان ذلك في الورقه غميه . ونسحق رأي الحكومة انه غير ممكن تدخيل مسئلة العائثر في تحكيم
لأن عائر الباديه مخيذين يدفعون الزكاة لمن يرويه الا حسن والقادر على محافظتهم من اعدائهم في الوقت حينه وان
حدوث الفارات دائما تصير في بلاد العرب ولا يمكن لاي تحكيم كان ان يوقفها بتاتا . ولكننا عا ذر ان هذين المسئلتين
تصير سبب للاختلاف بيننا وبين بن سعود في المستقبل لأننا نريد ان يصير الاتفاق التام والصدقة الطامه ما بين الطرفين
فلهذا نرجو من الحكومة ان تساعدنا في وقت التحكيم ان نعمل معه معاهد لاجل محافضة الصلح ولرفع كل سبب ينتج هذا اختلاف
ولتسوية صورة معاهد نراهما وفقه الطرفين تفصيلها بورقه غميه . فنجيب الأذراء المذكوره بمجد و نرا بطيه هذا ما نرسله بانه
لصادركم رتم محروين





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٢٣ و] (٦٦٠/٢٥٨)



61/6 & 53/57

123

Telegram, Bu cl.

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - Civoom, Baghdad.

Repeated Political Bushire.

No. 525-G.

Dated and received 25th September 1930.

Gox arrived this morning and left for Ojair with Dickson.

Political.

Telegram, Code.

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Dickson "Lawrence", Bu or Hm radio.

No. 1705.

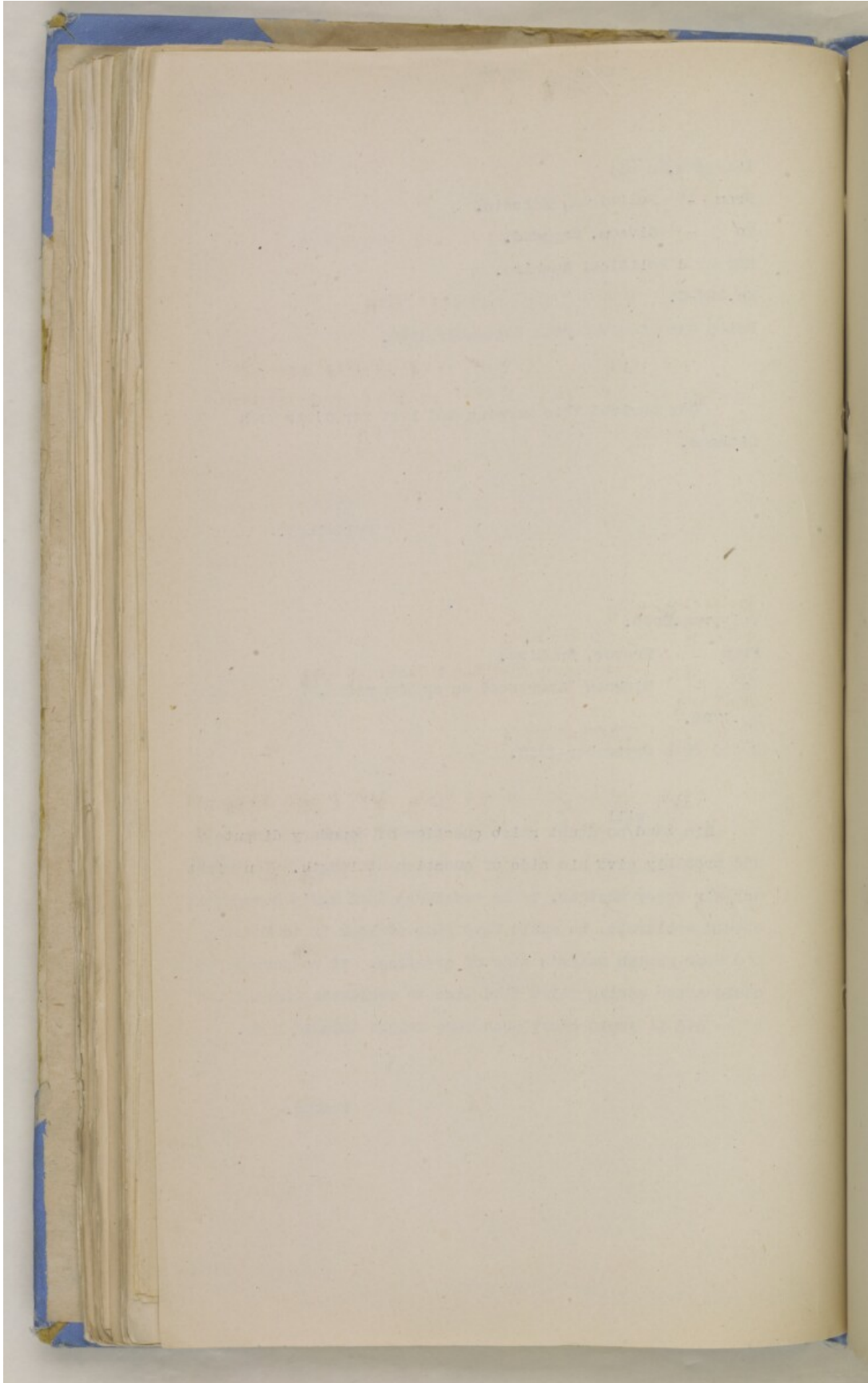
Dated 25th September 1930.

will
Bin Saud/no doubt raise question of boundary dispute and probably give his side of question at length. You might ask Sir Percy whether, if he considers that H.M.'s Government should arbitrate, he would have time to look in to Koweit and hear Shaikh Salim's side of question. If so perhaps he could after seeing files find time to arbitrate himself and if he did it would carry much more weight than if I do.

Trevor.

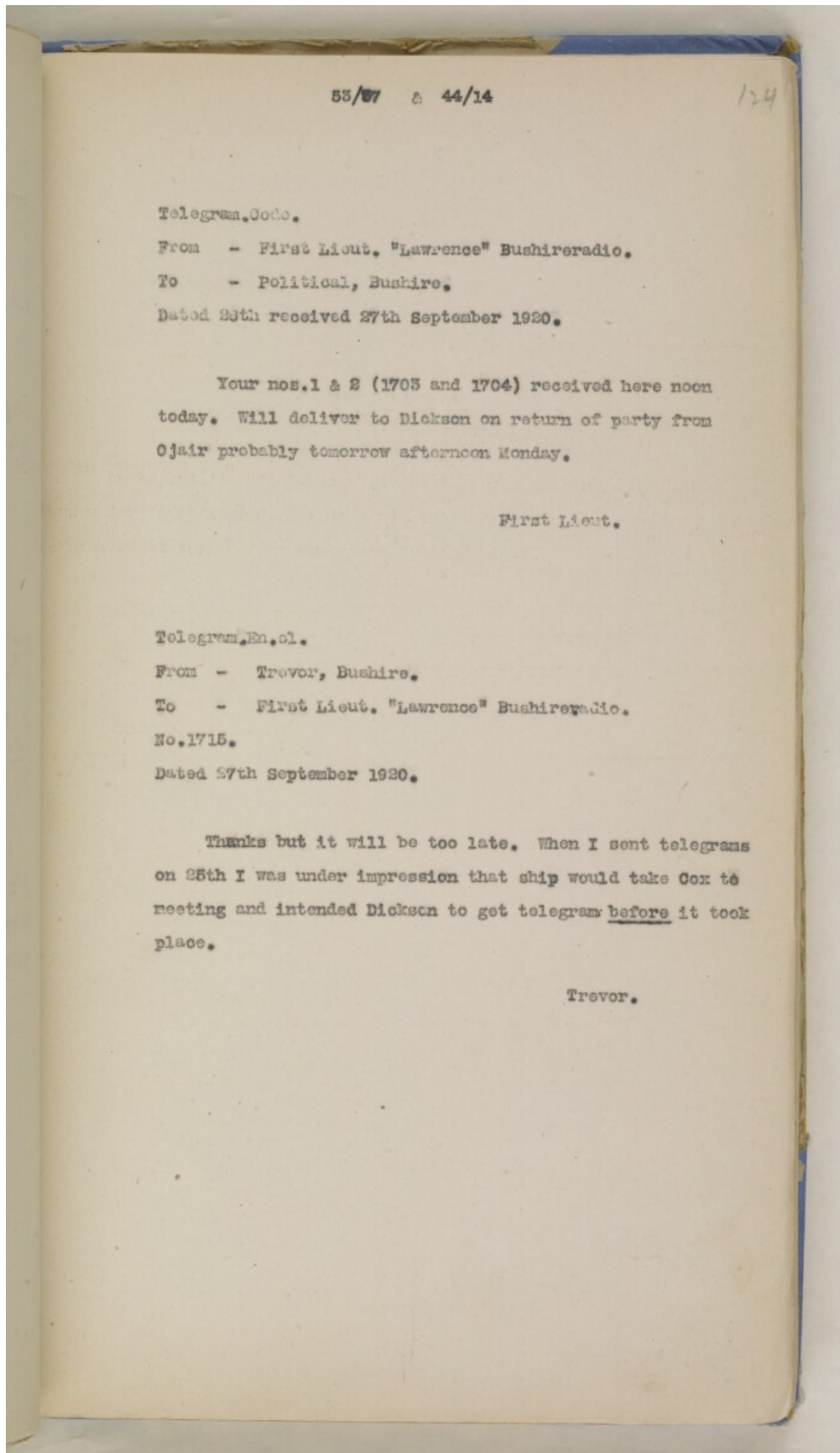


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٥٩)



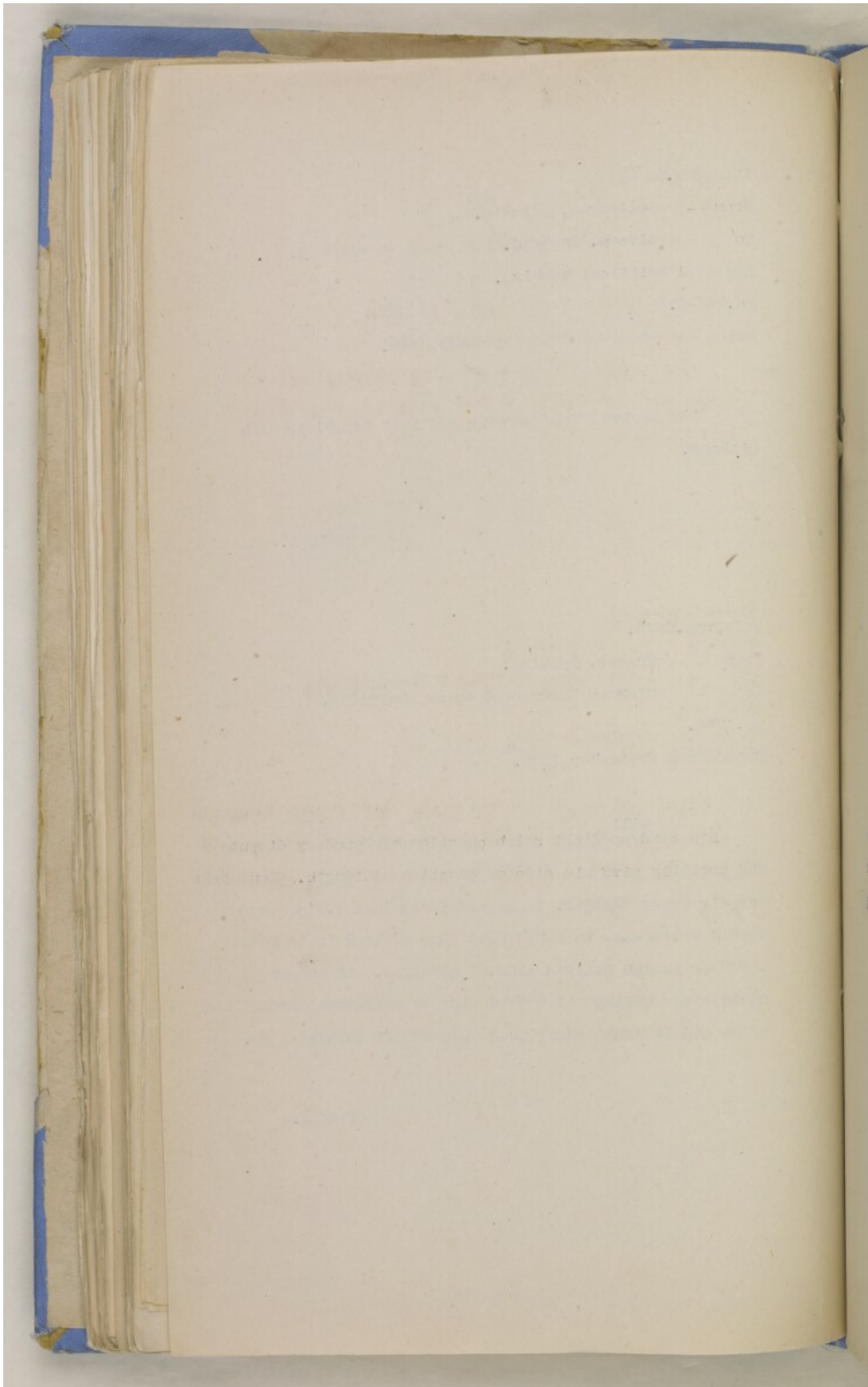


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٢٤و] (٦٦٠/٢٦٠)



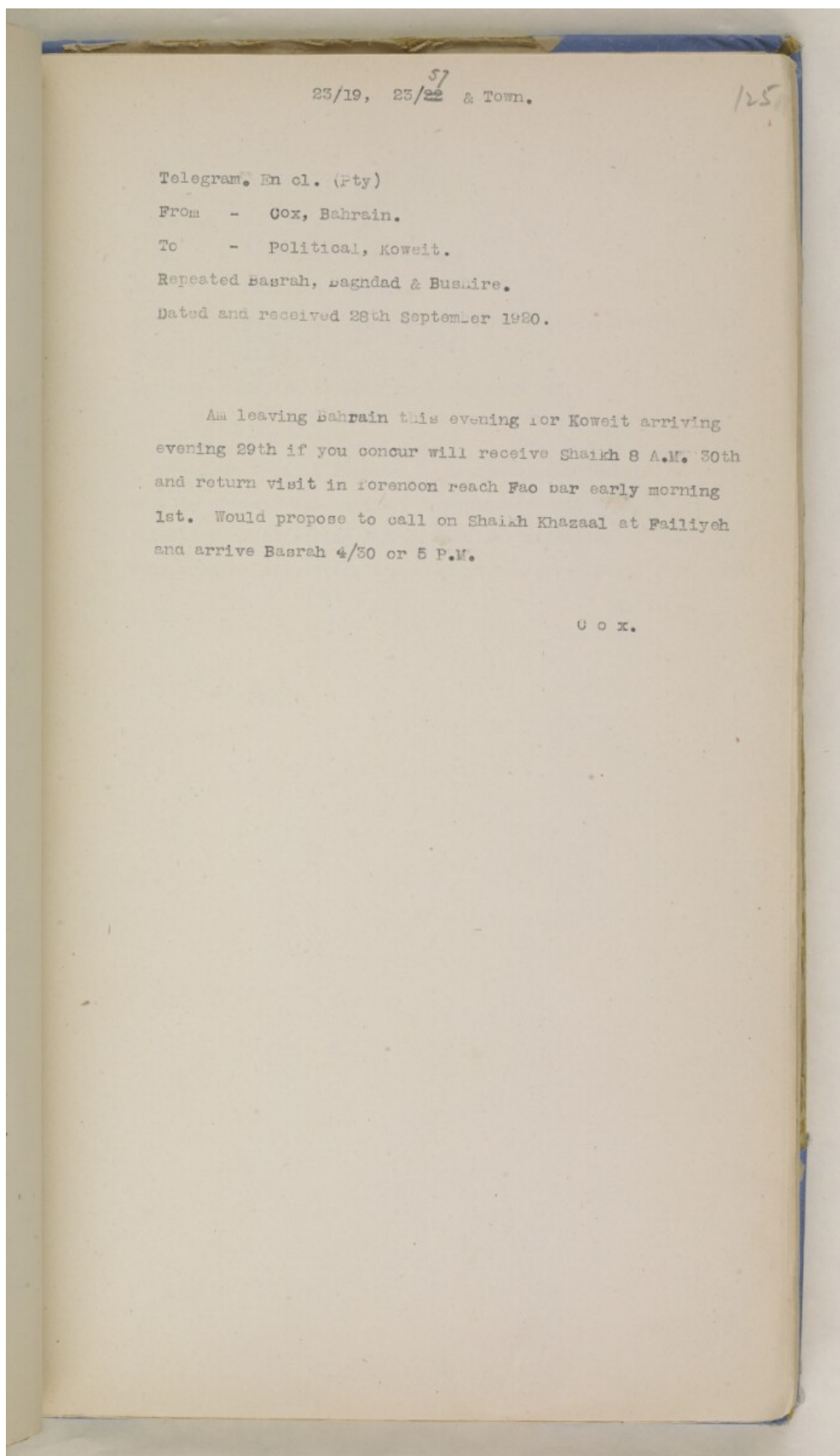


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٢٤ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٦١)



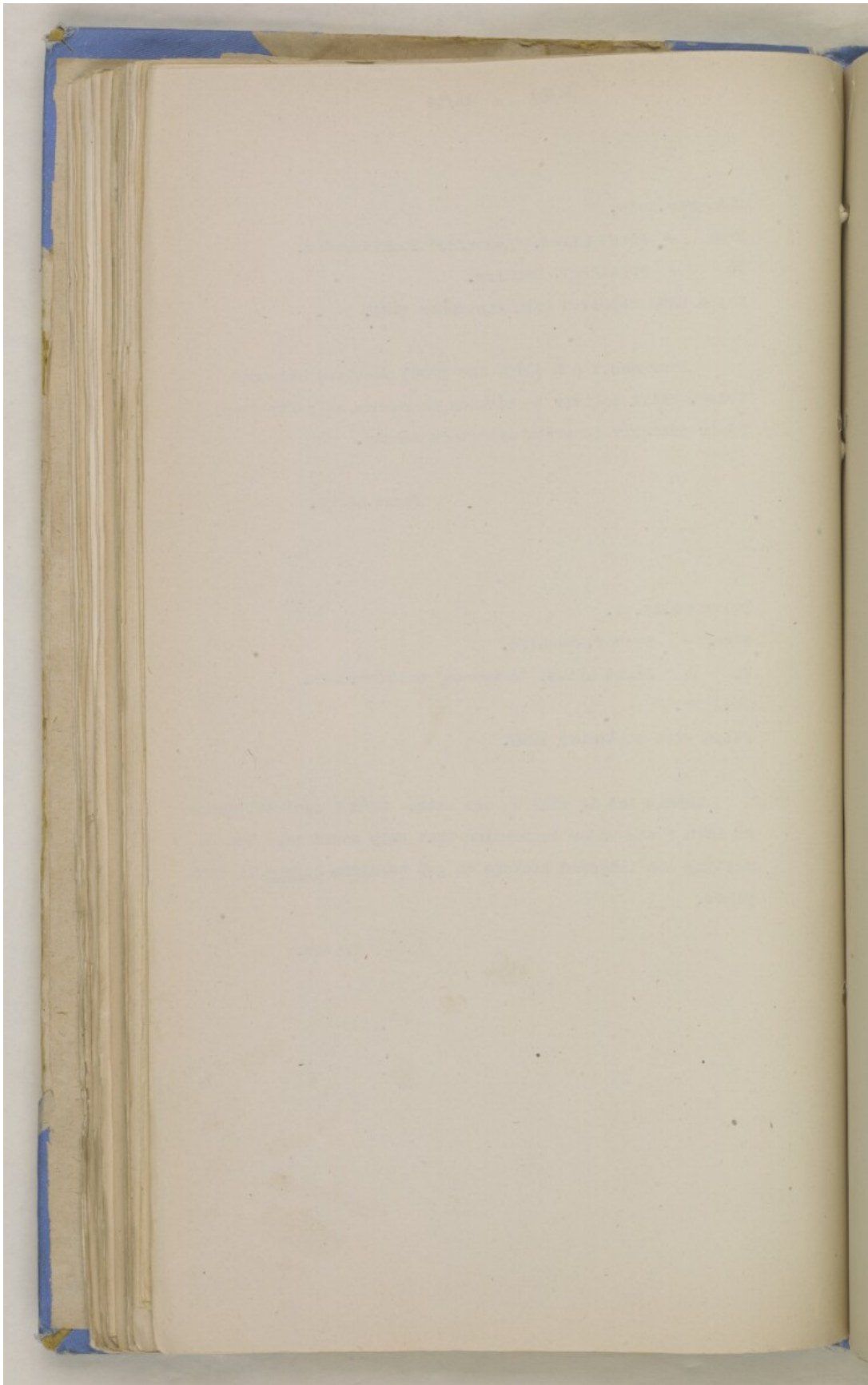


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٢٥ و] (٦٦٠/٢٦٢)



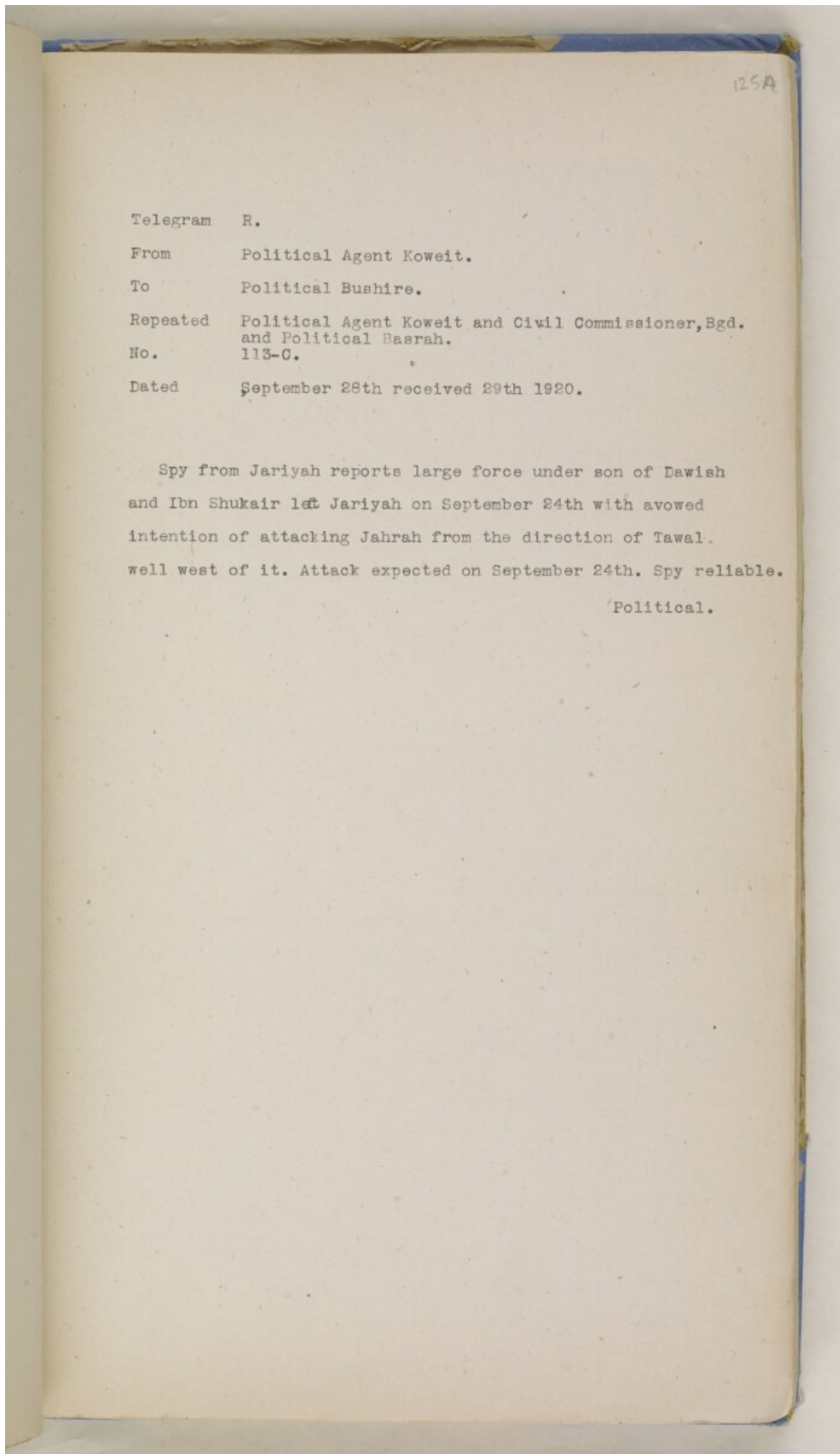


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٦٣)



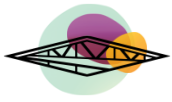


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٥ أ] (٢٦٤/٢٦٠)

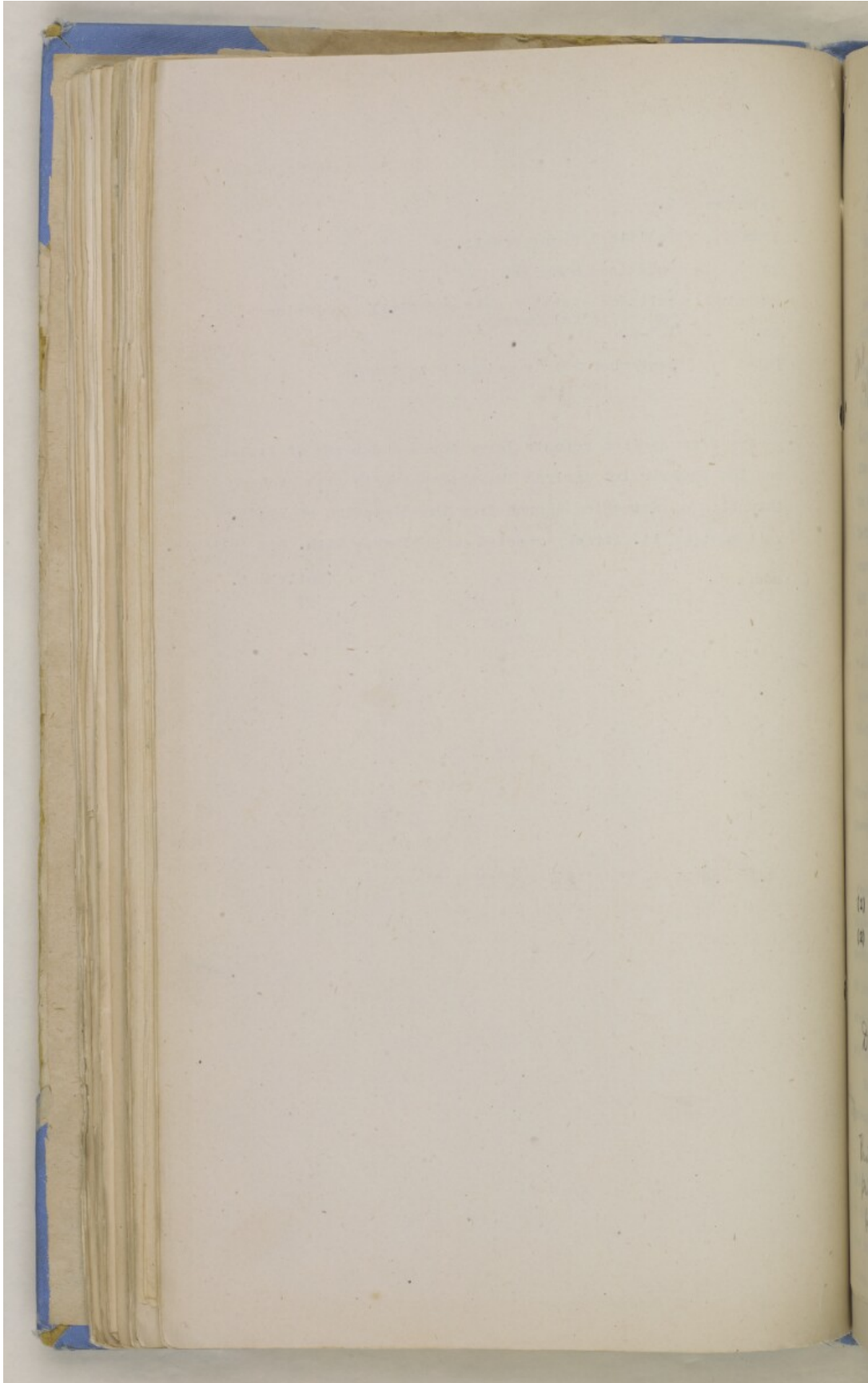


Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Political Agent Koweit and Civil Commissioner, Bgd.
No. and Political Basrah.
113-C.
Dated September 28th received 29th 1920.

Spy from Jariyah reports large force under son of Dawish
and Ibn Shukair left Jariyah on September 24th with avowed
intention of attacking Jahrah from the direction of Tawal.
well west of it. Attack expected on September 24th. Spy reliable.
Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥١ ظاً] (٢٦٥/٢٦٥)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦١ و] (٢٦٦/٦٦٠)

53/57. 126

CONFIDENTIAL.

No.335-C Political Agency,Bahrain.
Dated 1st October 1920.

To,
The High Commissioner,
Baghdad.

MEMORANDUM.

In continuation of my telegram No. 305-C dated
17th September 1920, I beg to forward herewith translation
of a letter dated 5th September 1920, from Bin Saud to my
address.

Sept H.

Worlin
Major, C.I.E.
Political Agent, Bahrain.

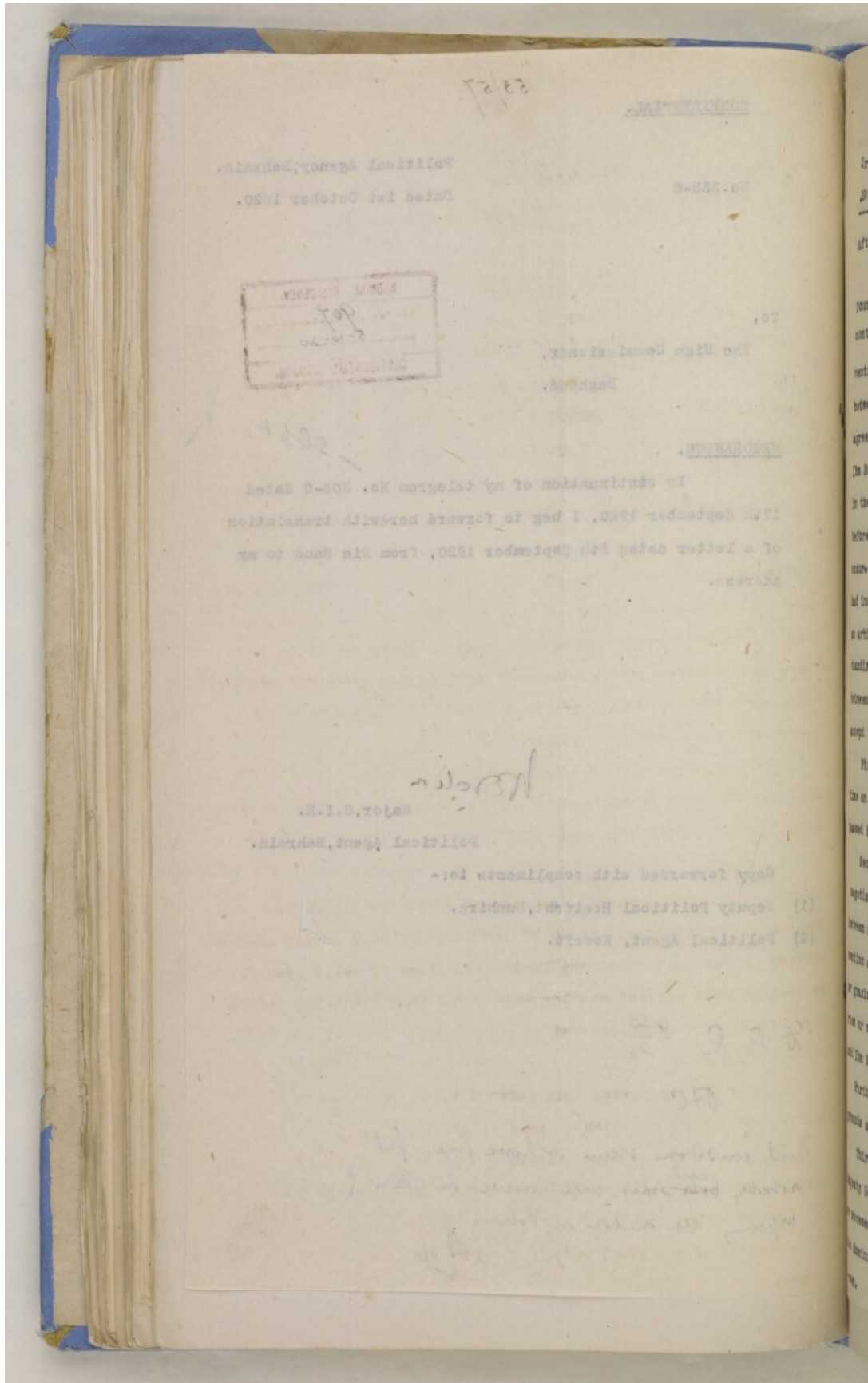
Copy forwarded with compliments to:-

- (1) Deputy Political Resident, Bushire.
- (2) Political Agent, Koweit.

D.P.R. 8/10/20
07C
*Think invitation means to have some 'fact'.
probably each side will accuse the other of
beginning the matter. etc.*



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٦٧)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٢٧و] (٢٦٨/٢٦٠)

127

Translation of a letter dated 21st Zil Hajj 1338 (=5th September 1920) from Bin Saud to the Political Agent, Bahrain.

After Compliments,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed letter dated 14th Zil Hajj 1338 (29th August 1920) contents of which I have fully noted especially what you have mentioned therein regarding the boundary dispute which exists between me and Ibn Subah and that His Majesty Government had agreed to decide the said dispute by an arbitrator also that Ibn Subah had agreed to accept His Majesty Government's decision in the matter and that the object was to explain certain points before the actual time in order that no misunderstanding may occur later. Finally that His Honour Sir Arnold Wilson, K.C.I.E., had instructed your Honour to inform me that he agreed to appoint an arbitrator early in the autumn to give a decision in all outstanding questions in the matter of territorial disputes existing between me and Ibn Subah, provided I undertook beforehand to accept the following conditions:-

Firstly. That I should accept during the whole of my life time on behalf of myself and my people the decision which will be passed by the arbitrator appointed by His Majesty Government.

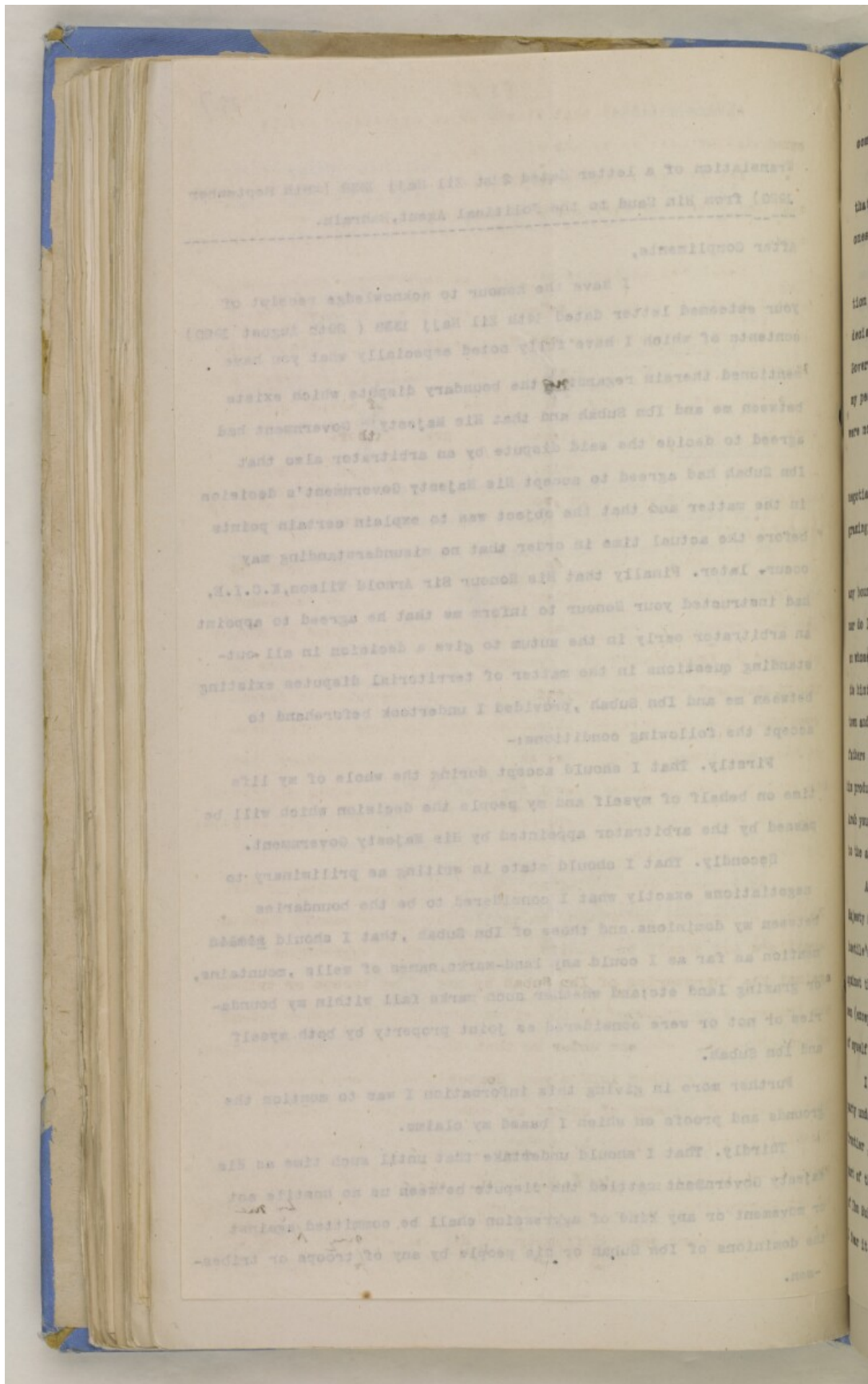
Secondly. That I should state in writing as preliminary to negotiations exactly what I considered to be the boundaries between my dominions and those of Ibn Subah, that I should ~~state~~ mention as far as I could any land-marks, names of wells, mountains, or grazing land etc; and whether such marks fall within my boundaries or not or were considered as joint property by both myself and Ibn Subah.

Further more in giving this information I was to mention the grounds and proofs on which I based my claims.

Thirdly. That I should undertake that until such time as His Majesty Government settled the dispute between us no hostile act or movement or any kind of aggression shall be committed against the dominions of Ibn Subah or his people by any of ^{my} troops or tribes-men.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧١ ظ] (٢٦٩/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٢٨و] (٦٦٠/٢٧٠)

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Always provided that attack or an aggression act is committed against me by the other party.

You ask me to agree to the above conditions and state also that Ibn Subah has been asked to comply with exactly similar ones.

Yes, I beg to advise you that as regards the first condition I agree to accept on behalf of myself and my people the decision of the arbitrator who will be appointed by His Majesty Government and I now give an undertaking on behalf of myself and my people not to interfere with those tracts of Koweit which were not claimed or administered by my grand-father.

As regards my informing your Honour as a preliminary to negotiations of any marks, wells, mountains, or a feature such as grazing grounds etc.

My answer is that I do not recognize that Ibn Subah has any boundaries (in the hinterland) neither mountain nor land-marks, nor do I recognize that he has any tribesmen who depend on him, or on whom he depends, nor do I recognize that he has any shore in the hinterland of Koweit beyond the surrounding walls of Koweit town and this has been the situation from the days of his forefathers and mine. If Salim has any proofs to the contrary let him produce them in order that I may admit or deny same. Any desert Arab you will know these facts and will be willing to give evidence to the above effects.

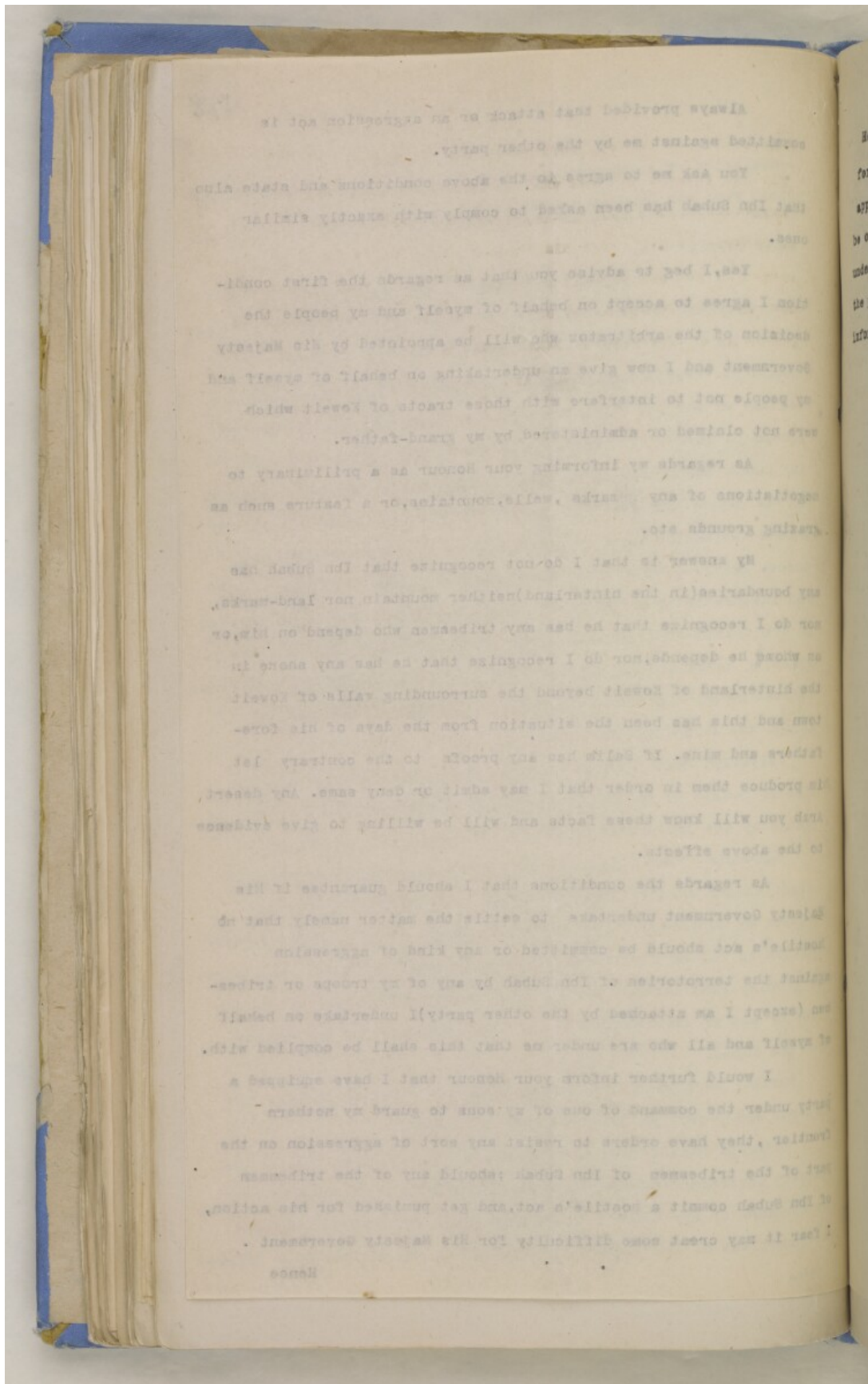
As regards the conditions that I should guarantee if His Majesty Government undertake to settle the matter namely that no hostile's act should be committed or any kind of aggression against the territories of Ibn Subah by any of my troops or tribesmen (except I am attacked by the other party) I undertake on behalf of myself and all who are under me that this shall be complied with.

I would further inform your Honour that I have equipped a party under the command of one of my sons to guard my northern frontier, they have orders to resist any sort of aggression on the part of the tribesmen of Ibn Subah; should any of the tribesmen of Ibn Subah commit a hostile's act, and get punished for his action, I fear it may create some difficulty for His Majesty Government.

Hence

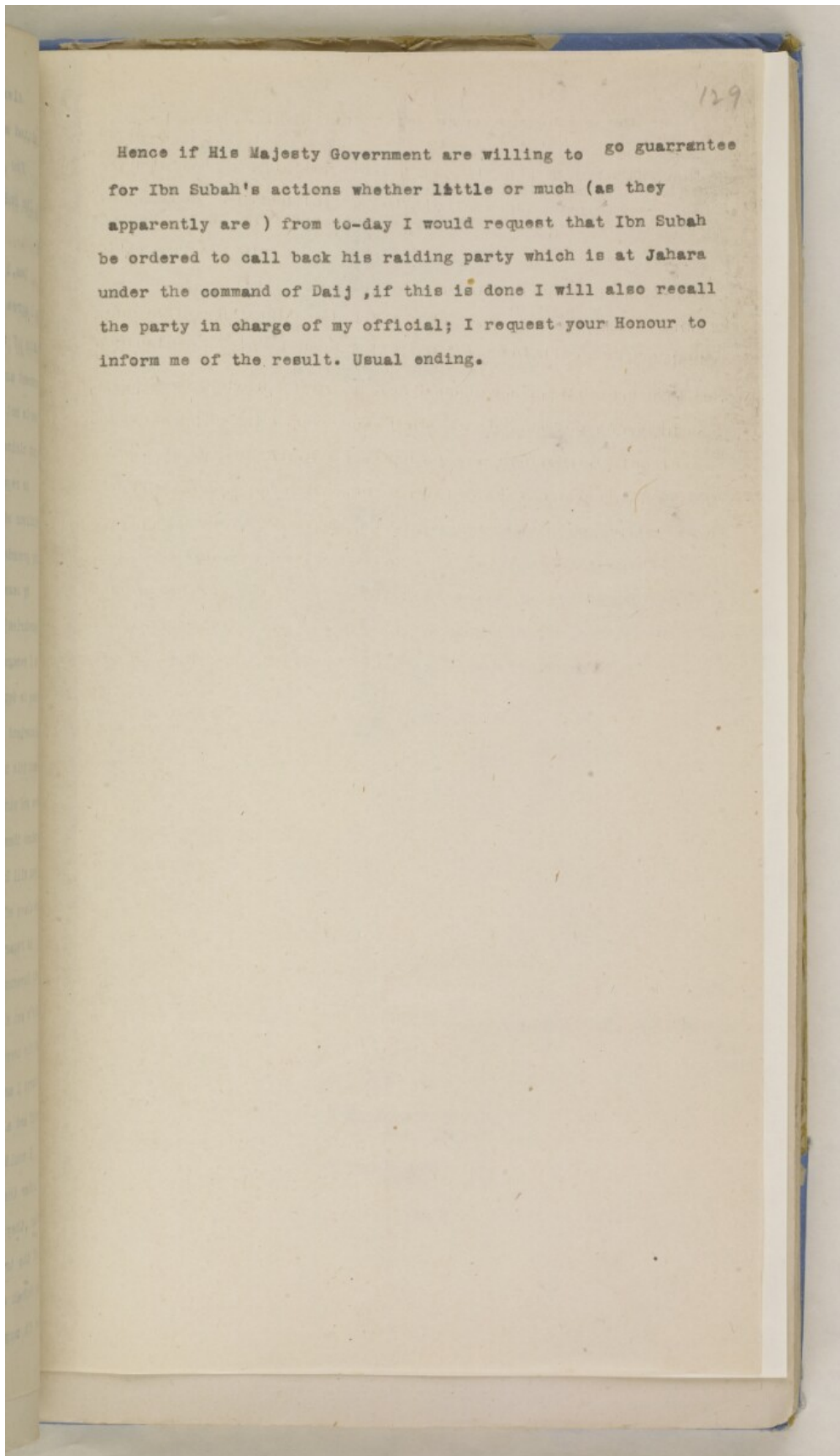


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨ ظ] (٢٧١/٦٦٠)



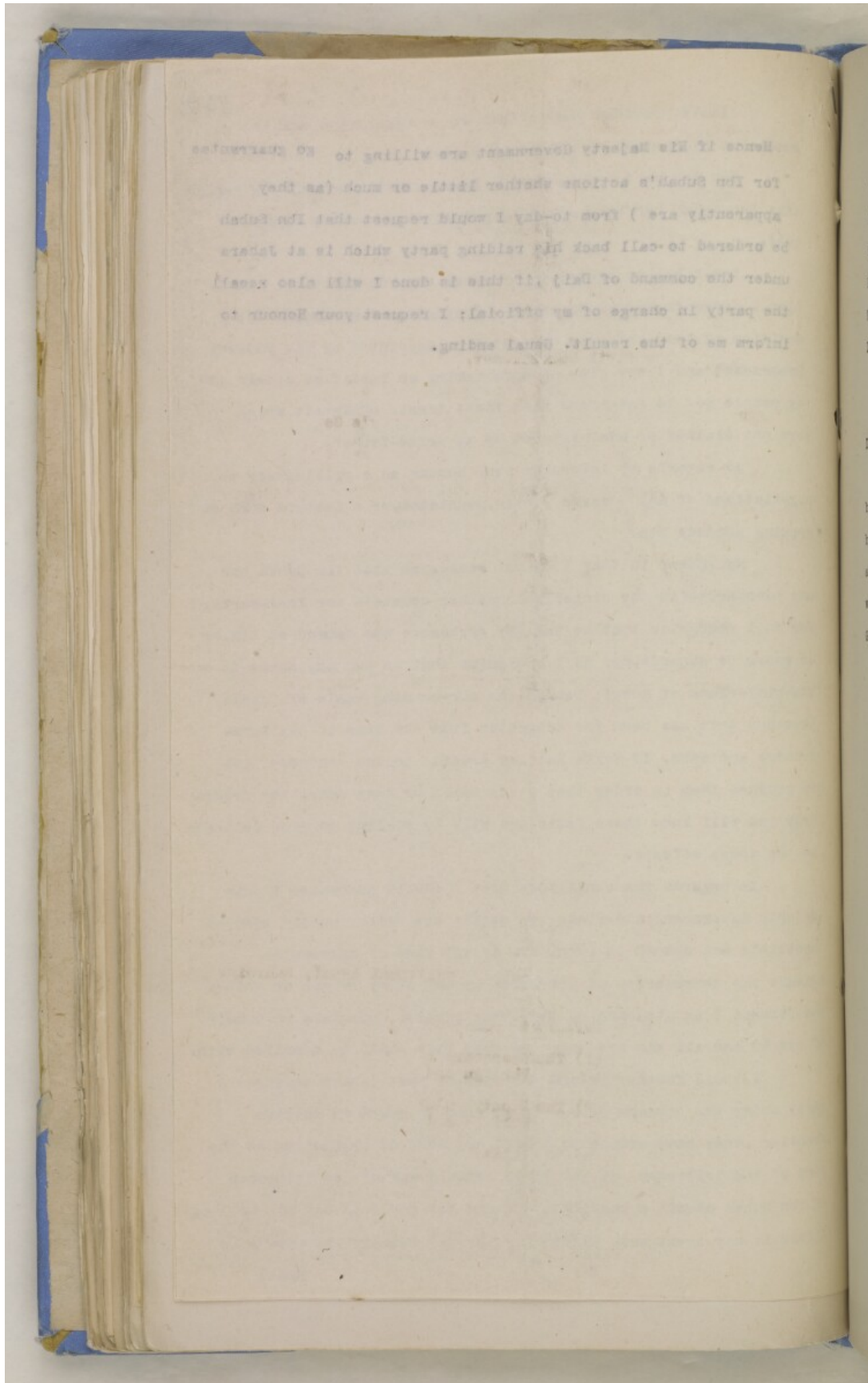


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٢٩ و] (٦٦٠/٢٧٢)



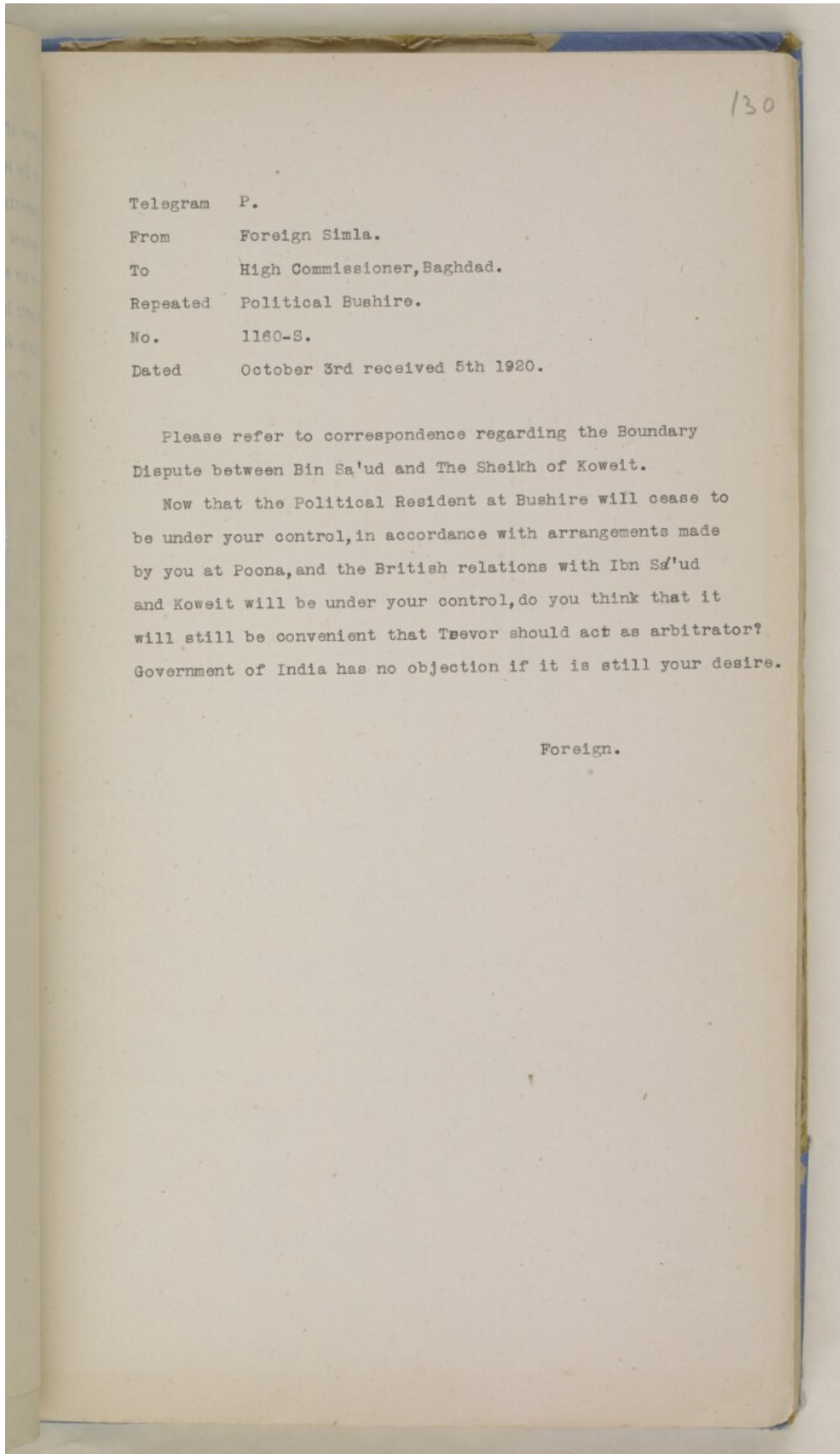


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٢٩ ظ] (٢٧٣/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٣٠ و] (٦٦٠/٢٧٤)



Telegram P.
From Foreign Simla.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire.
No. 1160-S.
Dated October 3rd received 5th 1920.

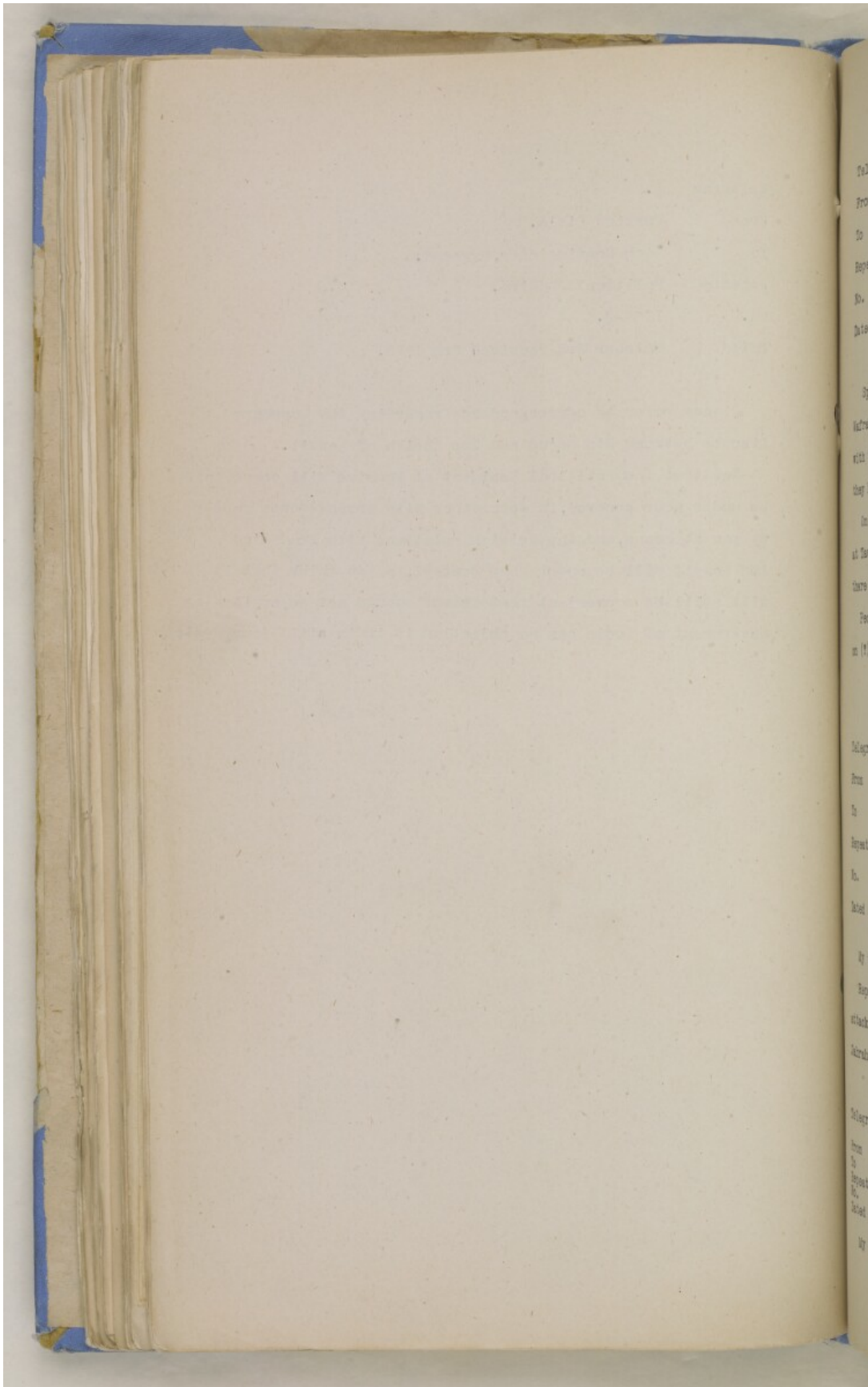
Please refer to correspondence regarding the Boundary Dispute between Bin Sa'ud and The Sheikh of Kuwait.

Now that the Political Resident at Bushire will cease to be under your control, in accordance with arrangements made by you at Poona, and the British relations with Ibn Sa'ud and Kuwait will be under your control, do you think that it will still be convenient that Trevor should act as arbitrator? Government of India has no objection if it is still your desire.

Foreign.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٧٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٣١و] (٢٧٦/٦٦٠)

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated High Commissioner, Baghdad. Political Agent Bahrain.
No. 117-C.
Dated October 8th received 9th 1920.

Spy said to be reliable reports that big force of Ikhwan left Wafrah at sunset on October 7th for Subaihiyah, marching openly with torches, etc. Spy followed them to near Subaihiyah and assumes they halted there this morning.

On October 7th Sheikh received another report of concentration at Tawal, and was already apprehending attack on Jahrah, and is there himself.

People now very nervous and expect attack immediatly, probably on (?) Jahrah, though they are also lining Koweit.

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated High Commissioner Baghdad. Political Agent Bahrain.
No. 118-C.
Dated October 9th received 10th 1920.

My telegram No. 117-C.

Report in first paragraph confirmed by another man today. No attack so far. Wall still manned and all available men sent to Jahrah. Wildest rumours current.

Political.

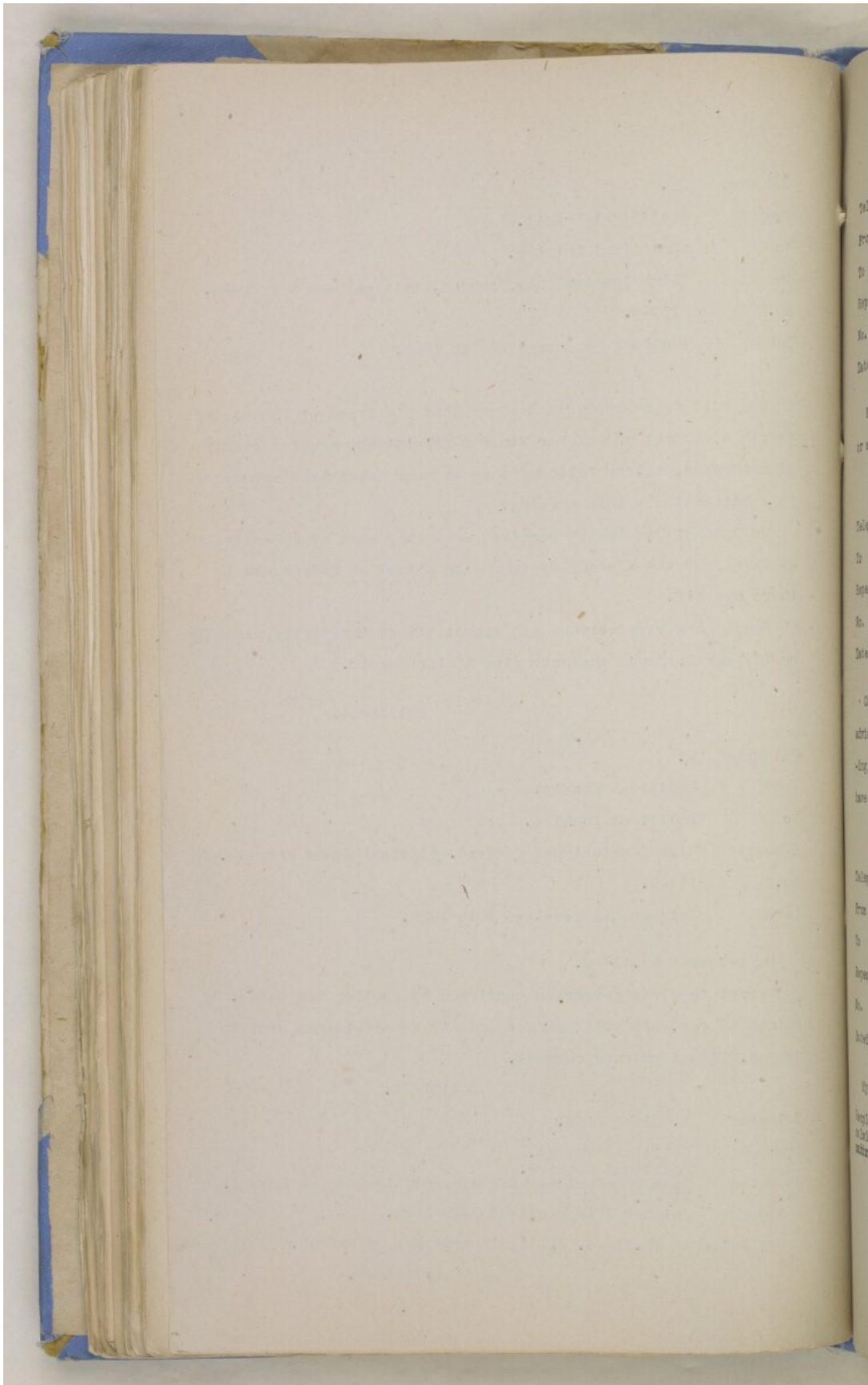
Telegram R. Clear Line.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated High Commissioner Baghdad, Political Agent Koweit.
No. 119-C.
Dated October 10th received 10th 1920.

My telegram No. 118-C. Battle in progress at Jahrah.

Political.

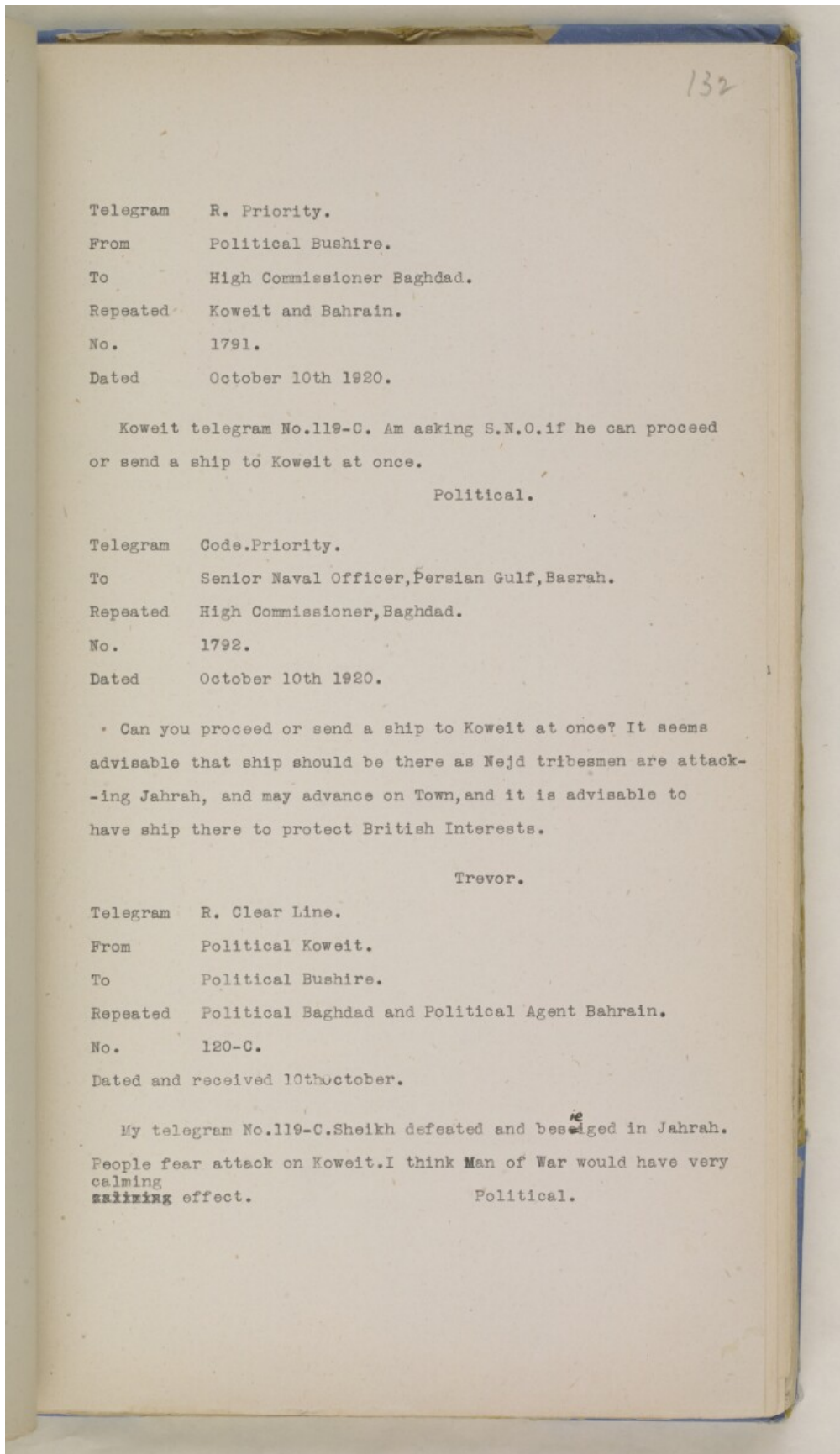


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٧٧)



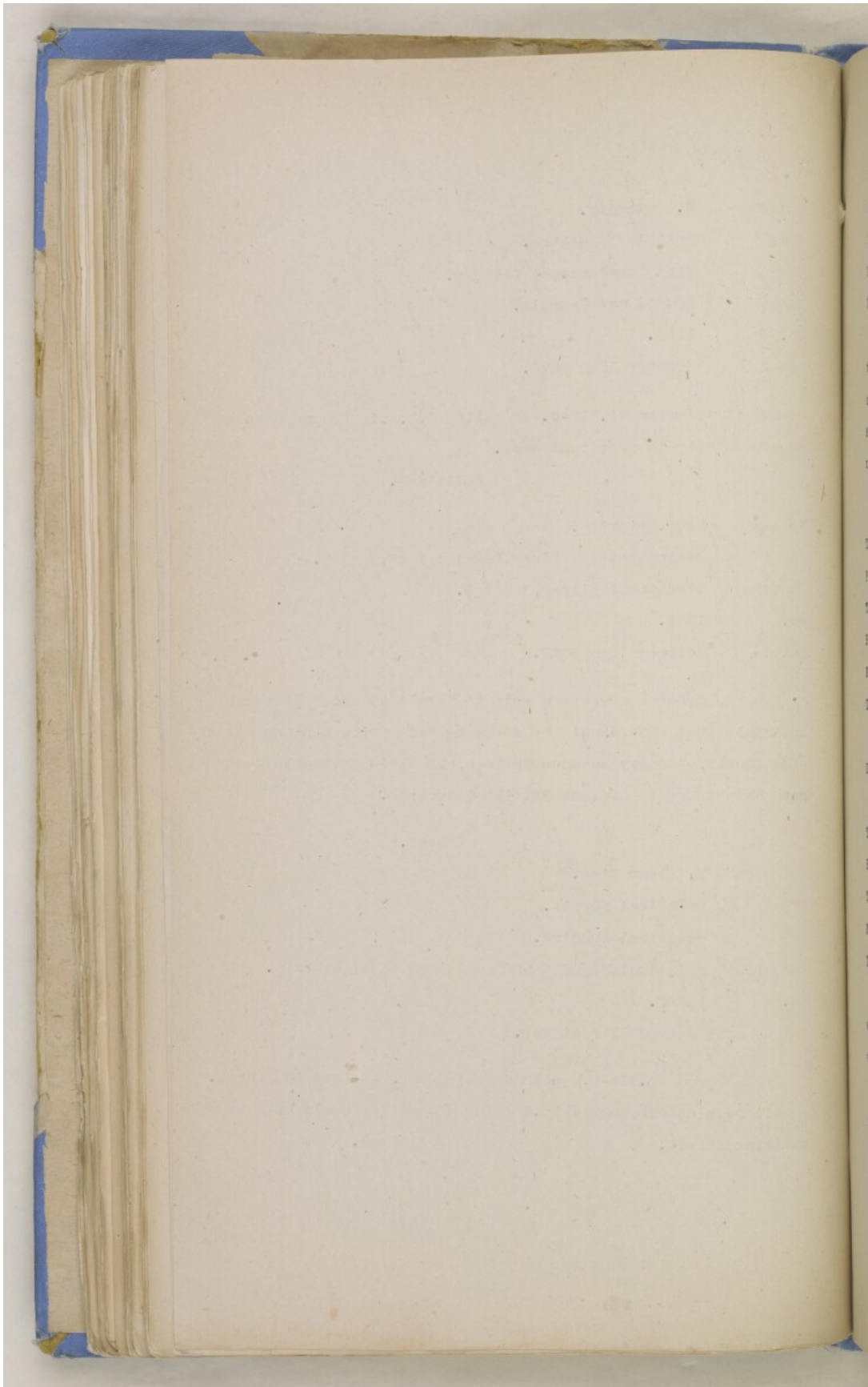


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٣٢و] (٦٦٠/٢٧٨)



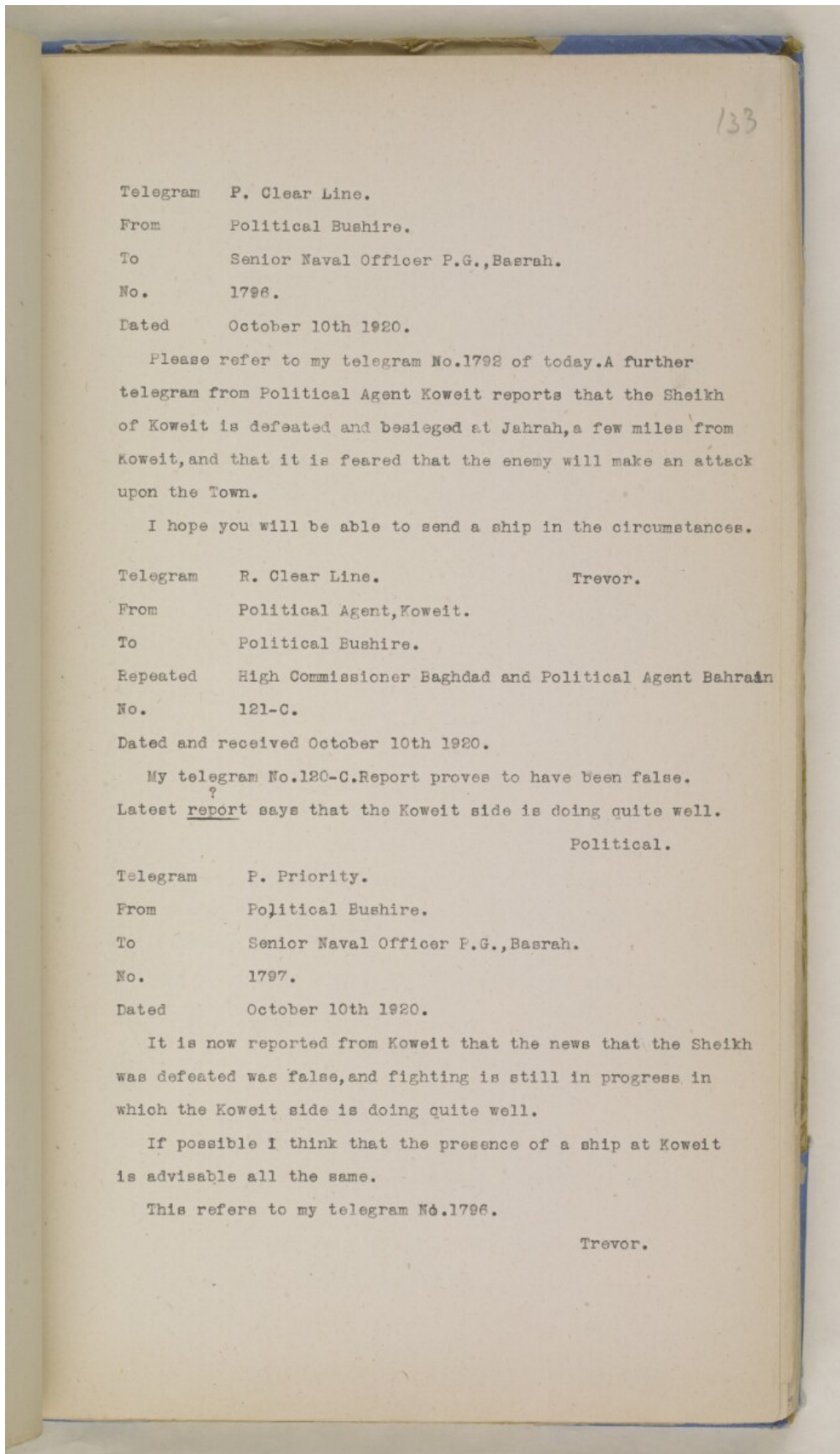


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٧٩)



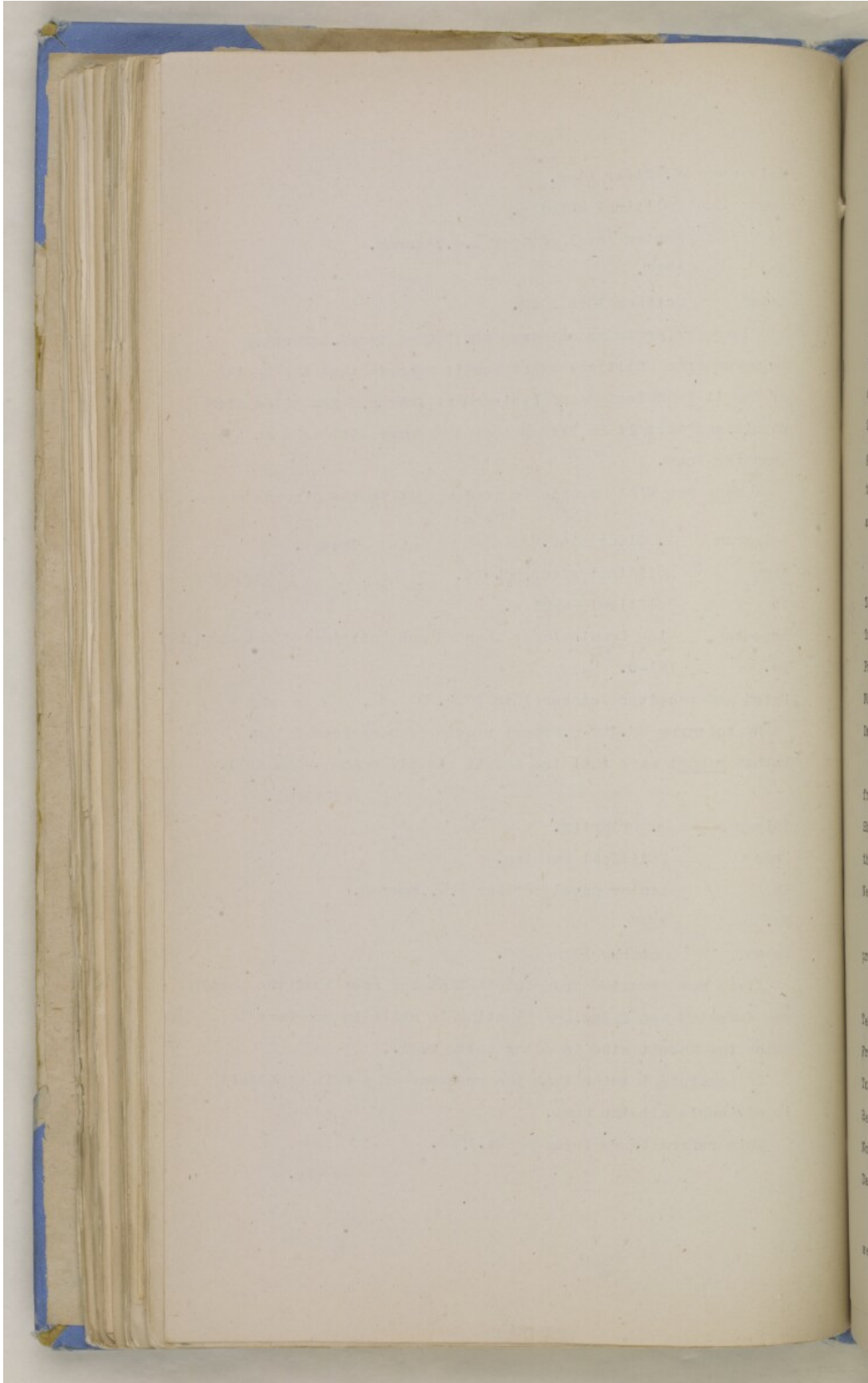


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٣٣و] (٦٦٠/٢٨٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٣ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٨١)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٣٤و] (٦٦٠/٢٨٢)

Telegram R. Clear Line.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 122-C.

Dated and received October 10th 1920.

My telegram No.121-C. Sheikh Ahmad, who gave me the last information, has just told me the former report is true and that the Sheikh is surrounded in fort at Jahrah with only about 200 men and no water. Ikhwan estimated at ~~xxx~~ between 2 and 3,000. Defeated men now coming in. Ahmad after strongly garrisoning walls is sending all he can to try to relieve the Sheikh, but I see little chance of success unless we send aeroplanes.

Political.

Telegram P. Clear Line.
To Senior Naval Officer, P.G., Basrah.
From Political Bushire.
No. 1799.
Dated October 10th 1920.

In reference to my telegram No.1797. Subsequent telegram from Koweit reports that the fact of the defeat, and the Sheikh ~~was~~ besieged in Jahrah, is correct. It appears that the Sheikh has only 200 men against from 2 to 3,000 of the Nejd Ikhwan.

Are you able to send ship? Attack on Town of Koweit seems probable.

Trevor.

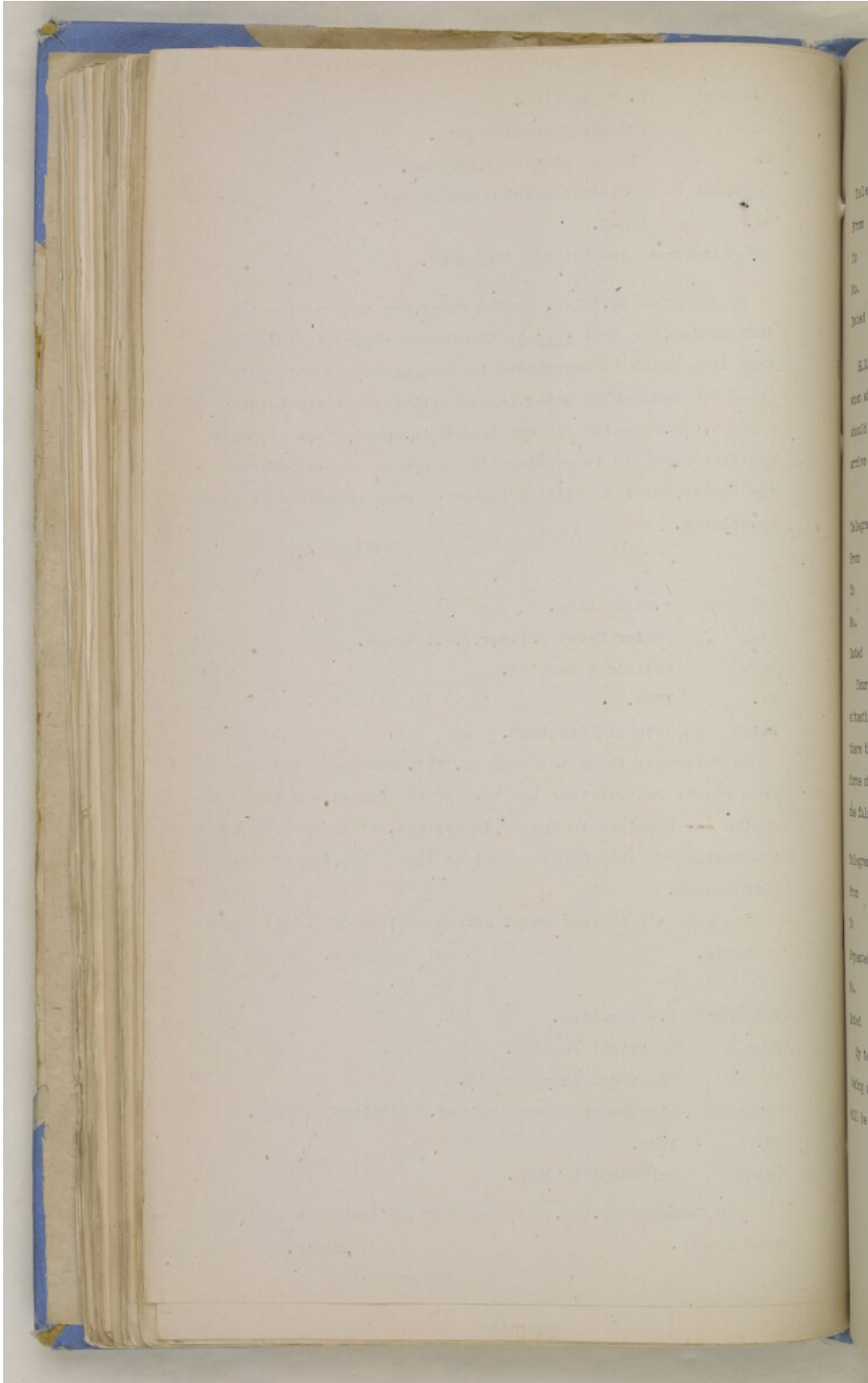
Telegram R. Clear Line.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Agent Koweit.
Repeated High Commissioner Baghdad. Political Bahrain.
No. 1800.
Dated October 10th 1920.

Your telegram No.122. Have again urged Senior Naval Officer to send a ship.

Trevor.

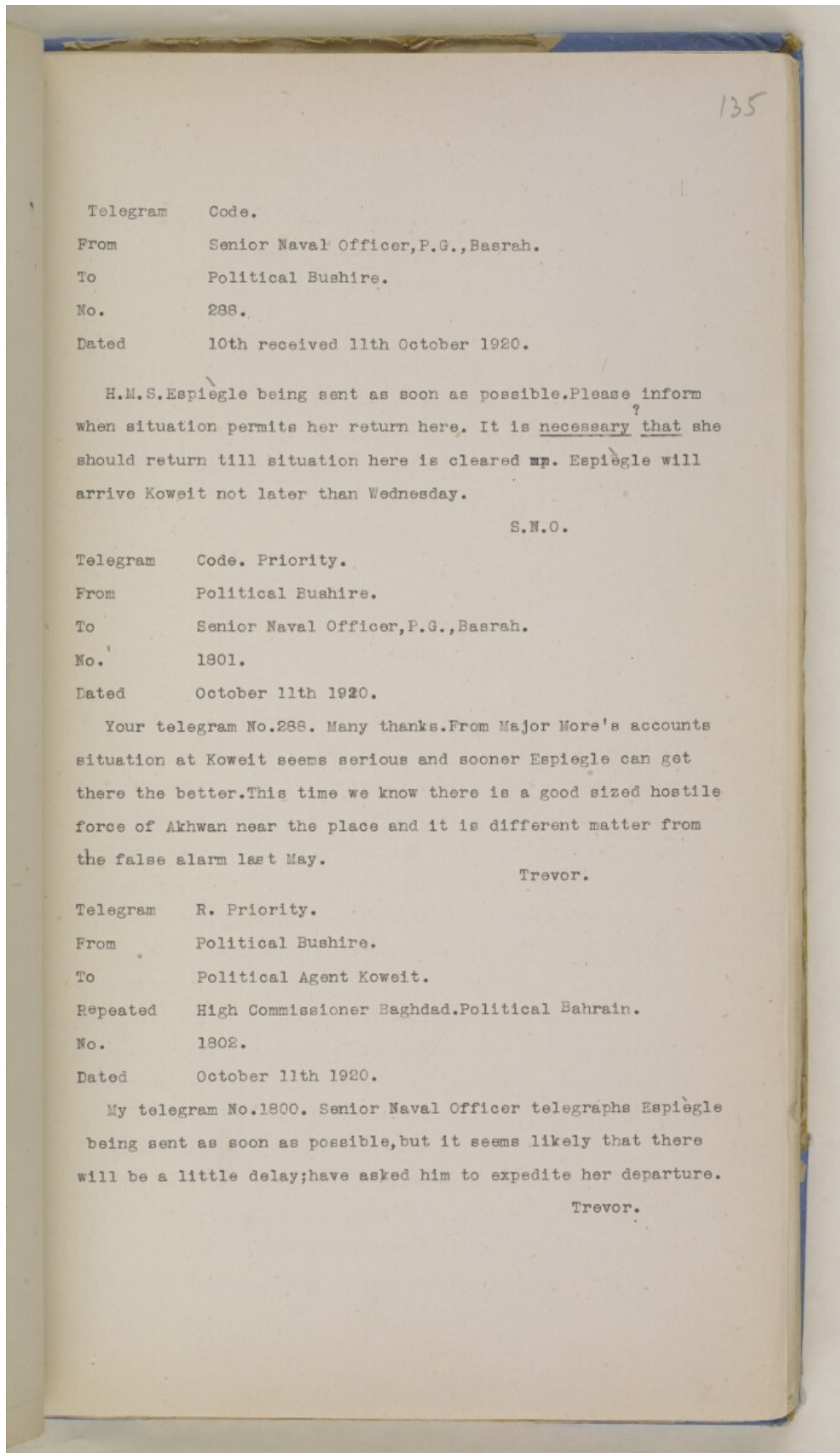


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٤ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٨٣)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٥ و] (٦٦٠/٢٨٤)



Telegram Code.
From Senior Naval Officer, P.G., Basrah.
To Political Bushire.
No. 288.
Dated 10th received 11th October 1920.

H.M.S. Espiegle being sent as soon as possible. Please inform
when situation permits her return here. It is necessary that she
should return till situation here is cleared up. Espiegle will
arrive Koweit not later than Wednesday.

S.N.O.

Telegram Code. Priority.
From Political Bushire.
To Senior Naval Officer, P.G., Basrah.
No. 1801.
Dated October 11th 1920.

Your telegram No. 288. Many thanks. From Major More's accounts
situation at Koweit seems serious and sooner Espiegle can get
there the better. This time we know there is a good sized hostile
force of Akhwan near the place and it is different matter from
the false alarm last May.

Trevor.

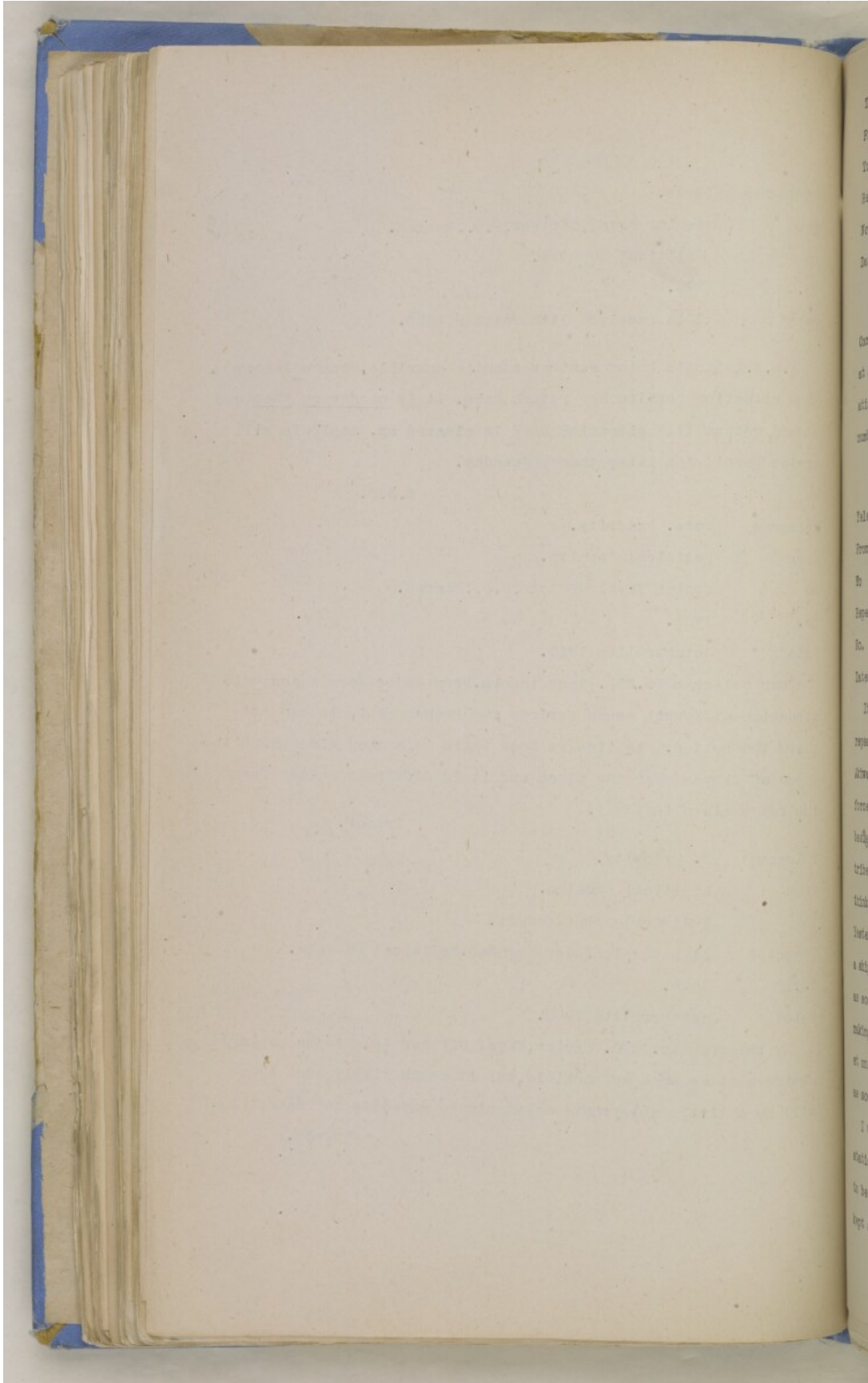
Telegram R. Priority.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Agent Koweit.
Repeated High Commissioner Baghdad. Political Bahrain.
No. 1802.
Dated October 11th 1920.

My telegram No. 1800. Senior Naval Officer telegraphs Espiegle
being sent as soon as possible, but it seems likely that there
will be a little delay; have asked him to expedite her departure.

Trevor.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٨٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٣٦ و] (٢٨٦/٦٦٠)

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Telegram R. Priority.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated High Commissioner Baghdad. Political Bahrain.
No. 123-C.
Dated 11
October 11th received 11th 1920.

My telegram No.122-C.
Considerable firing at Jahrah throughout the night.All quiet
at Koweit.Relief party not yet started.I consider Ahmad's estimation of the enemy exaggerated and from my own inquiries put
number at about 1,400.

Political.

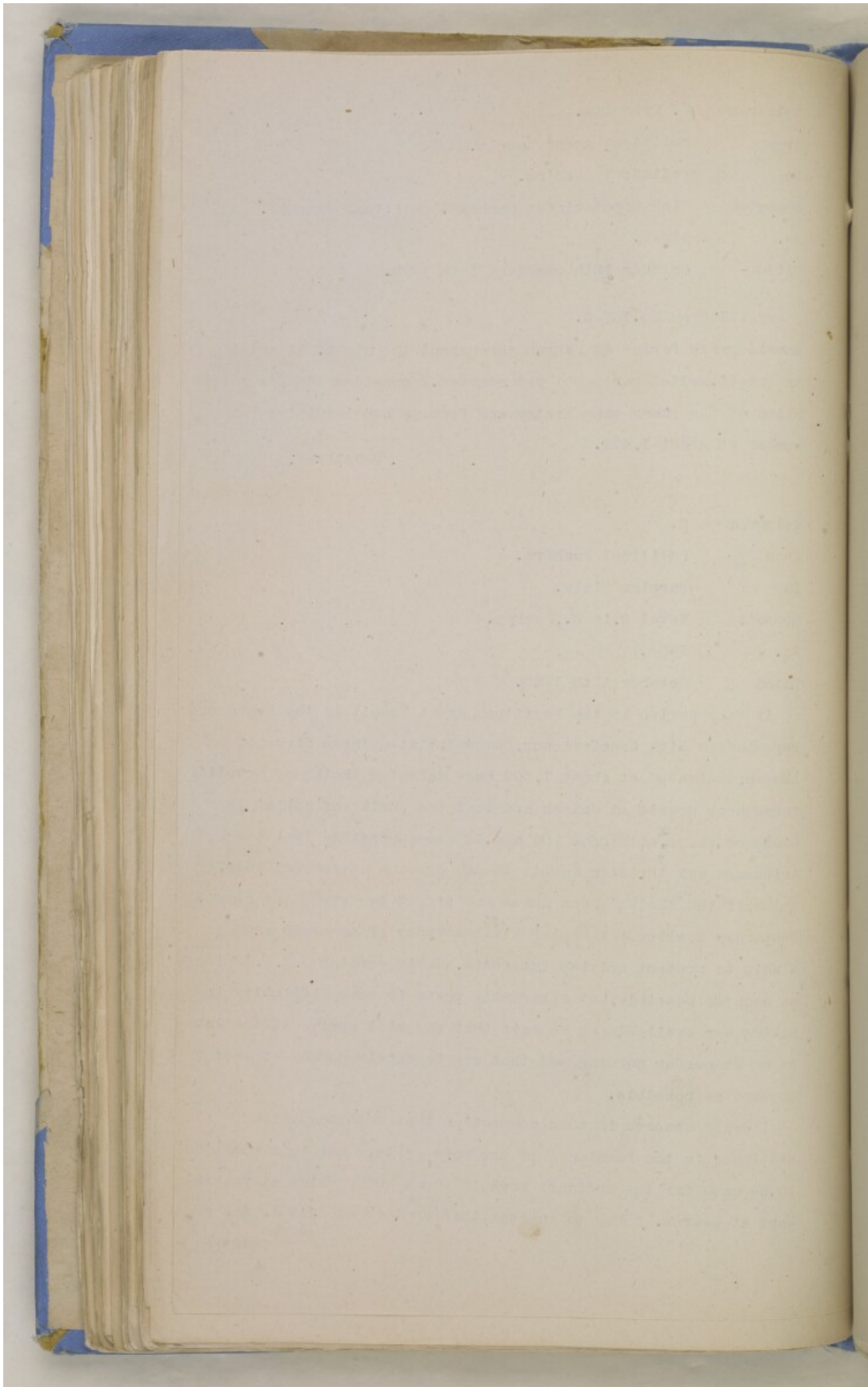
Telegram P.
From Political Bushire.
To Foreign Simla.
Repeated Naval C.in C.,Bombay.
No. 1804.
Dated October 11th 1920.

It is reported by the Political Agent Koweit to the Residency repeated to High Commissioner,Baghdad,that a large force of Akhwan,estimated at about 1,500 have defeated Shaikh of Koweit's force near Koweit at Jahrah and that the Sheikh of Koweit is besieged there,with some 200 men.It seems possible that the tribesmen may threaten Koweit though serious attack unlikely,I think,if the Sheikh's son makes any effort to defend the place. Yesterday I asked the Senior Naval Officer if he could send a ship to protect British Interests. He is sending H.M.S.Espiegle as soon as possible,but apparently there is some difficulty in making her available as he says that she will arrive at the latest on Wednesday morning,and that she is required back at Basrah as soon as possible.

I would observe in this connection that both the ships stationed in the Persian Gulf are,more or less,not in a position to be used for the ordinary work in the Gulf, being at present kept at Basrah. I beg to suggest that,as long as this is the case perhaps

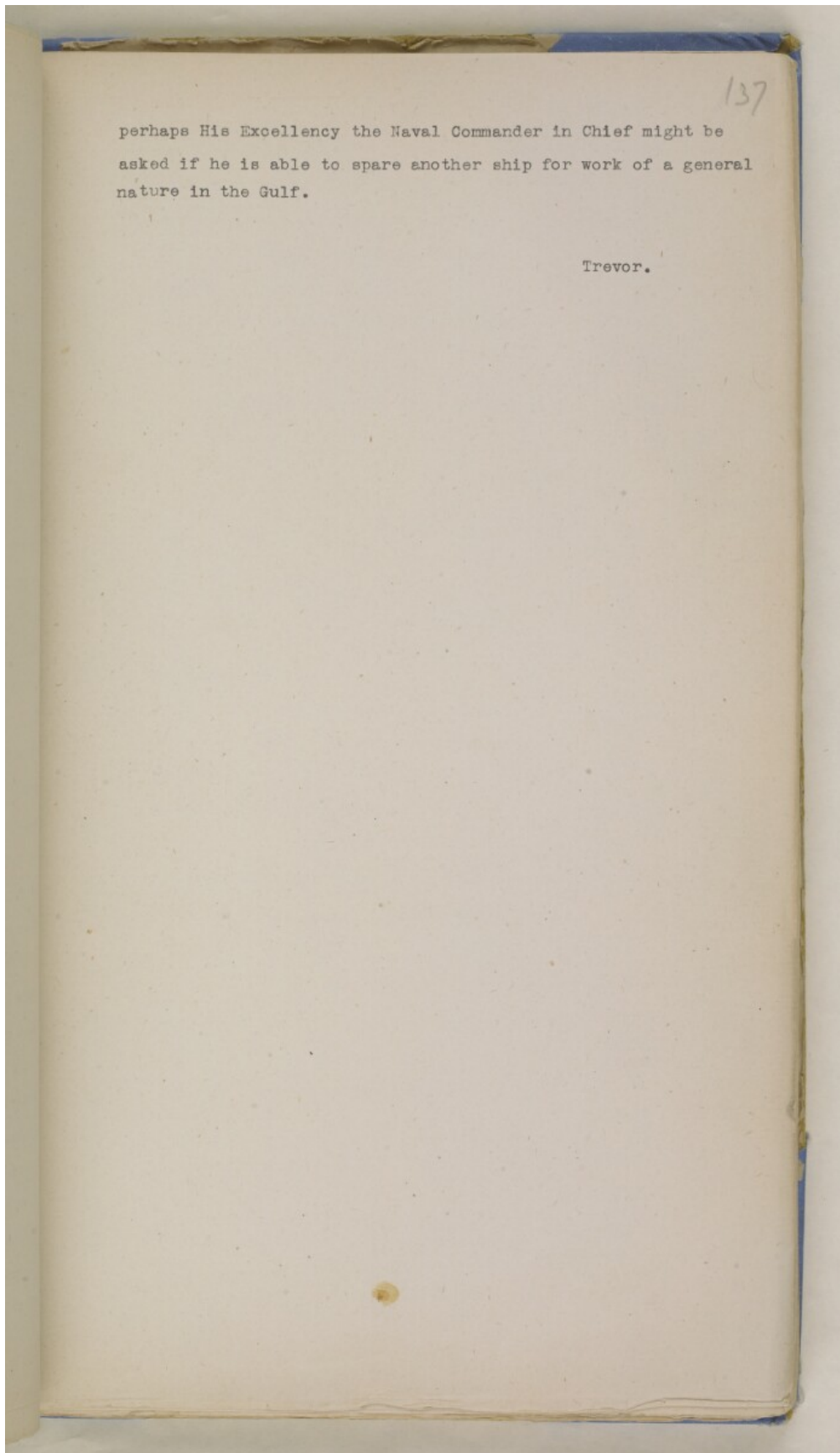


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٨٧)



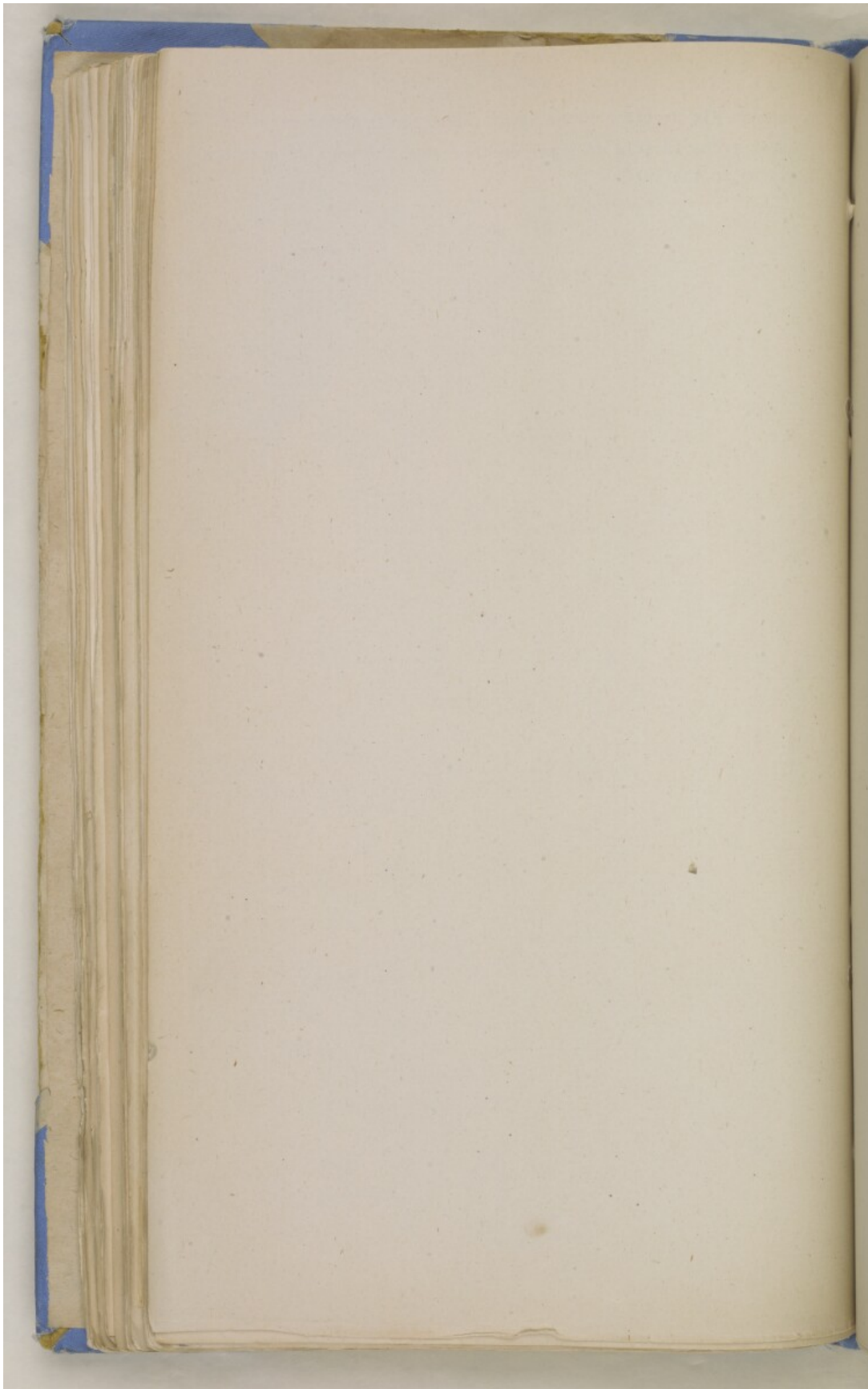


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٧و] (٦٦٠/٢٨٨)



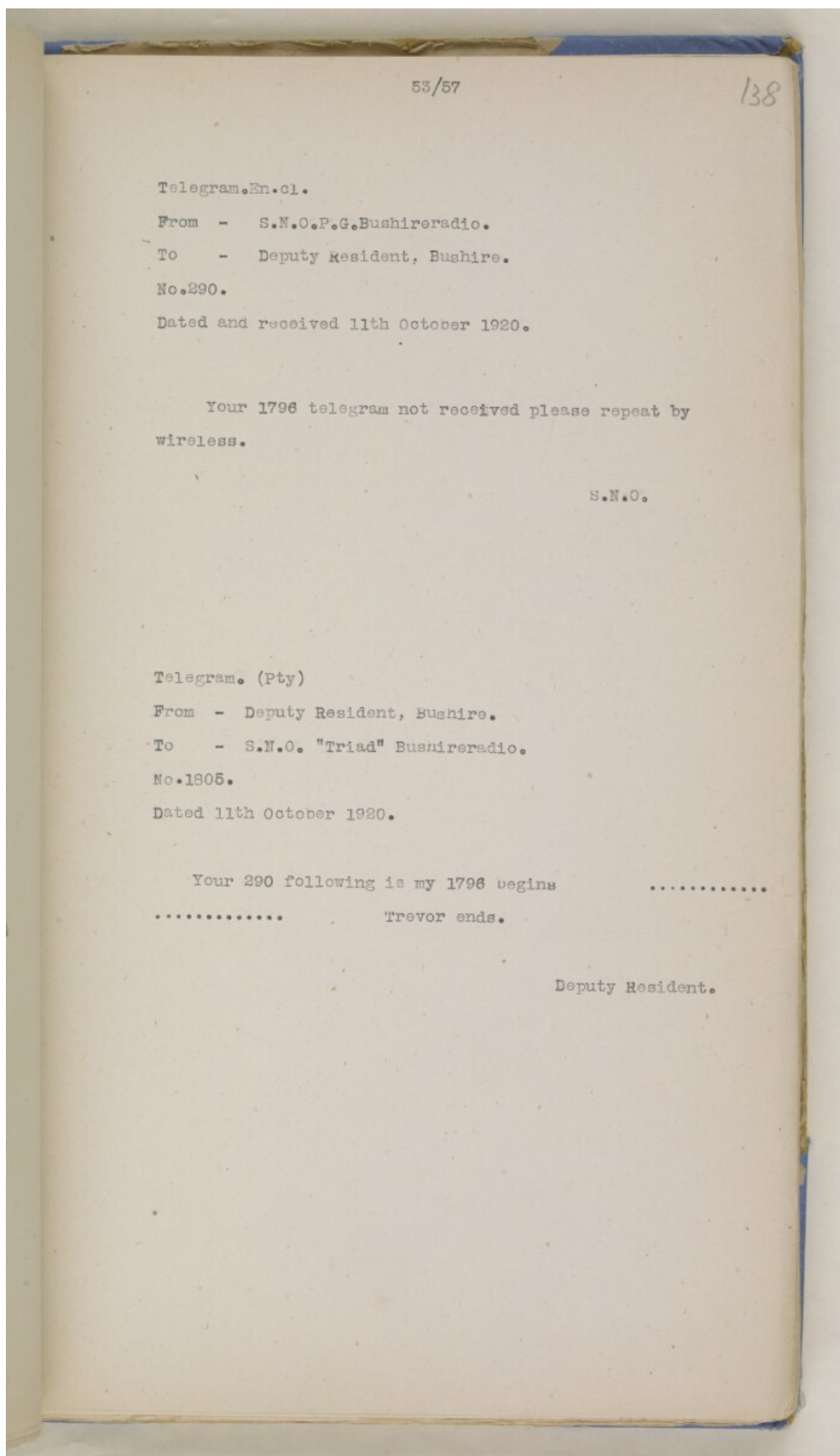


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٨٩)



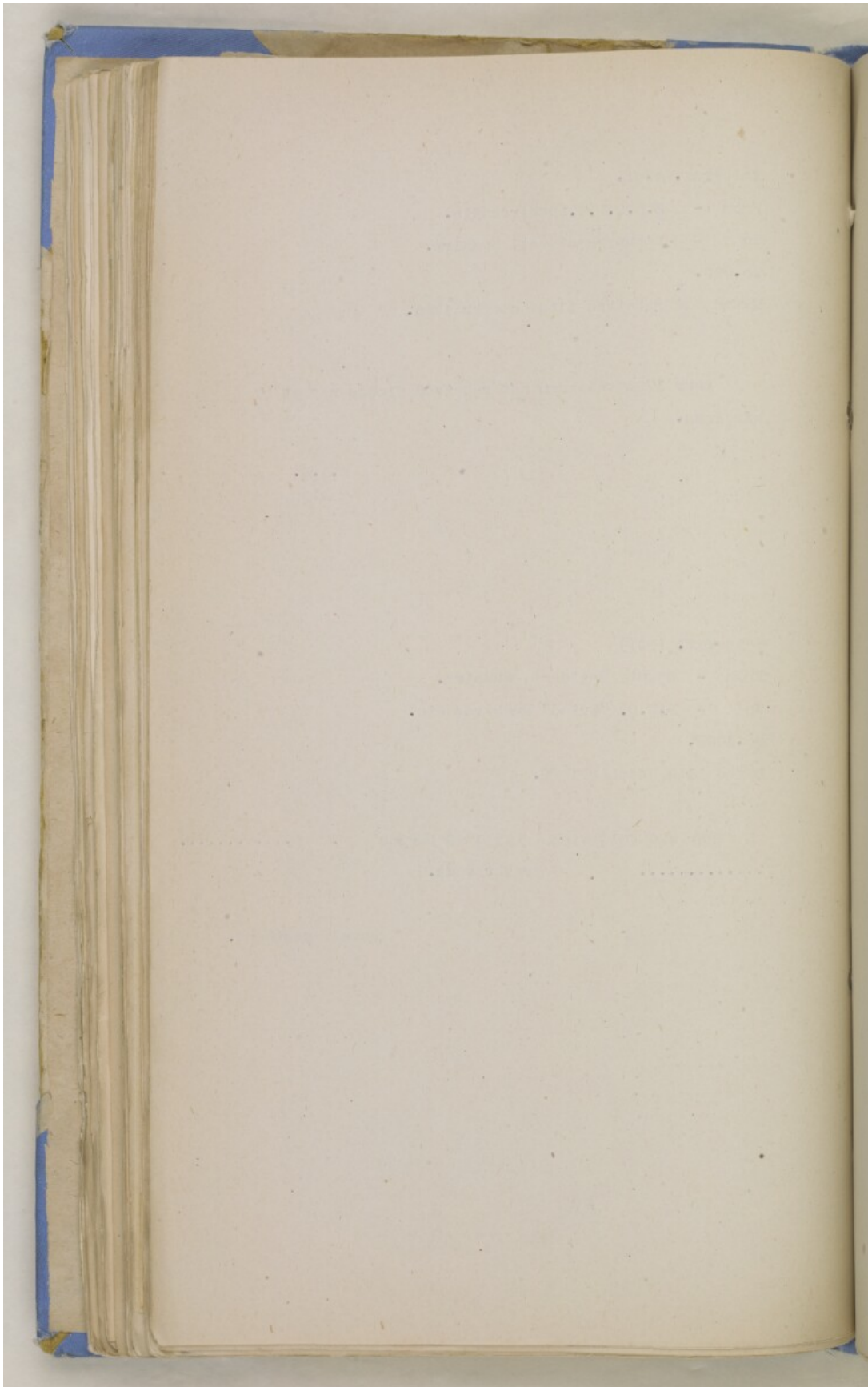


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٨ و] (٦٦٠/٢٩٠)



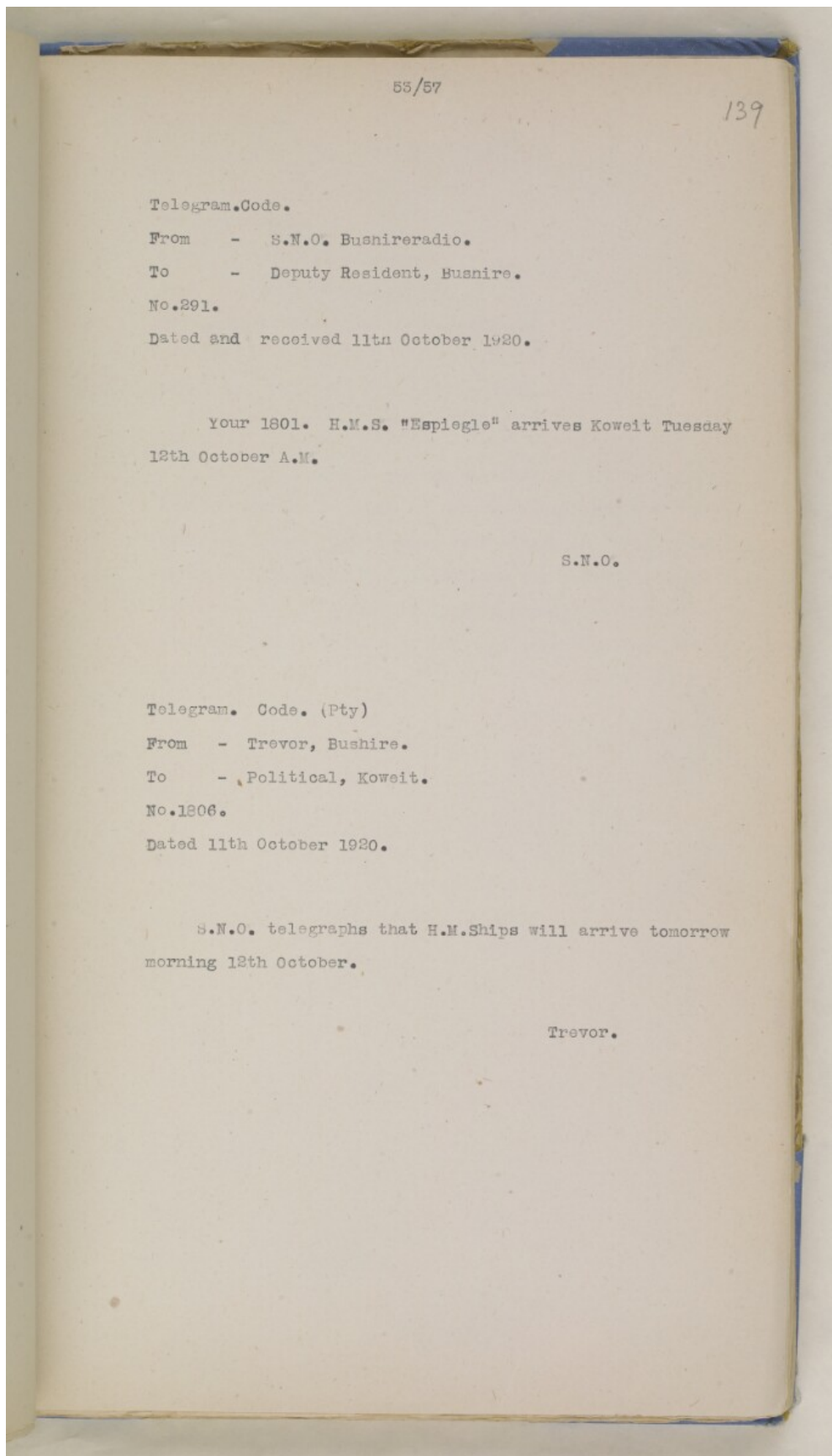


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٩١)



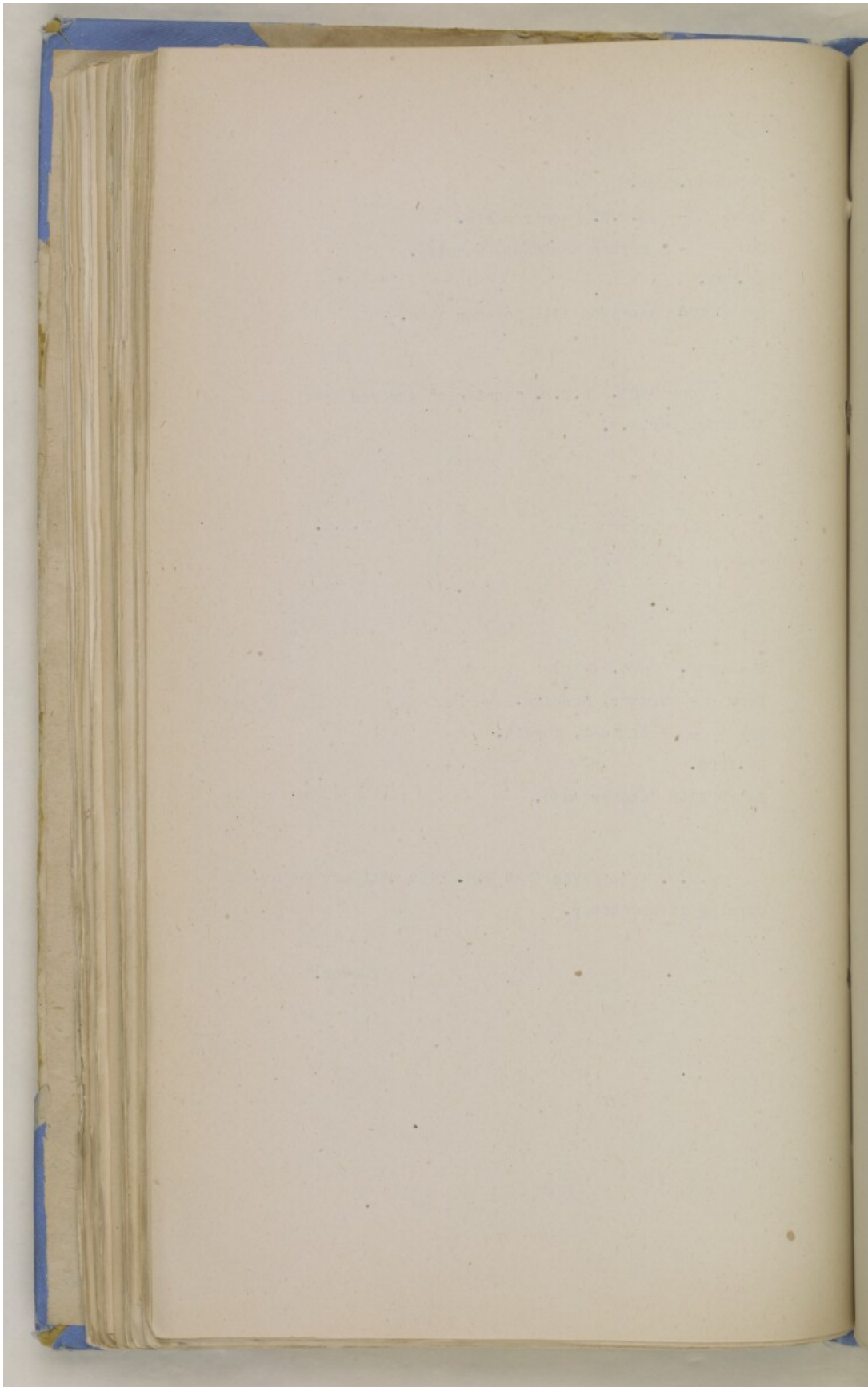


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٩و] (٦٦٠/٢٩٢)



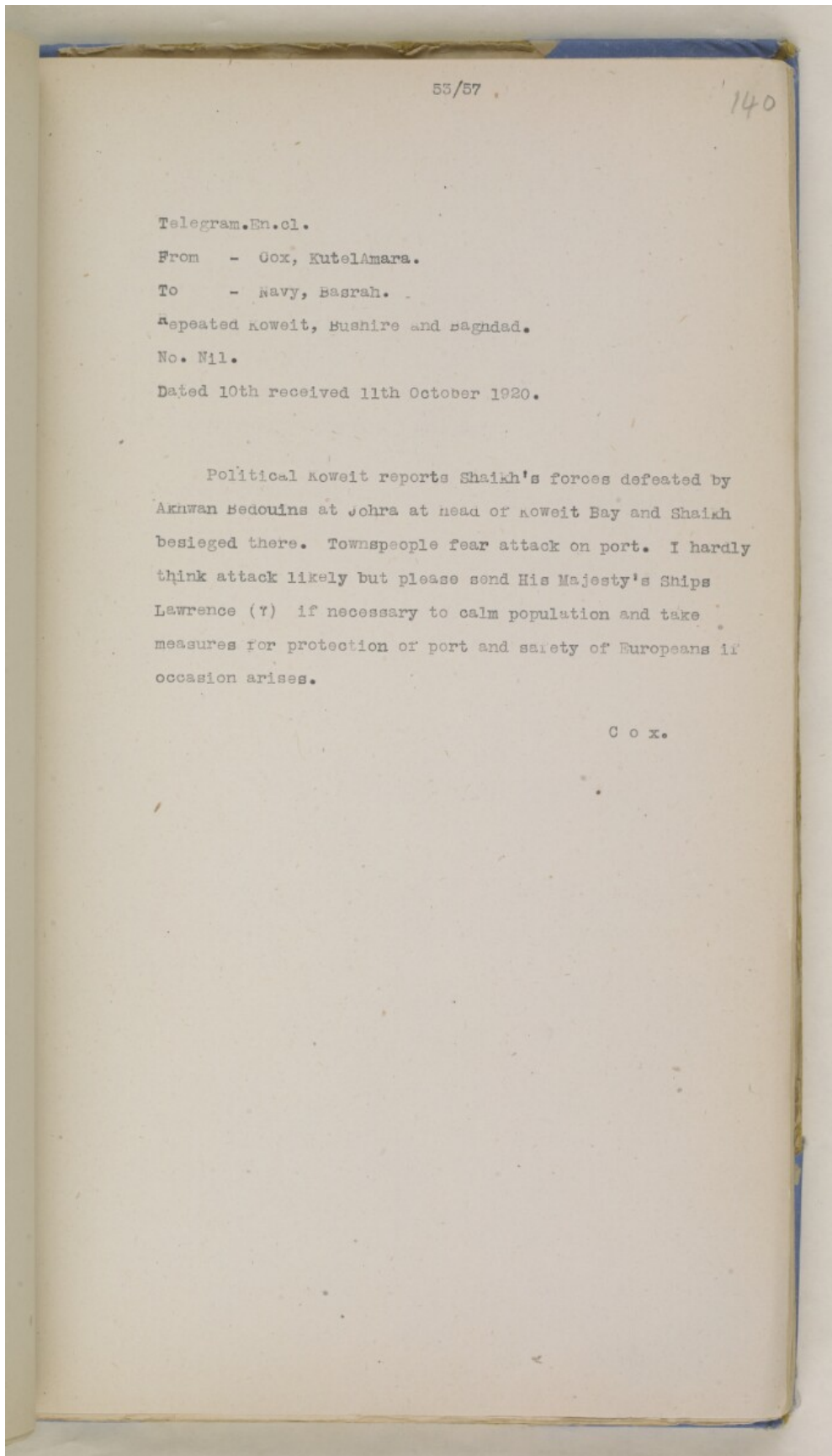


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٣٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٩٣)



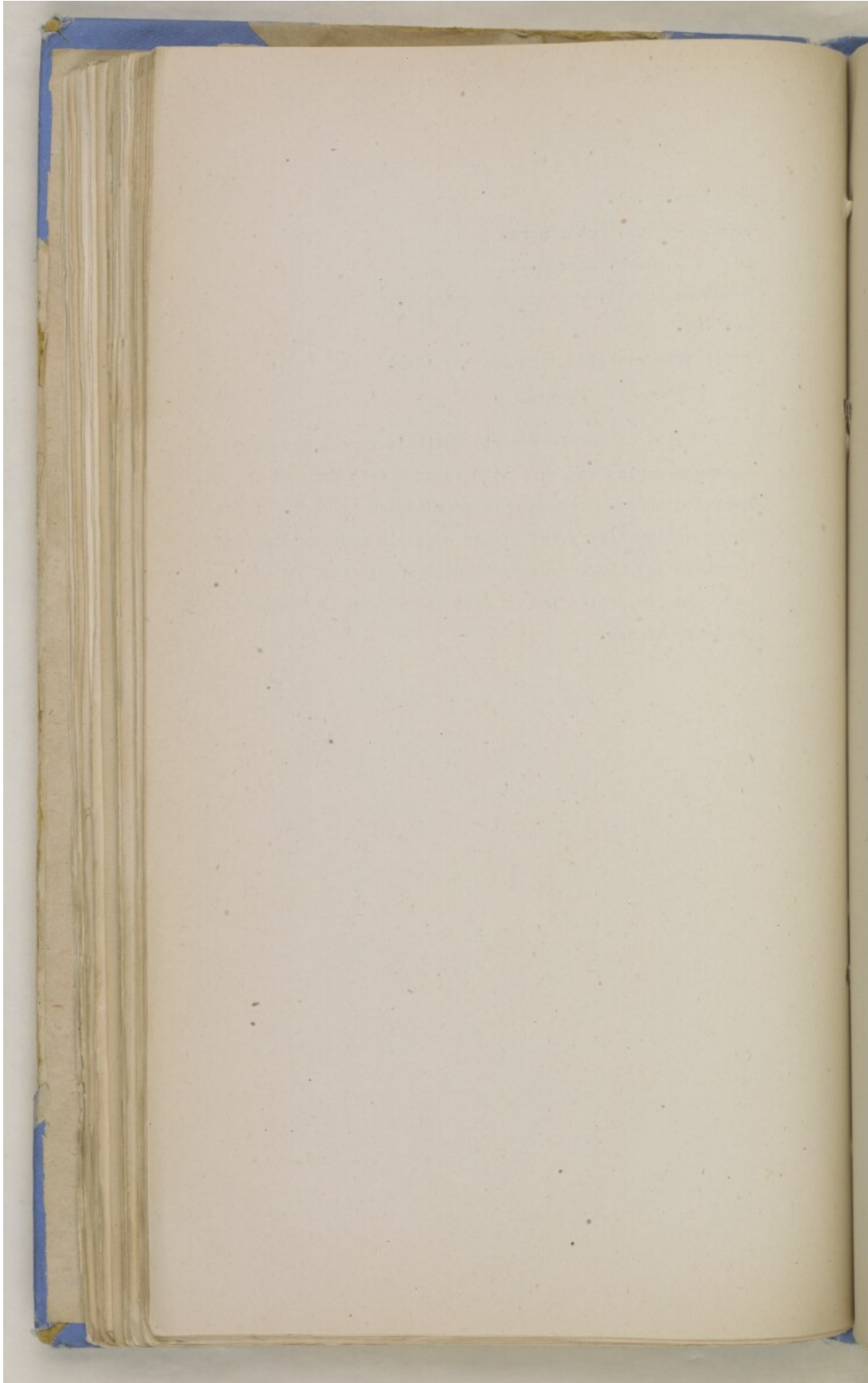


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٠] (٦٦٠ / ٢٩٤)



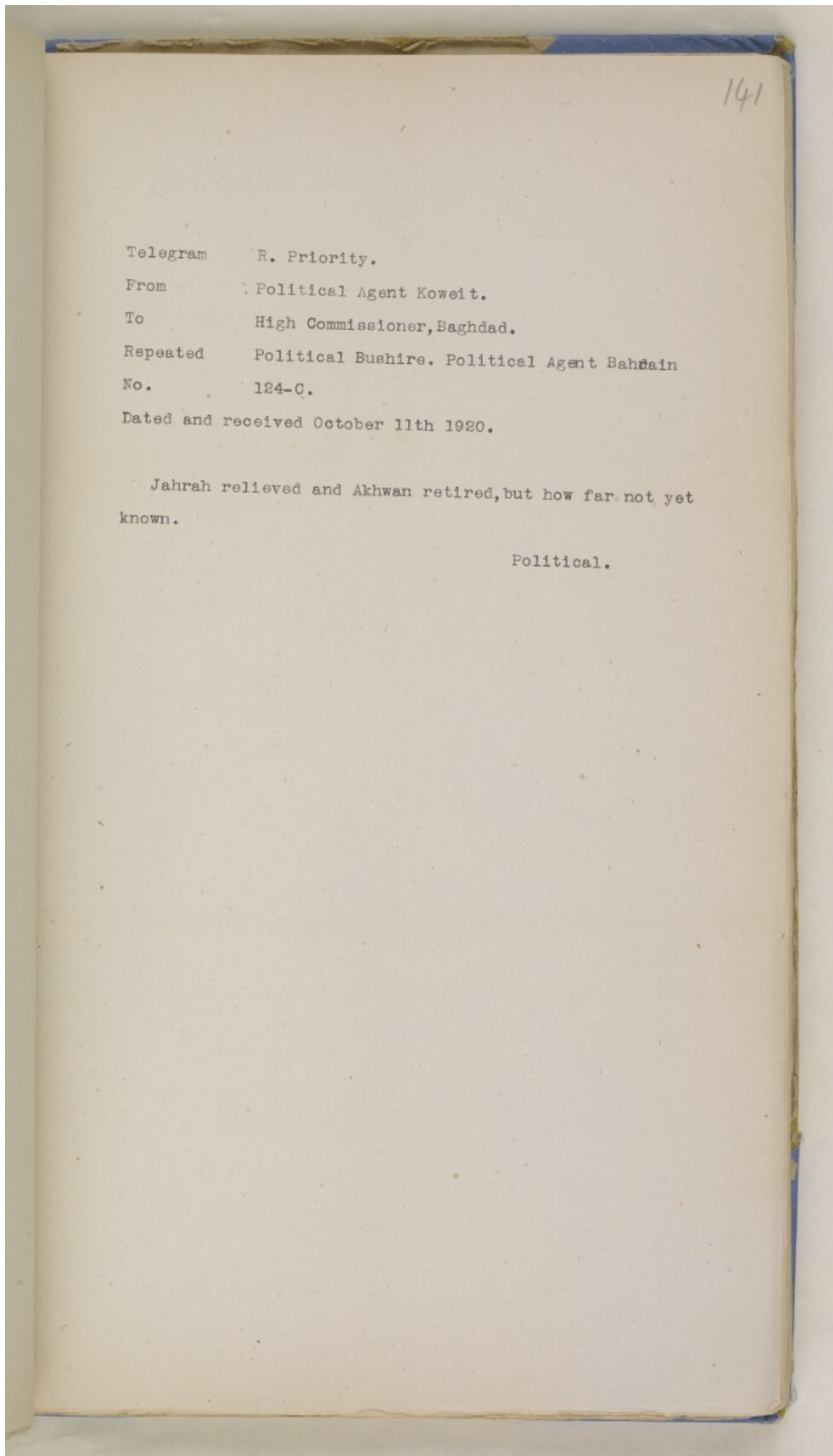


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٩٥)



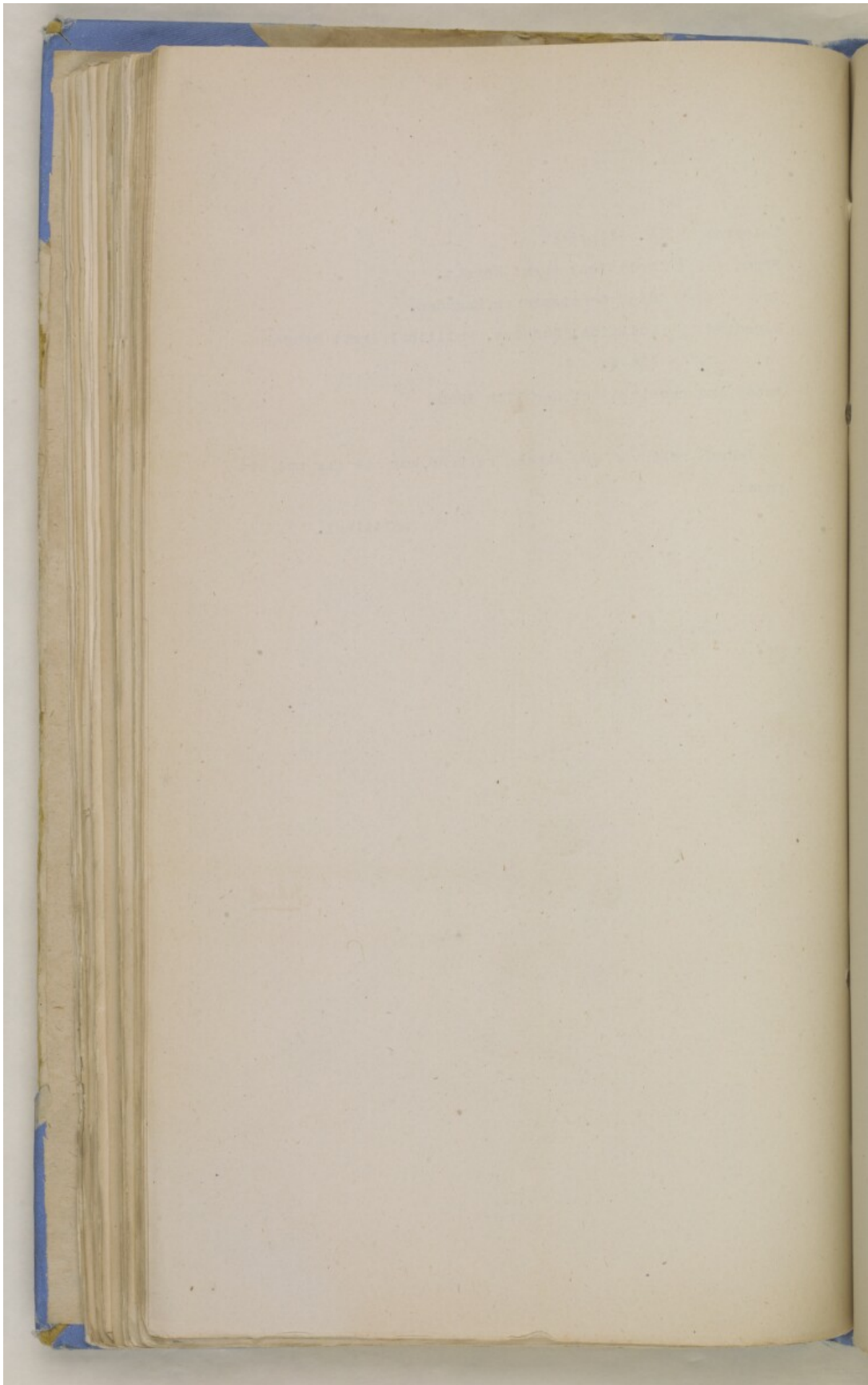


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤١ و] (٢٩٦ / ٦٦٠)



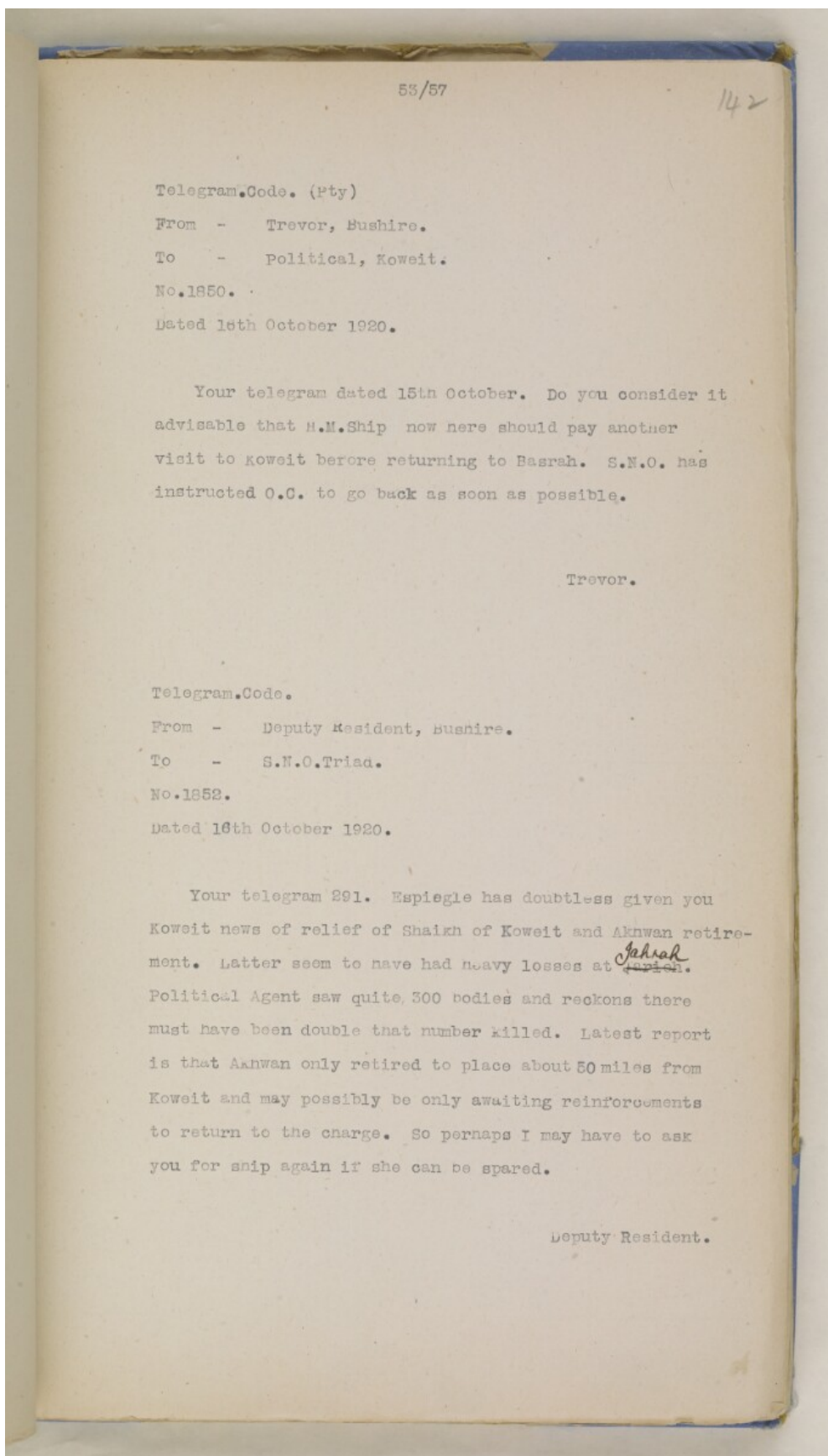


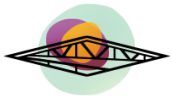
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٩٧)



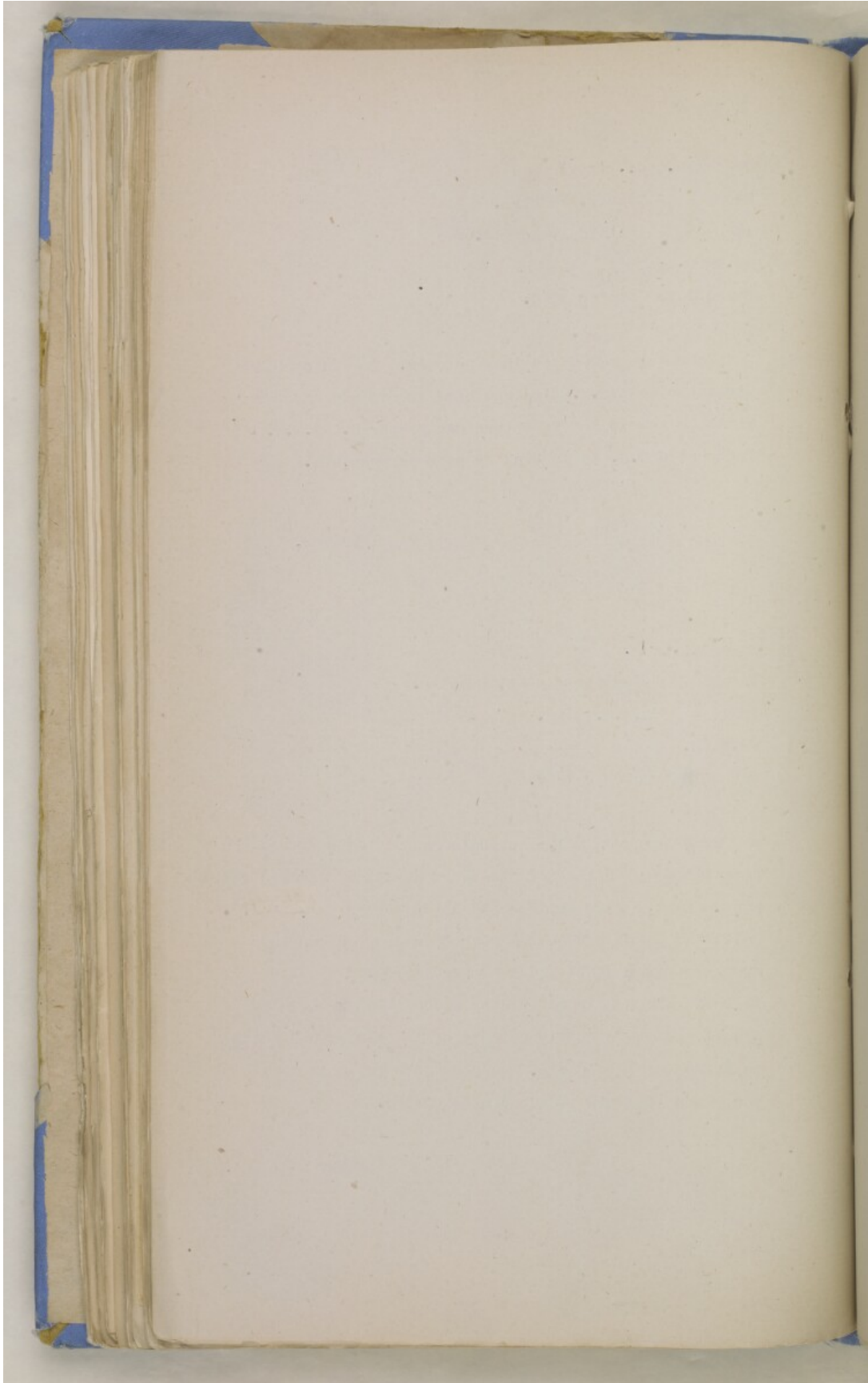


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٤١و] (٢٩٨/٦٦٠)



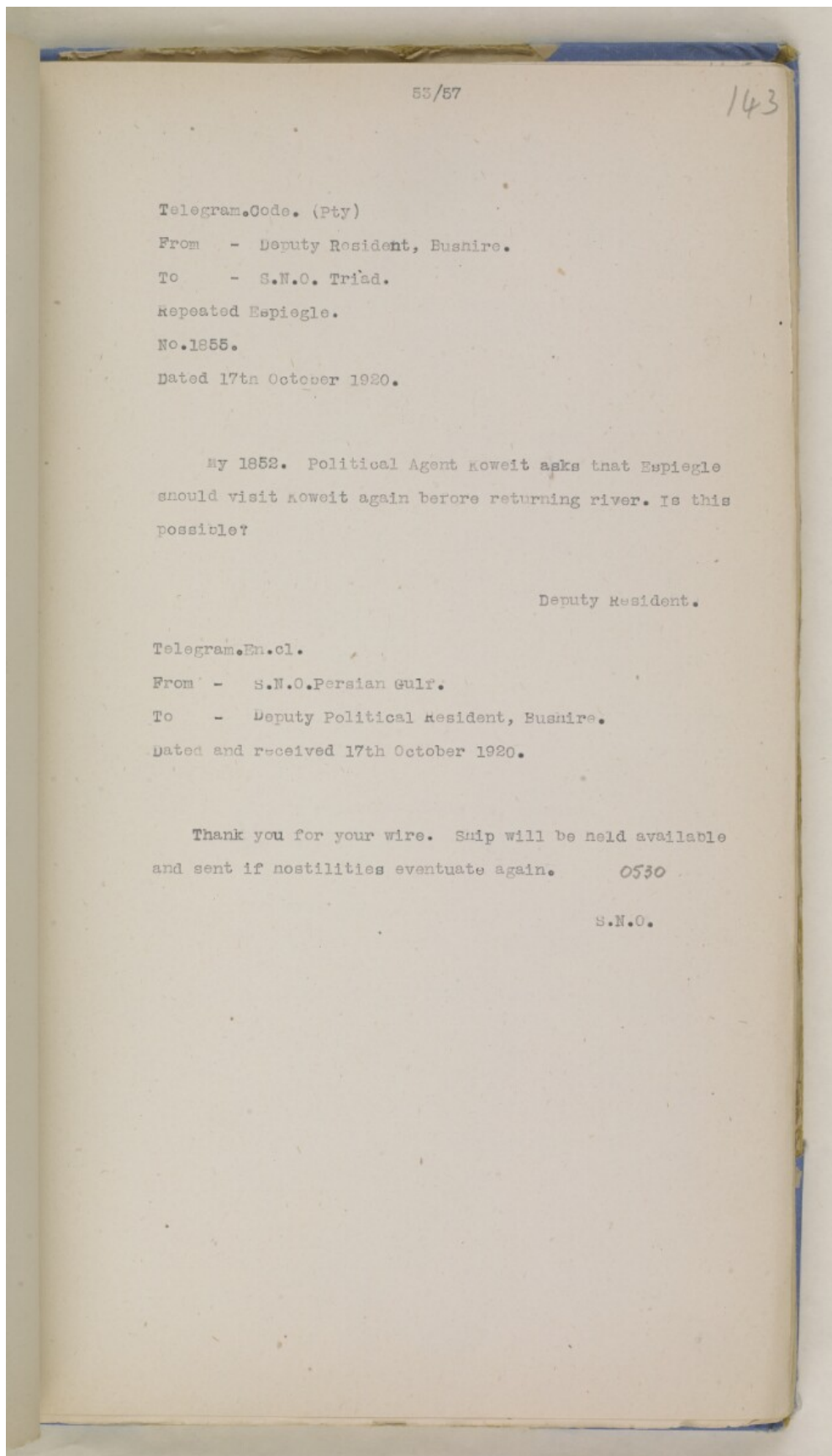


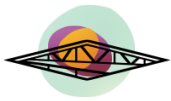
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٢٩٩)



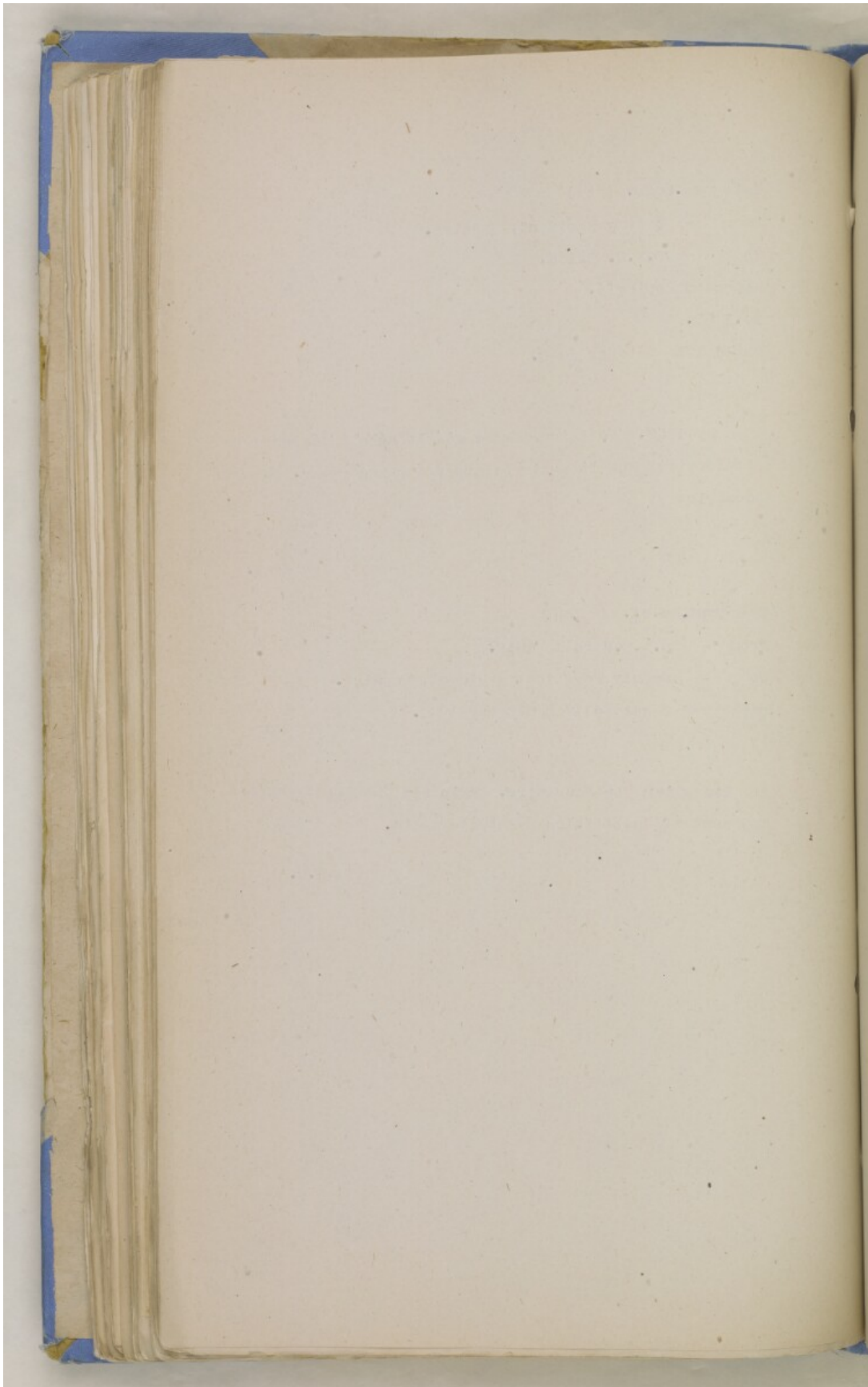


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٤١] (٣٠٠/٦٦٠)



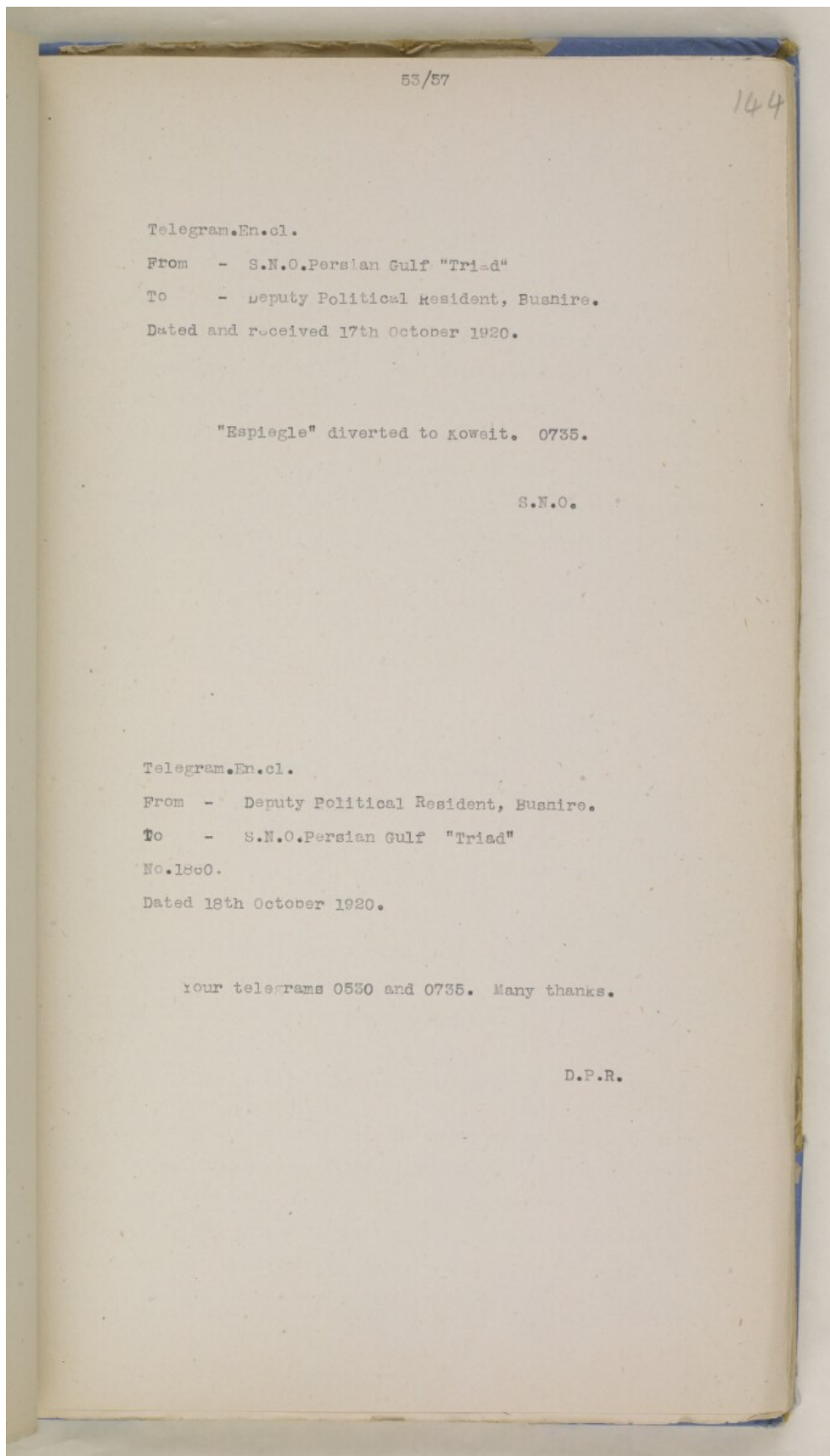


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٤١ ظ] (٣٠١/٦٦٠)



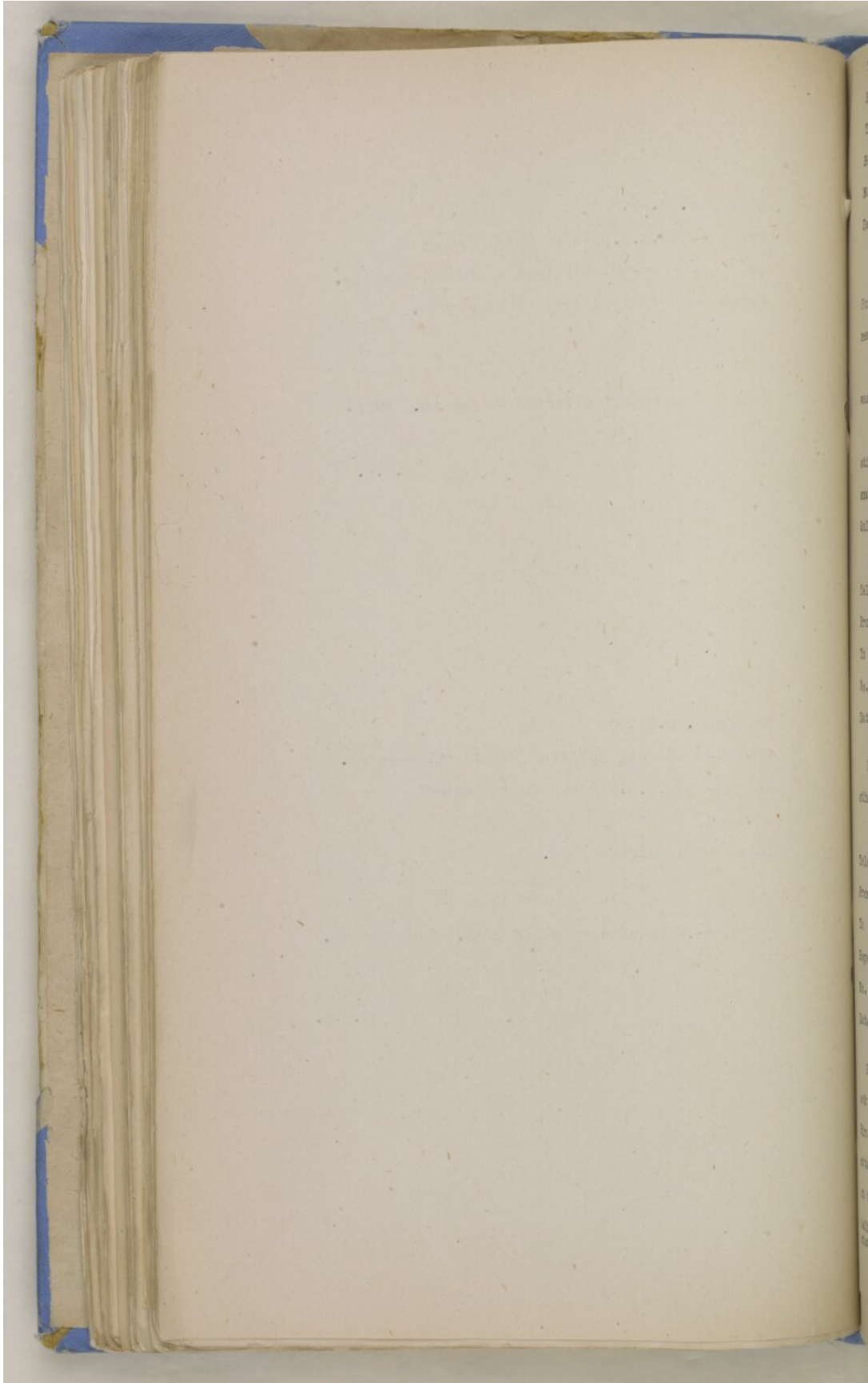


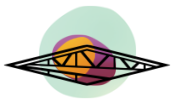
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٤١] (٢٠٢٠/٣٠٢)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٤] (٦٦٠/٣٠٣)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٤٥ و] (٦٦٠/٣٠٤)

Telegram P.
From Political Bushire.
To Foreign Simla.
Repeated Admiral, Bombay.
No. 1812.
Dated October 12th 1920.

Please refer to my telegram No. 1804. It is reported by the Political Agent that Jahrah has been relieved, and the Akhwan tribesmen have retired, but it is not yet known how far.

Last night the Senior Naval Officer telegraphed that H.M.S. Espiegle was to be at Koweit this morning.

As long as both of H.M. Ships are more or less tied to Basrah I still venture to think that it would be a good thing if another small vessel, if one is available, could be stationed in the Persian Gulf.

Trevor.

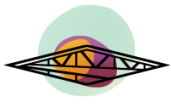
Telegram P.
From Admiral. Diyatalawa.
To Political Bushire.
No. 1215.
Dated October 13th received 14th 1920.

For the present Espiegle will remain at Koweit. At present no other ship is available.

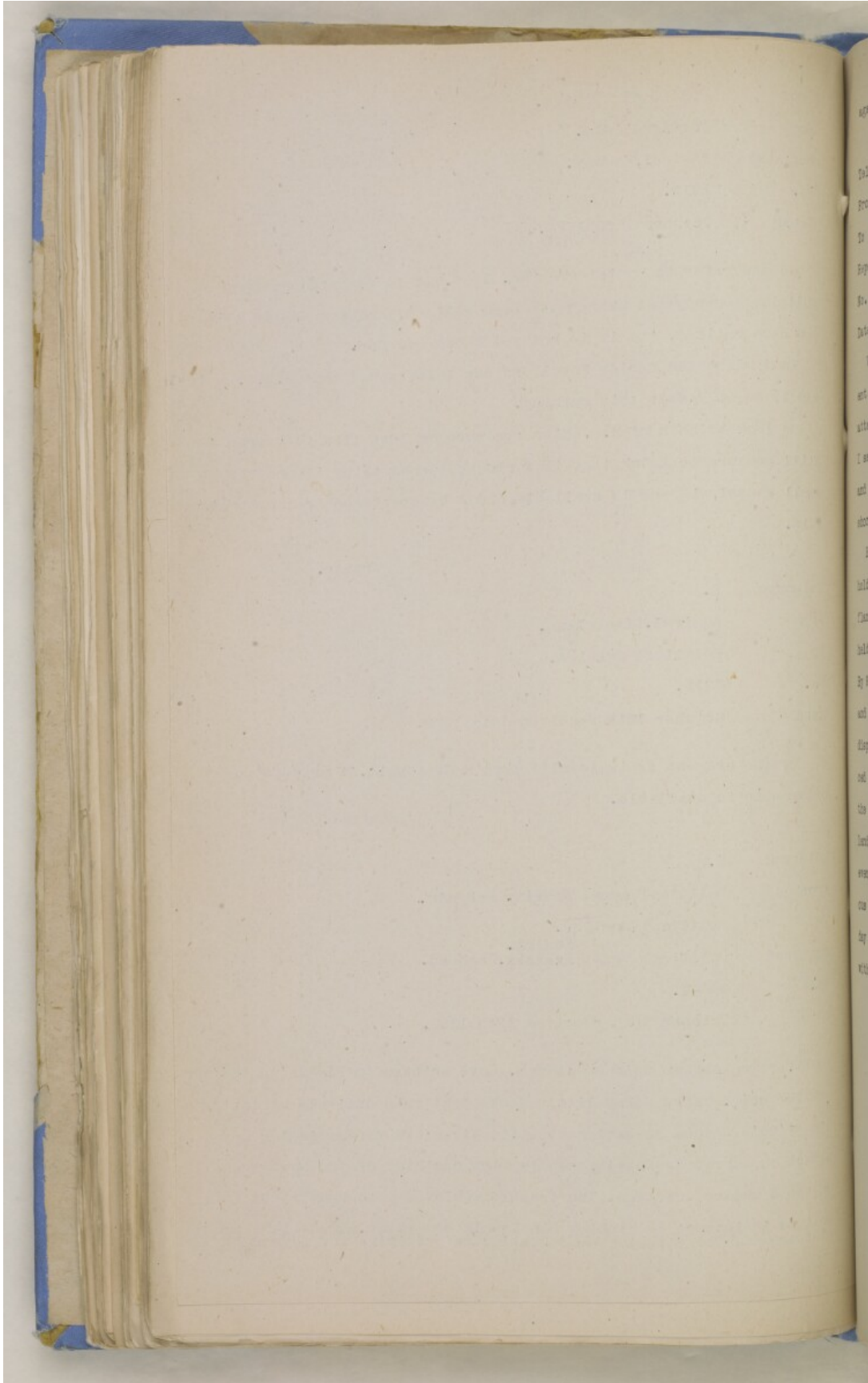
Admiral.

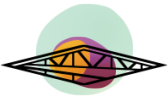
Telegram R.
From Political Agent ~~Kowsik~~ Bahrain.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Political Agent ~~Bahrak~~ Koweit. Baghdad.
No. 348-C.
Dated October 15th received 15th 1920.

Reference Akhwan raid on Jahrah. Have written to Bin Sa'ud to ask for news. There seems little doubt that raid entirely against Bin Sa'ud's wishes he having recently given orders forbidding any attack on Jahrah or Koweit, pending the decision of the Government on the Boundary Question. The trouble would seem to have risen from Salim's insistence in keeping Bin Tawala at Jahrah. Fahad-al-Bassan states Akhwan confident he and Dhaij were preparing for movement



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٠٥)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٦ و] (٦٦٠/٣٠٦)

against them, anticipated matter by themselves attacking. 146

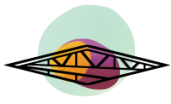
Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Baghdad and Bahrain.
No. 126-C.
Dated October 14th received 15th 1920.

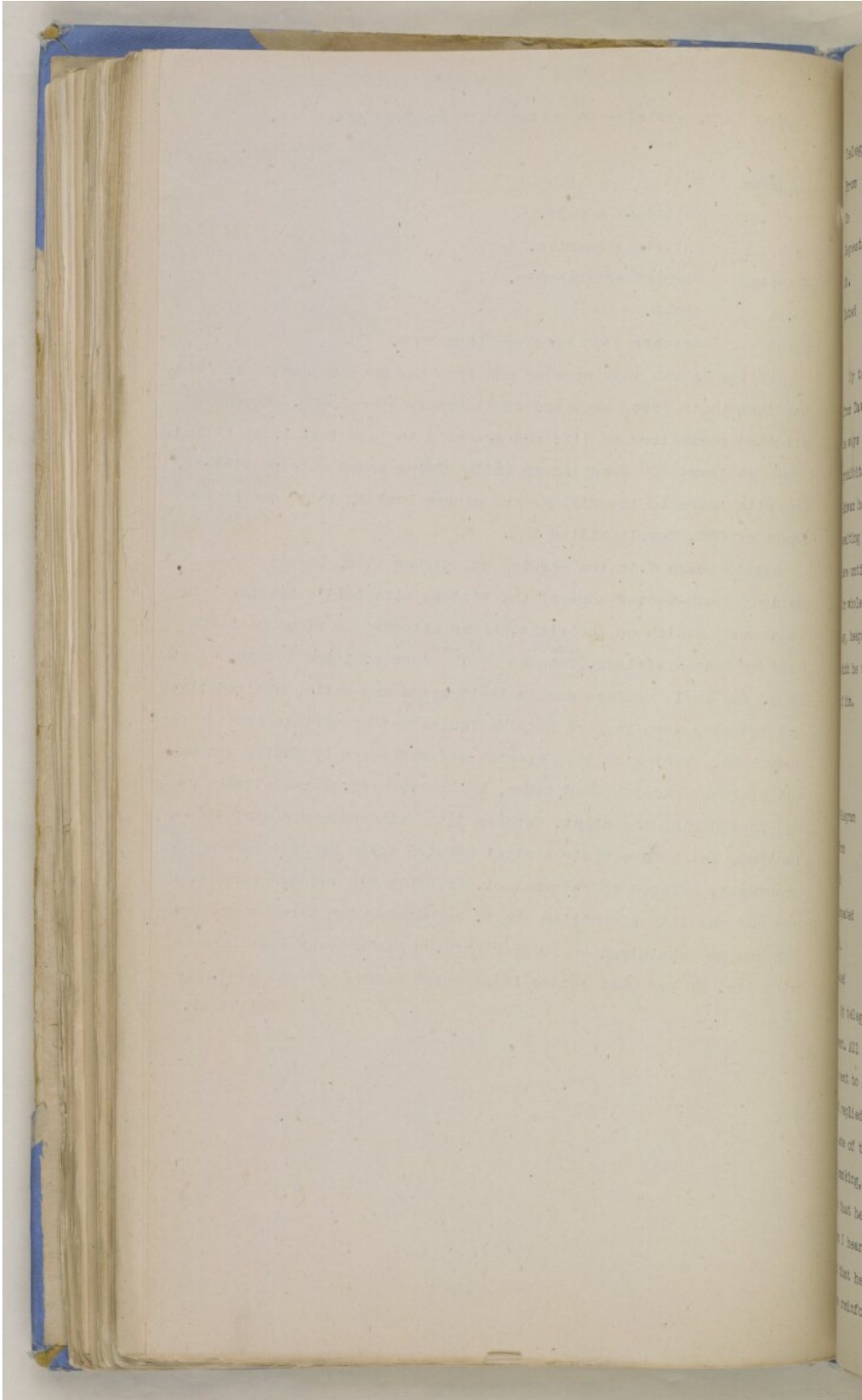
Visited Jahrah this morning and from the dead Akhwan it is evident that their force numbered considerably over 1,400. Akhwan attacked regardless of life and are said to have lost 1,000 killed. I saw at least 300 dead Akhwan while riding round outside village, and with those in the village and others buried, total cannot be short of 800. Koweit killed 200.

Battle began 6 in the morning of October 10th, Koweit force holding South-Western edge of the village with Daij's Cavalry left flank and Tawalah on the right. Akhwan attacked on right position held by Jahrah village. ^{a routing} Tawalah ^{turned he} ? turn position to North-West. By 9. the whole village was in their hands and Salim, his relatives and 800 men, were in fort outside South-East of village and the rest dispersed. Evening of 10th Dawaish offered peace if Shaikh renounced claim of camel he had taken, but he refused. Three attacks on the fort during the night. October 11th reinforcements sent in sea landing, but before their arrival Dawaish again offered peace eventually offered to return loot. Probably his wounded very numerous and possibly ammunition short. He marched for three hours that day and to Subaihiyah on October 13th. He has however taken camel with him. He has sent letter today which I have not yet seen.

Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٠٧)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٧و] (٦٦٠/٣٠٨)

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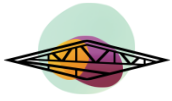
Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Political Bahrain and High Commissioner Baghdad.
No. 127-C.
Dated October 15th received 16th 1920.

My telegram No. 126-C. I have not learned details of message from Dawaish yet but it is said to be most arrogant. Apparently he says that he is going to keep loot and demands that the Shaikh prohibits smoking, loose living, etc, in Koweit. Shaikh temporizing: Akhwan have not gone beyond Subaihiyah and many think that they are awaiting reinforcements to attack Koweit. There cannot be security here until Bin Sa'ud is friendly, who is presumably responsible for whole affair. Some bitterness felt locally against us for, as they say, heaping honours upon Bin Sa'ud and giving him arms and money which he uses against Koweit. Some attribute our doing so to fear of him.

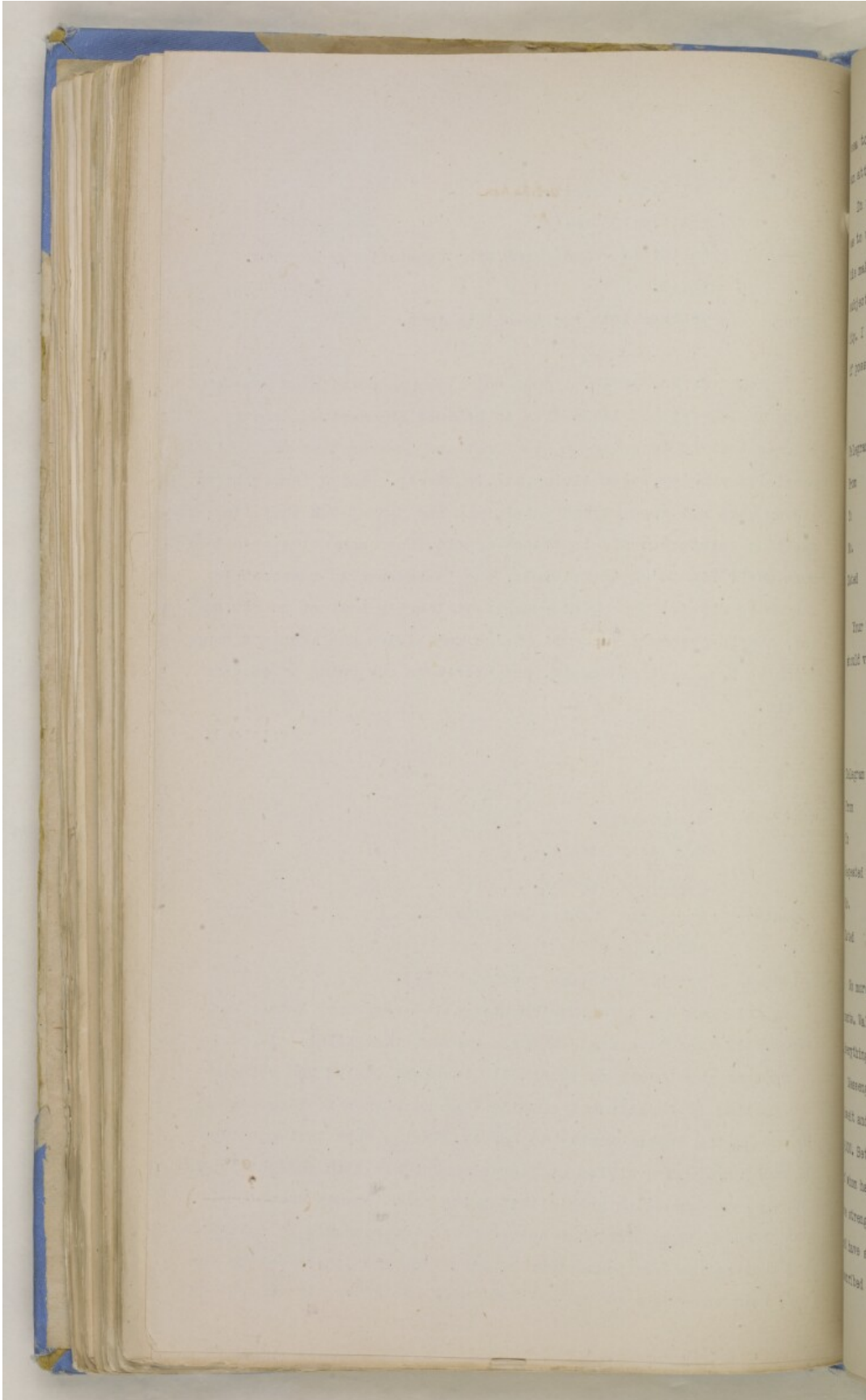
Political.

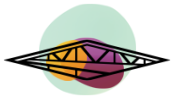
Telegram R. Priority.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 128-C.
Dated October 16th (and received) 1920.

My telegram No. 127-C. Shaikh has called regarding letter and event. All that it contained was a request that Hilal-al-Mutair be sent to Subaihiyah to treat with Dawaish. Shaikh has refused and replied if Dawaish has anything that he wishes to discuss, send in one of the Dushan family to Koweit. Shaikh says that question of smoking, etc, was hinted at Jahrah on October 11th and not in letter and that he agreed to prohibit it being done openly ^{by his subjects} (unsubjected.) Noon I heard that Dawaish received 300 reinforcements at Subaihiyah and that he has sent messenger to Bin Sa'ud and others asking for more reinforcements and ammunition which he thinks may be sent by

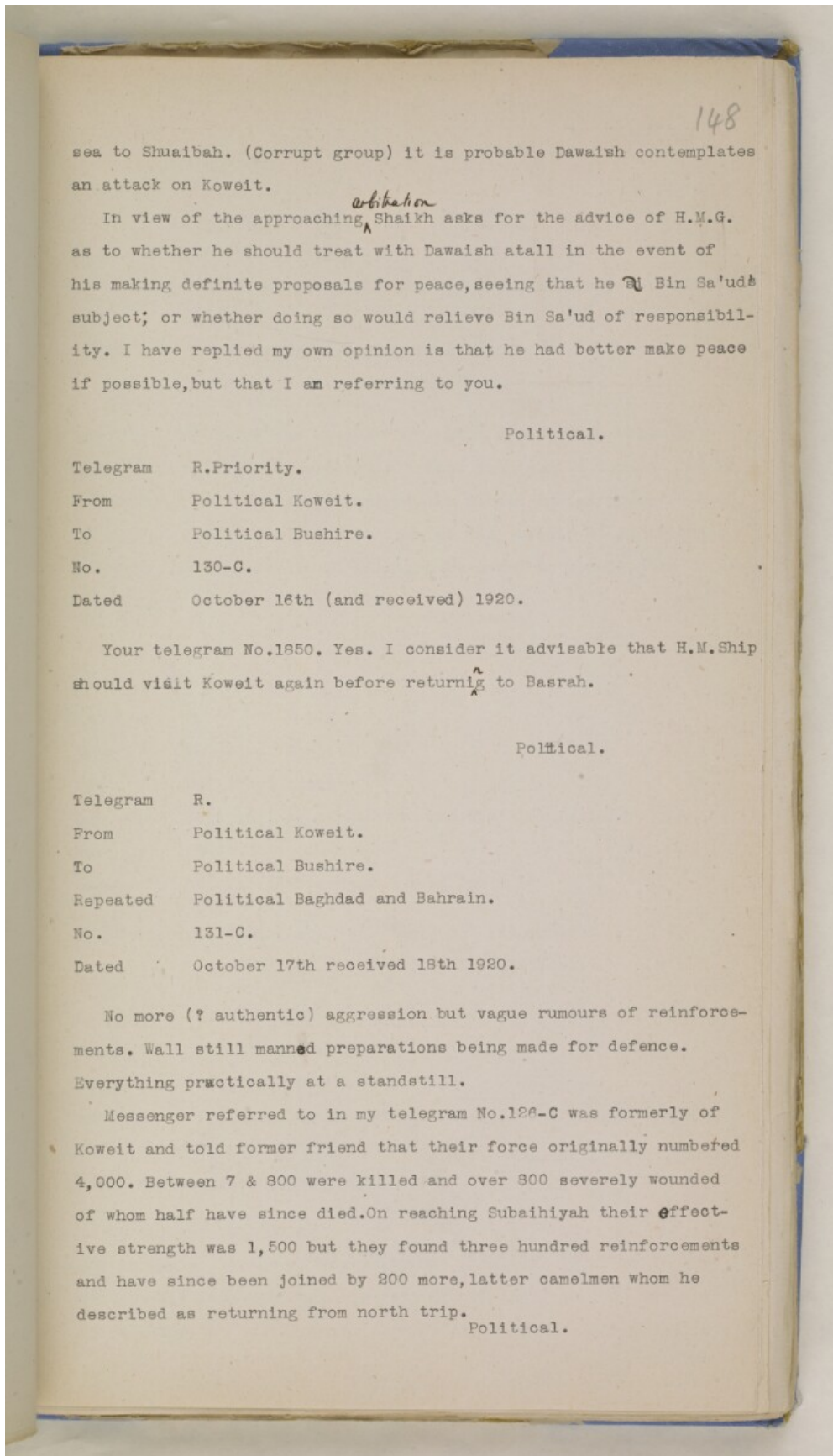


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٠٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٤٨] [٦٦٠/٣١٠]



sea to Shuaibah. (Corrupt group) it is probable Dawaish contemplates an attack on Koweit.

In view of the approaching ^{arbitration} Shaikh asks for the advice of H.M.G. as to whether he should treat with Dawaish at all in the event of his making definite proposals for peace, seeing that he is Bin Sa'ud's subject; or whether doing so would relieve Bin Sa'ud of responsibility. I have replied my own opinion is that he had better make peace if possible, but that I am referring to you.

Political.

Telegram R.Priority.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
No. 130-C.
Dated October 16th (and received) 1920.

Your telegram No.1850. Yes. I consider it advisable that H.M.Ship should visit Koweit again before returning to Basrah.

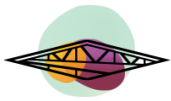
Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Political Baghdad and Bahrain.
No. 131-C.
Dated October 17th received 18th 1920.

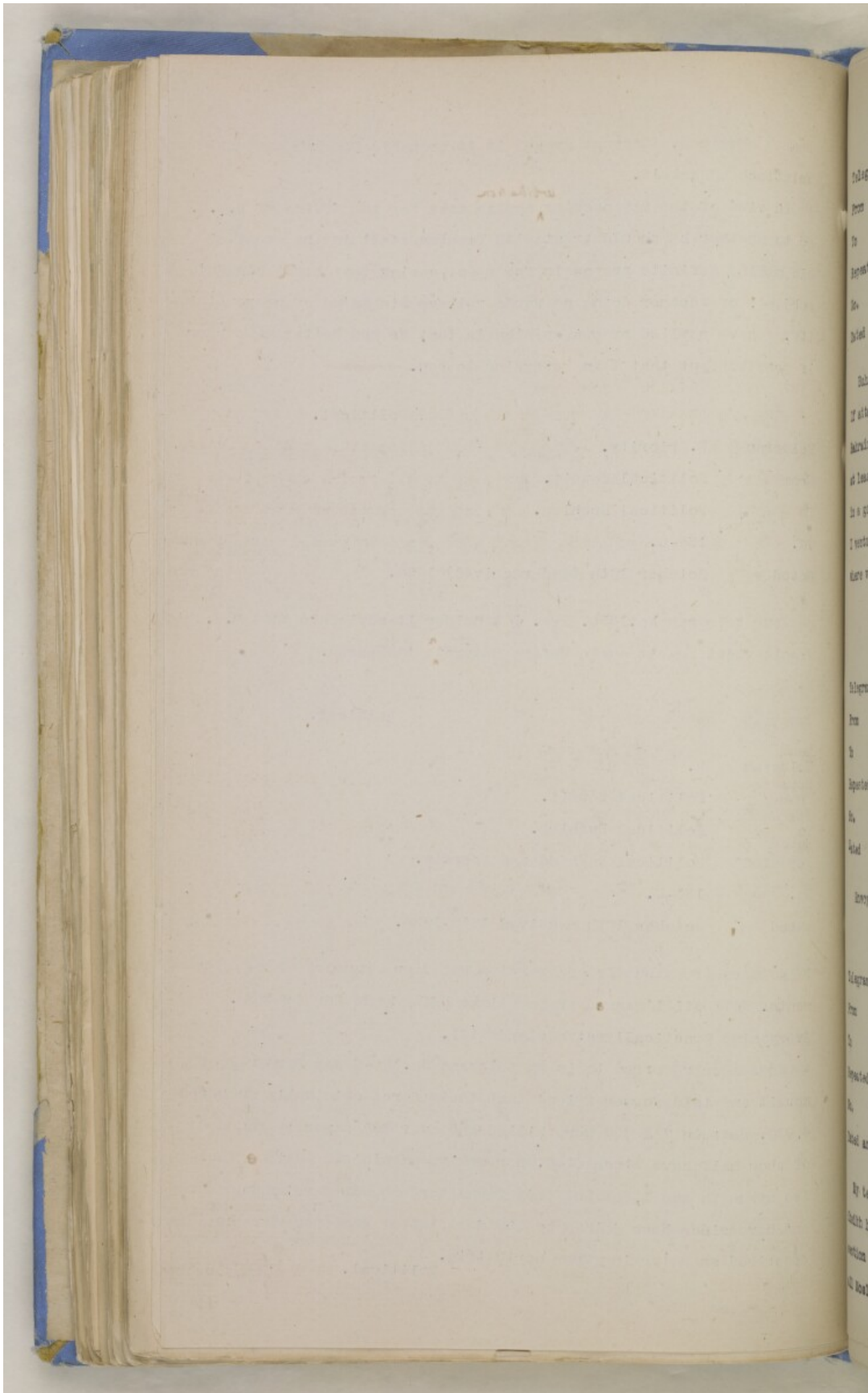
No more (? authentic) aggression but vague rumours of reinforcements. Wall still manned preparations being made for defence. Everything practically at a standstill.

Messenger referred to in my telegram No.126-C was formerly of Koweit and told former friend that their force originally numbered 4,000. Between 7 & 800 were killed and over 800 severely wounded of whom half have since died. On reaching Subaihiyah their effective strength was 1,500 but they found three hundred reinforcements and have since been joined by 200 more, latter camelmen whom he described as returning from north trip.

Political.

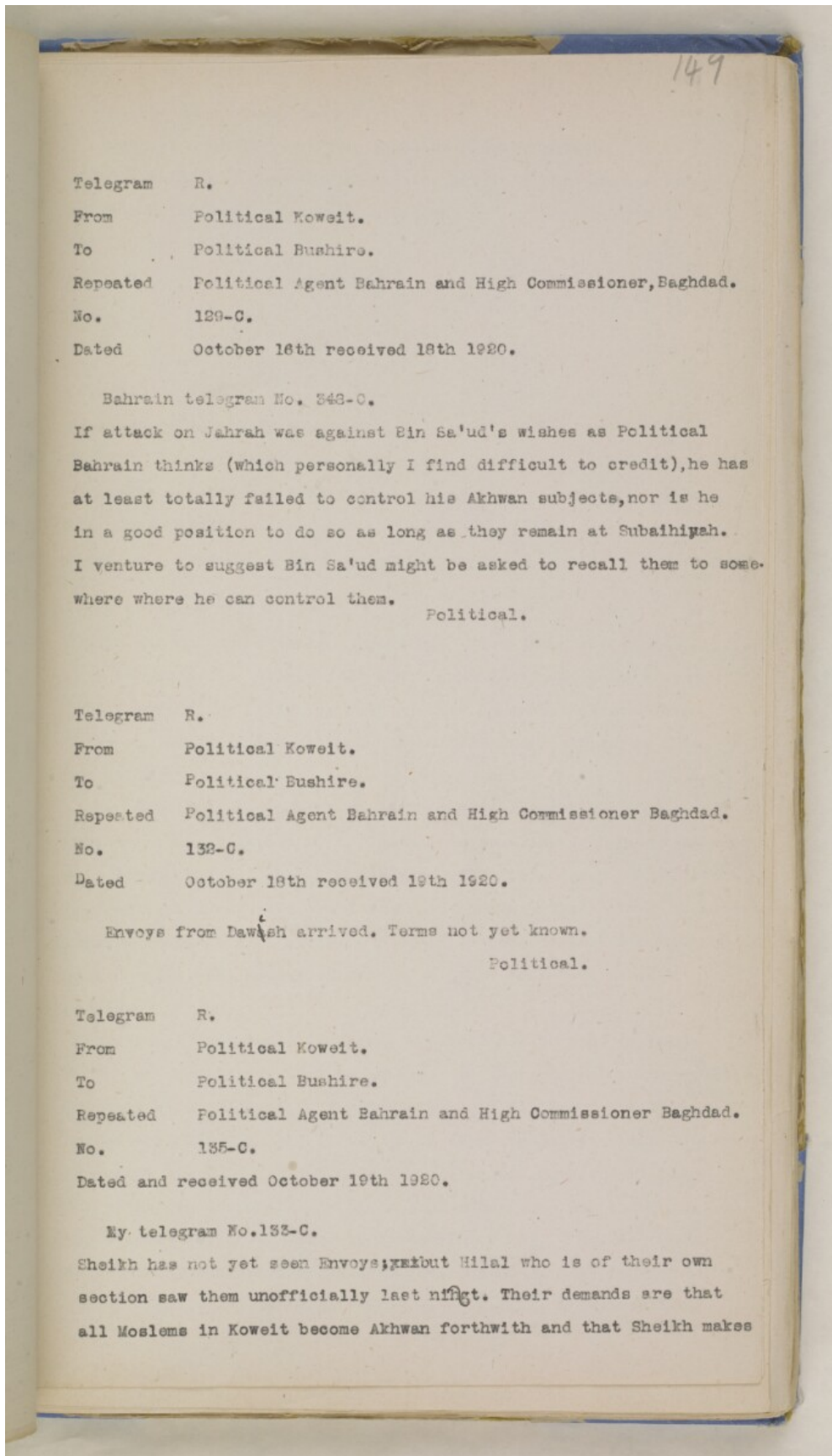


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٤٨١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣١١)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٤٩و] (٦٦٠/٣١٢)



Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Political Agent Bahrain and High Commissioner, Baghdad.
No. 129-C.
Dated October 18th received 18th 1920.

Bahrain telegram No. 343-C.

If attack on Jahrah was against Bin Sa'ud's wishes as Political Bahrain thinks (which personally I find difficult to credit), he has at least totally failed to control his Akhwan subjects, nor is he in a good position to do so as long as they remain at Subaihiyah. I venture to suggest Bin Sa'ud might be asked to recall them to some where where he can control them.
Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Political Agent Bahrain and High Commissioner Baghdad.
No. 132-C.
Dated October 18th received 18th 1920.

Envoys from Dawah arrived. Terms not yet known.

Political.

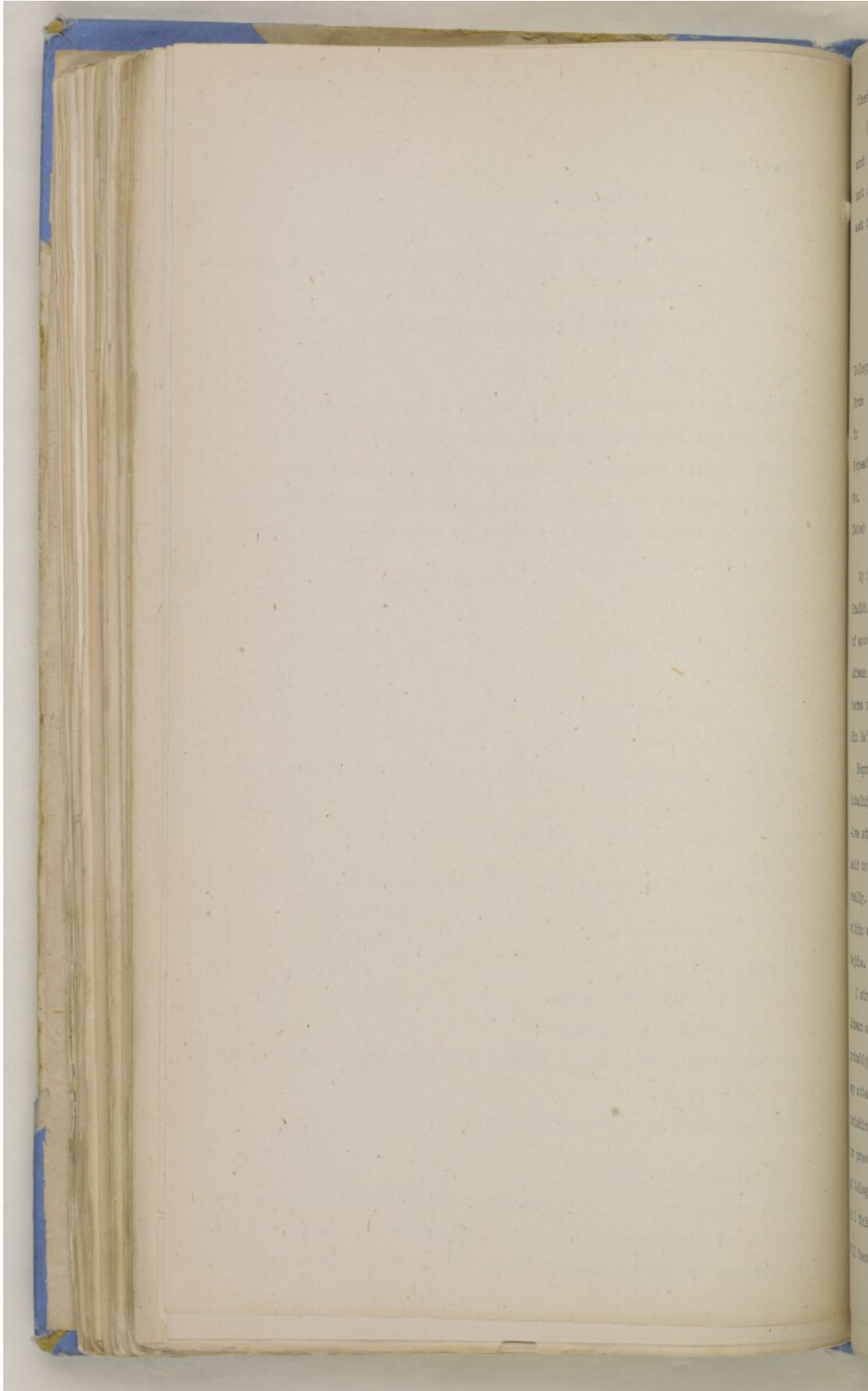
Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated Political Agent Bahrain and High Commissioner Baghdad.
No. 135-C.
Dated and received October 19th 1920.

My telegram No. 133-C.

Sheikh has not yet seen Envoys, but Hilal who is of their own section saw them unofficially last night. Their demands are that all Moslems in Koweit become Akhwan forthwith and that Sheikh makes

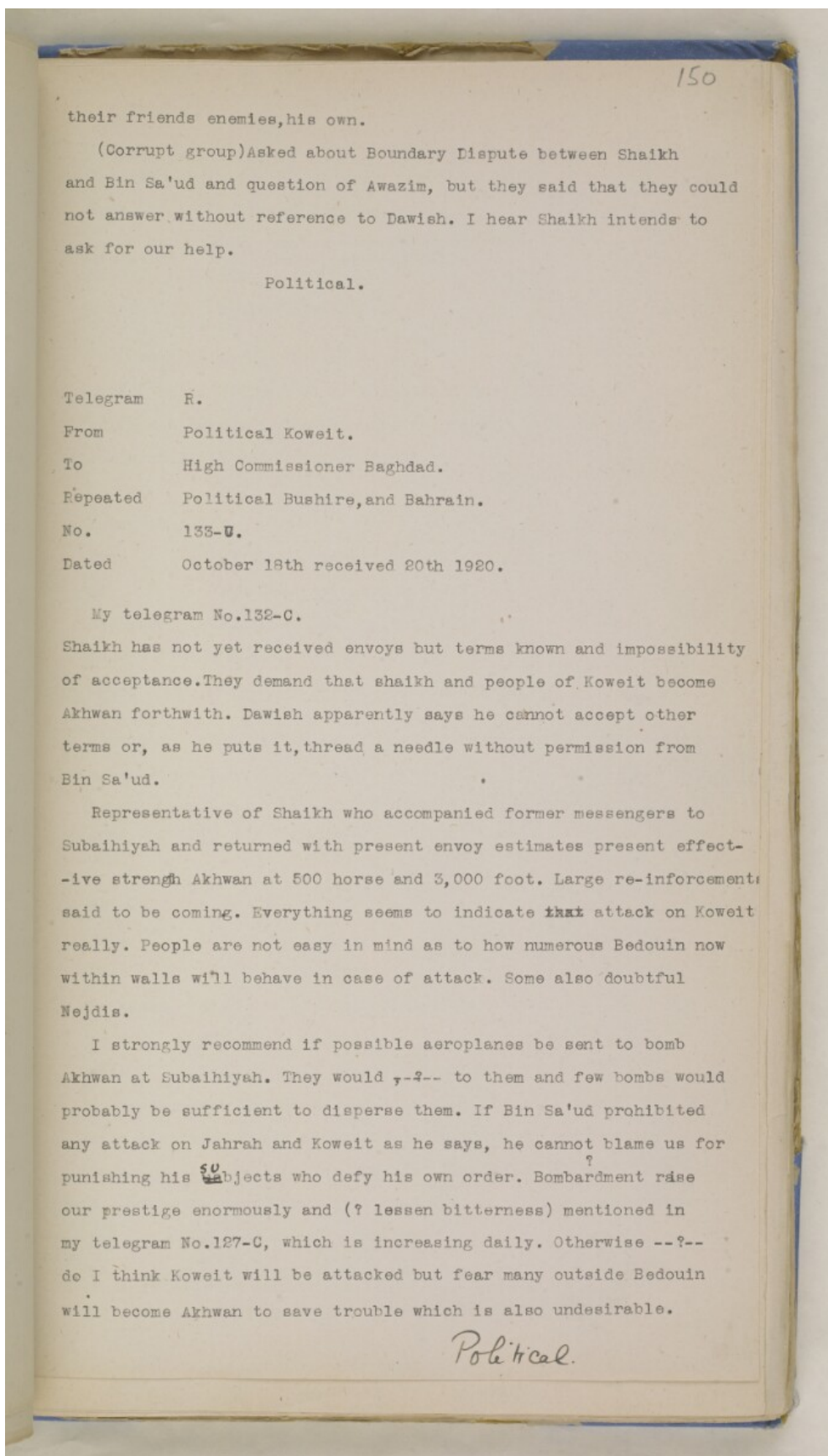


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٤٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣١٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٠] (٦٦٠/٣١٤)



their friends enemies, his own.

(Corrupt group) Asked about Boundary Dispute between Shaikh and Bin Sa'ud and question of Awazim, but they said that they could not answer without reference to Dawish. I hear Shaikh intends to ask for our help.

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire, and Bahrain.
No. 133-U.
Dated October 18th received 20th 1920.

My telegram No. 132-C.

Shaikh has not yet received envoys but terms known and impossibility of acceptance. They demand that shaikh and people of Koweit become Akhwan forthwith. Dawish apparently says he cannot accept other terms or, as he puts it, thread a needle without permission from Bin Sa'ud.

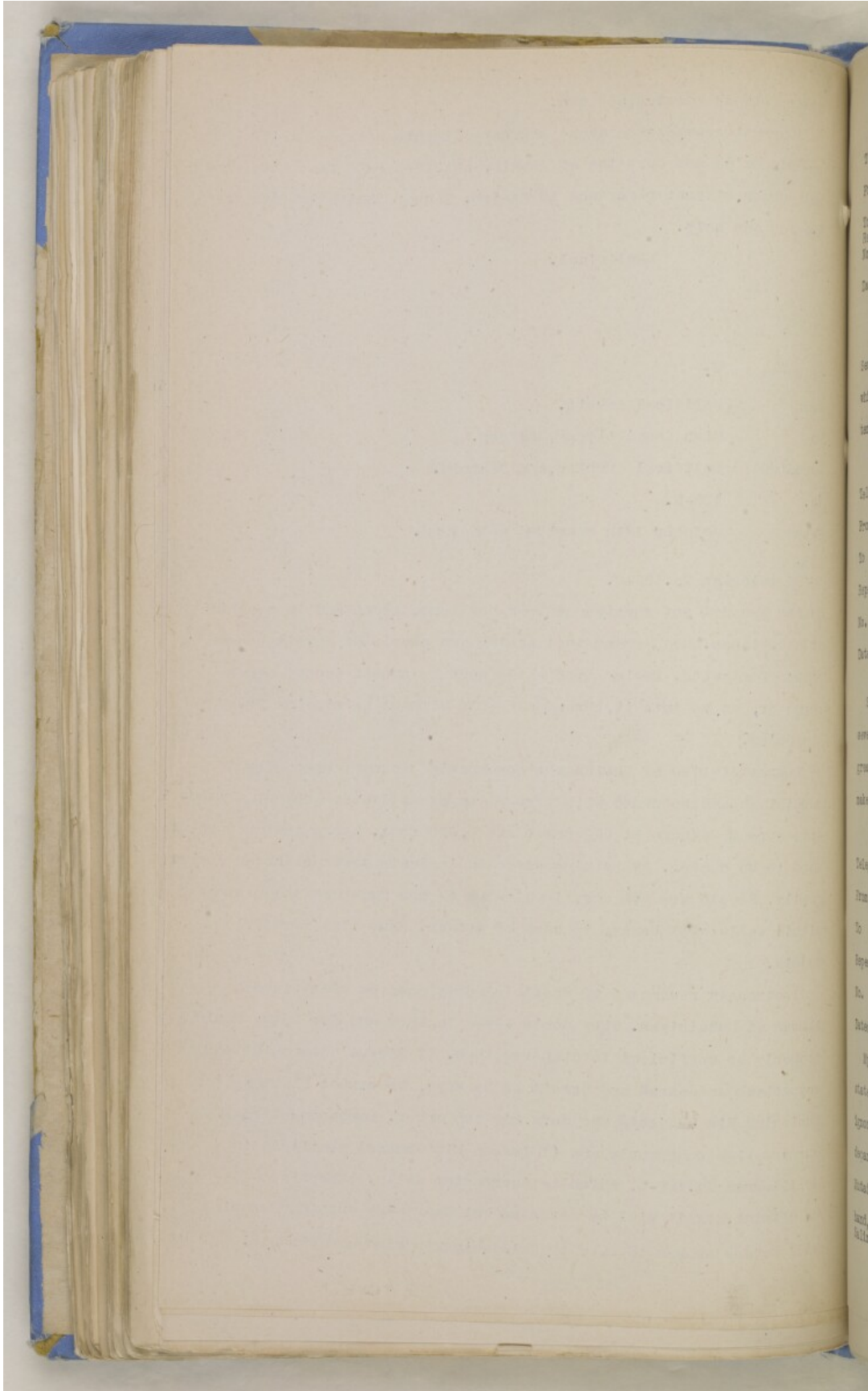
Representative of Shaikh who accompanied former messengers to Subaihiyah and returned with present envoy estimates present effective strength Akhwan at 500 horse and 3,000 foot. Large re-inforcements said to be coming. Everything seems to indicate ~~that~~ attack on Koweit really. People are not easy in mind as to how numerous Bedouin now within walls will behave in case of attack. Some also doubtful Nejdīs.

I strongly recommend if possible aeroplanes be sent to bomb Akhwan at Subaihiyah. They would ~~go~~ to them and few bombs would probably be sufficient to disperse them. If Bin Sa'ud prohibited any attack on Jahrah and Koweit as he says, he cannot blame us for punishing his ⁵⁰ subjects who defy his own order. Bombardment raise our prestige enormously and (? lessen bitterness) mentioned in my telegram No. 127-C, which is increasing daily. Otherwise --?-- do I think Koweit will be attacked but fear many outside Bedouin will become Akhwan to save trouble which is also undesirable.

Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣١٥)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٥١و] (٦٦٠/٣١٦)

Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Koweit and Bahrain.
No. 1869.
Dated October 18th 1920.

Koweit telegrams No.127 et seq.
Senior Naval Officer at my suggestion has diverted Espiegle which was en route from Bushire for Basrah to Koweit again temporarily to watch developments.
Trevor.

Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 352-C.
Dated October 18th (and received) 1920.

Shaikh Salim has telegraphed Shaikh Isa that he has inflicted severe defeat on Bin Sa'ud's forces at Jahrah. Local Nejd merchants greatly annoyed at this as land reports just filtering through make out Mutair as victors.

Political.

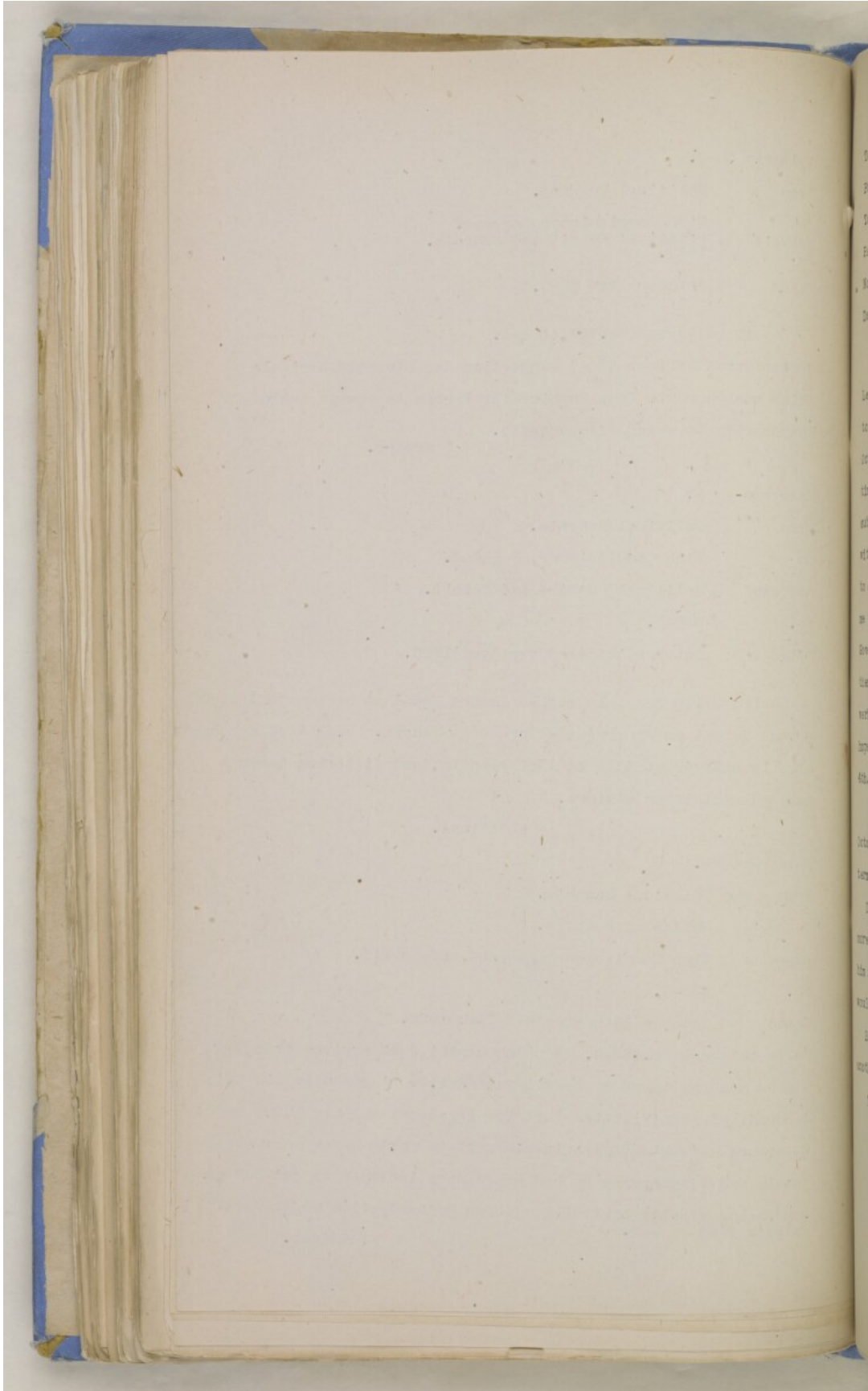
Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To Political Bushire.
Repeated High Commissioner Baghdad, and Koweit.
No. 353-C.
Dated October 18th received 19th 1920.

My telegram No.348-C. Abdullah Gsaibi just arrived from Hofuf states nothing there of Koweit incident. He is emphatic Bin Sa'ud ignorant of affair; Latter left for Riyadh on October 10th; before departure he sent Abdul Aziz-al-Turki to north Hassa to control Mutair and Ajaman, whom he had heard were inclined to get out of hand, being greatly excited at Jahrah concentration under Shaikh Salim's flag of War.

Political.

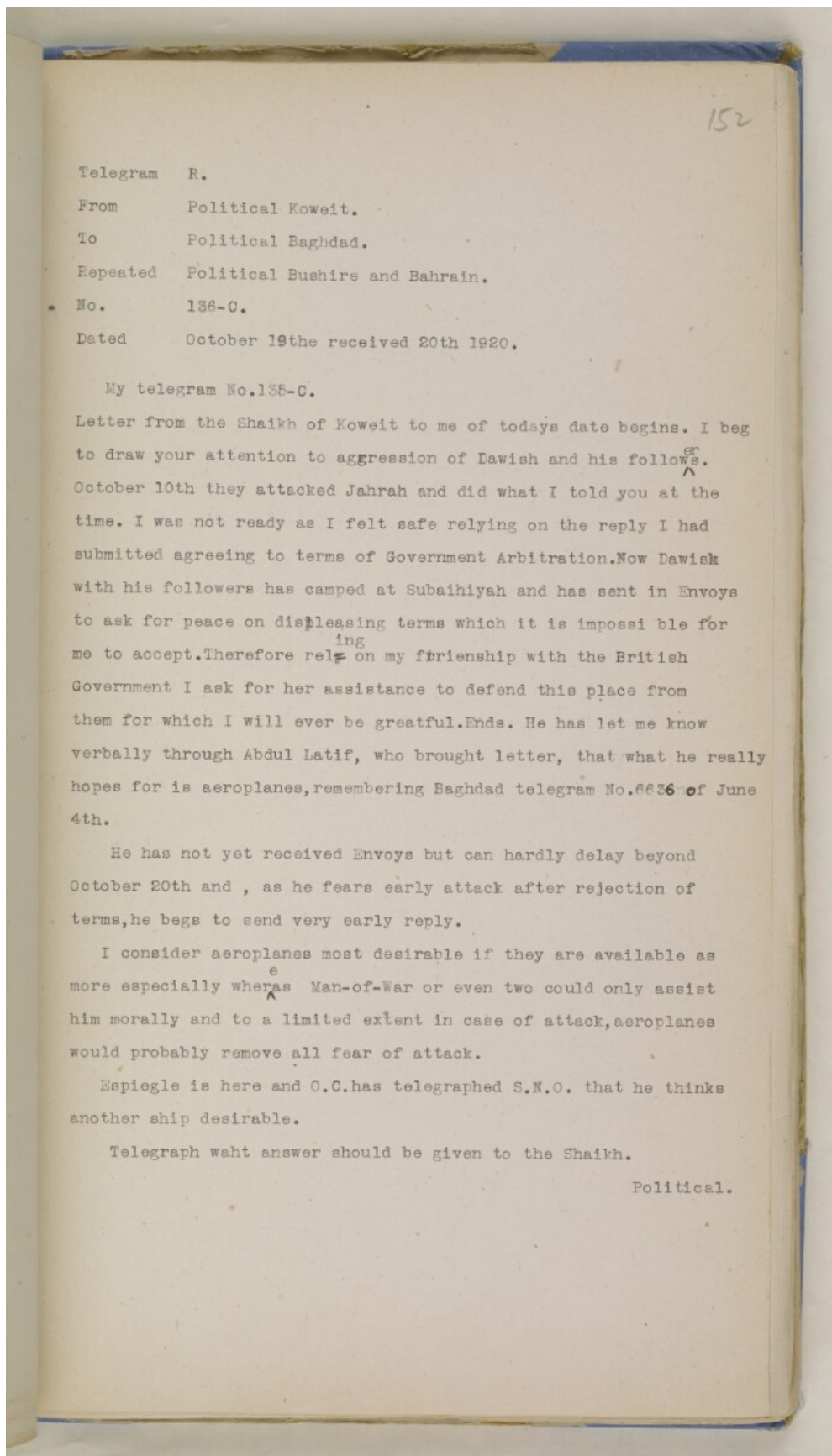


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣١٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٥٢و] (٦٦٠/٣١٨)



Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 136-C.
Dated October 19th received 20th 1920.

My telegram No.136-C.

Letter from the Shaikh of Koweit to me of today's date begins. I beg to draw your attention to aggression of Dawish and his follow^{er}s. October 10th they attacked Jahrah and did what I told you at the time. I was not ready as I felt safe relying on the reply I had submitted agreeing to terms of Government Arbitration. Now Dawish with his followers has camped at Subaihiyah and has sent in Envoys to ask for peace on displeasing terms which it is impossible for me to accept. Therefore rel^{ing} on my frienship with the British Government I ask for her assistance to defend this place from them for which I will ever be grateful. Ends. He has let me know verbally through Abdul Latif, who brought letter, that what he really hopes for is aeroplanes, remembering Baghdad telegram No.6636 of June 4th.

He has not yet received Envoys but can hardly delay beyond October 20th and, as he fears early attack after rejection of terms, he begs to send very early reply.

I consider aeroplanes most desirable if they are available as more especially wher^eas Man-of-War or even two could only assist him morally and to a limited extent in case of attack, aeroplanes would probably remove all fear of attack.

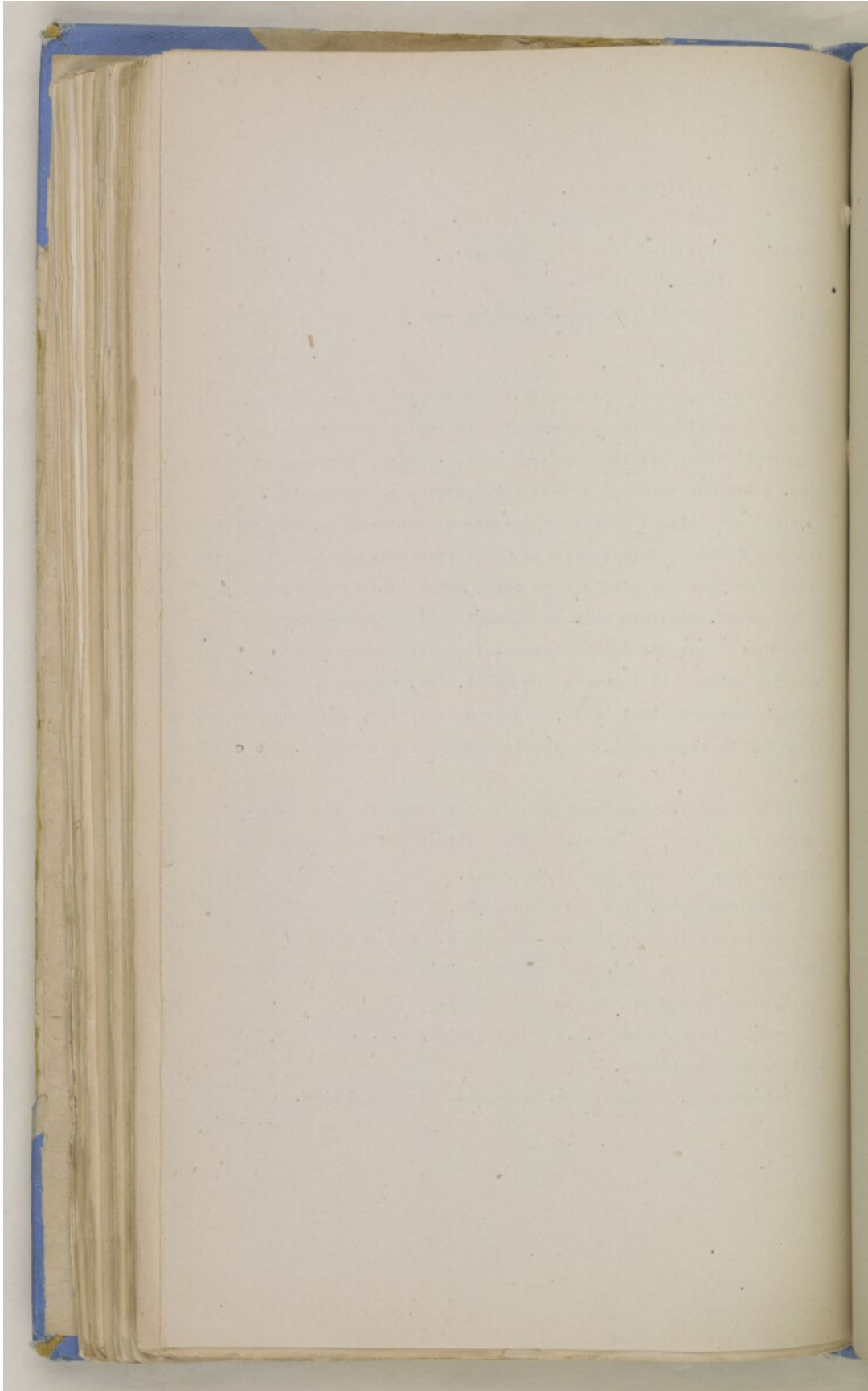
Espiegle is here and O.C. has telegraphed S.N.O. that he thinks another ship desirable.

Telegraph waht answer should be given to the Shaikh.

Political.

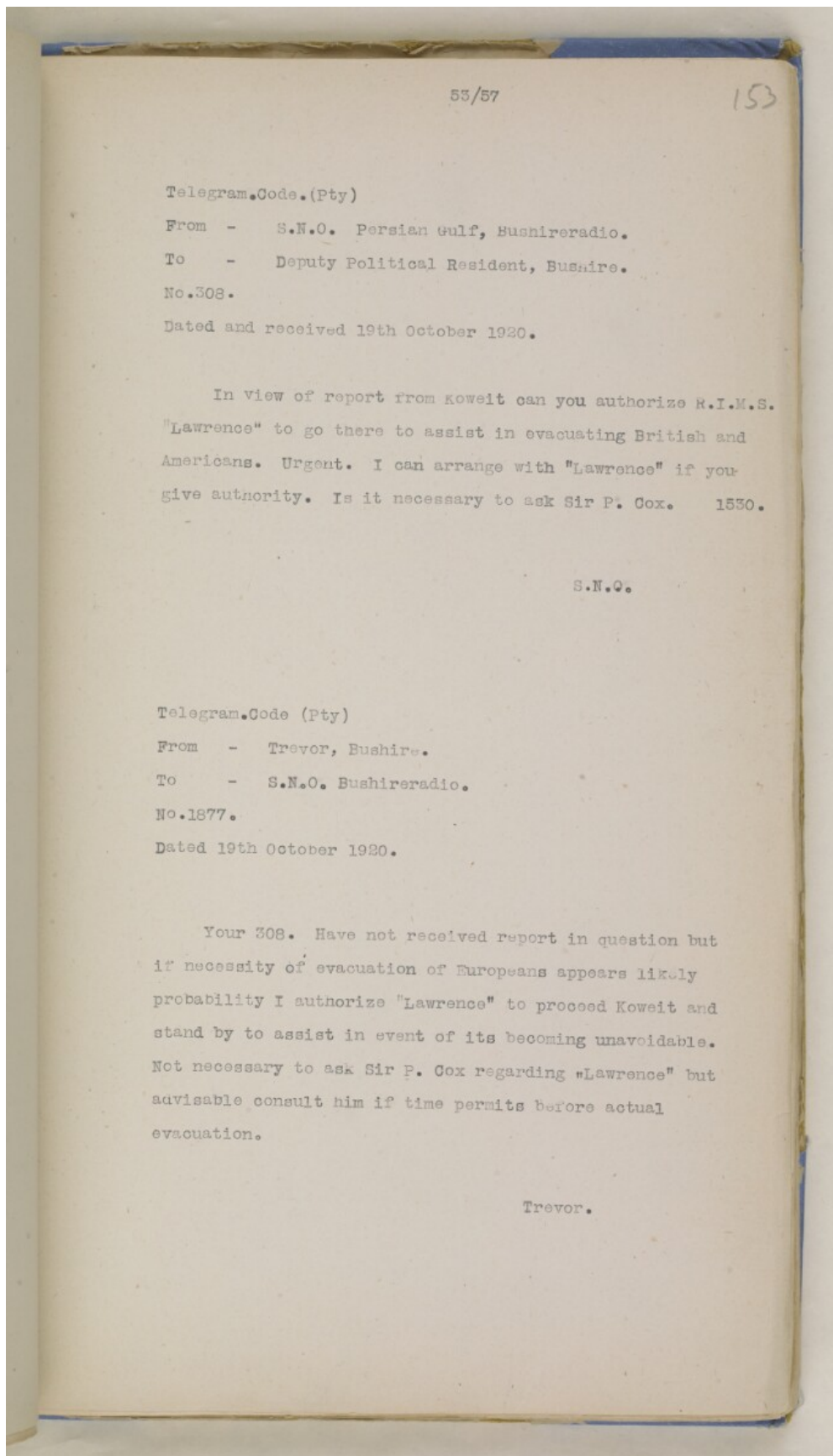


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣١٩)



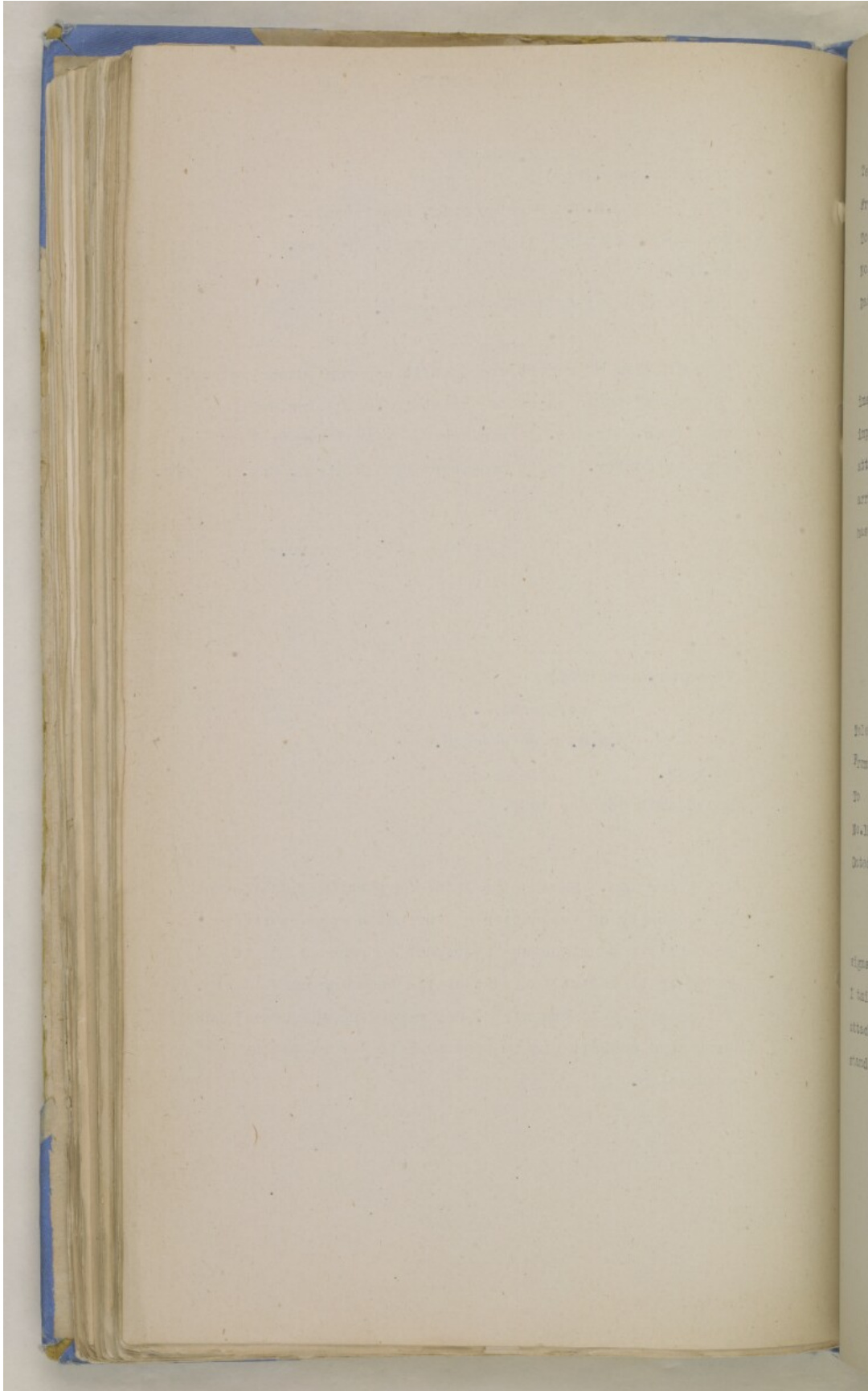


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٥٣ و] (٦٦٠/٣٢٠)



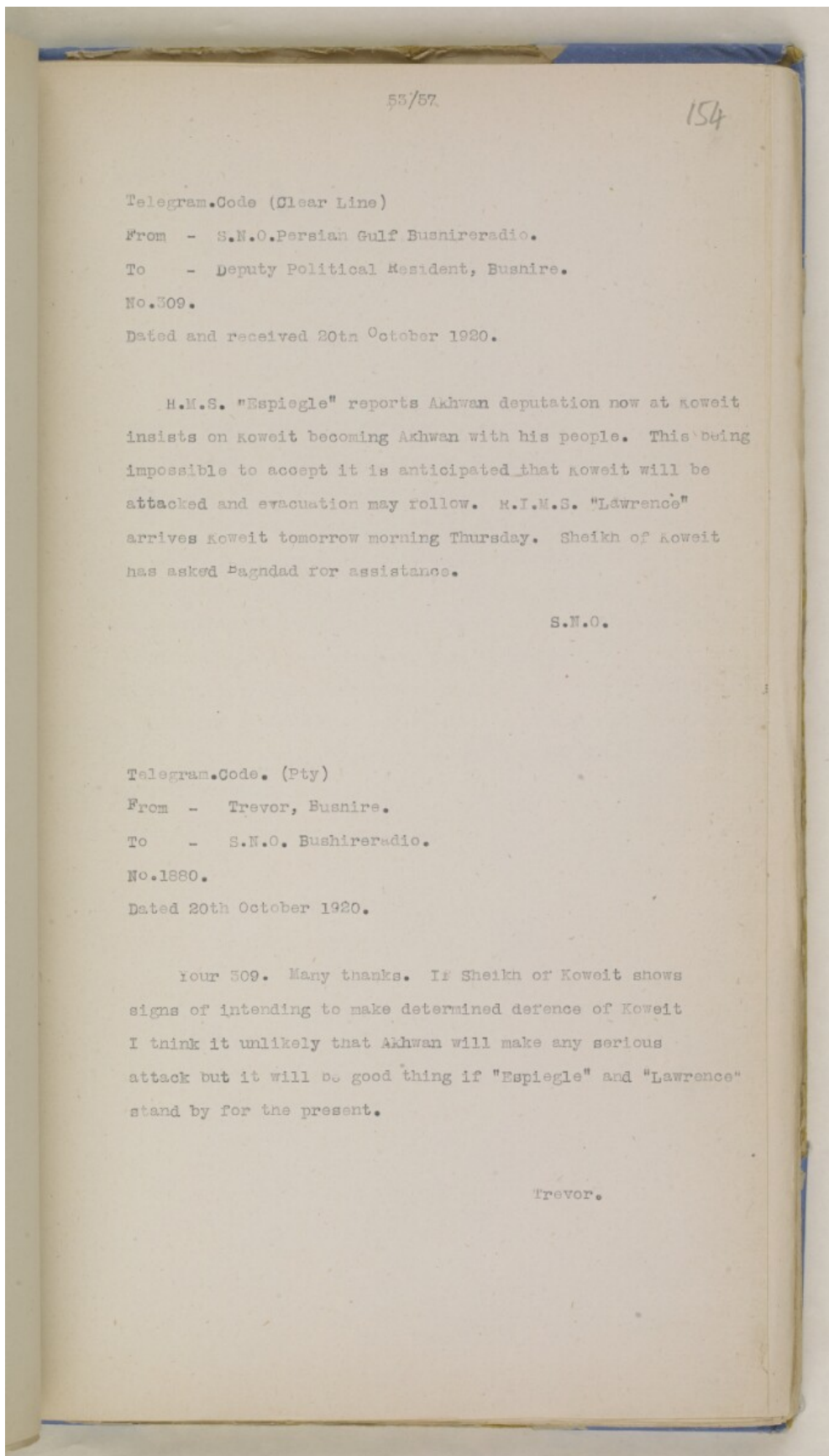


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٢١)



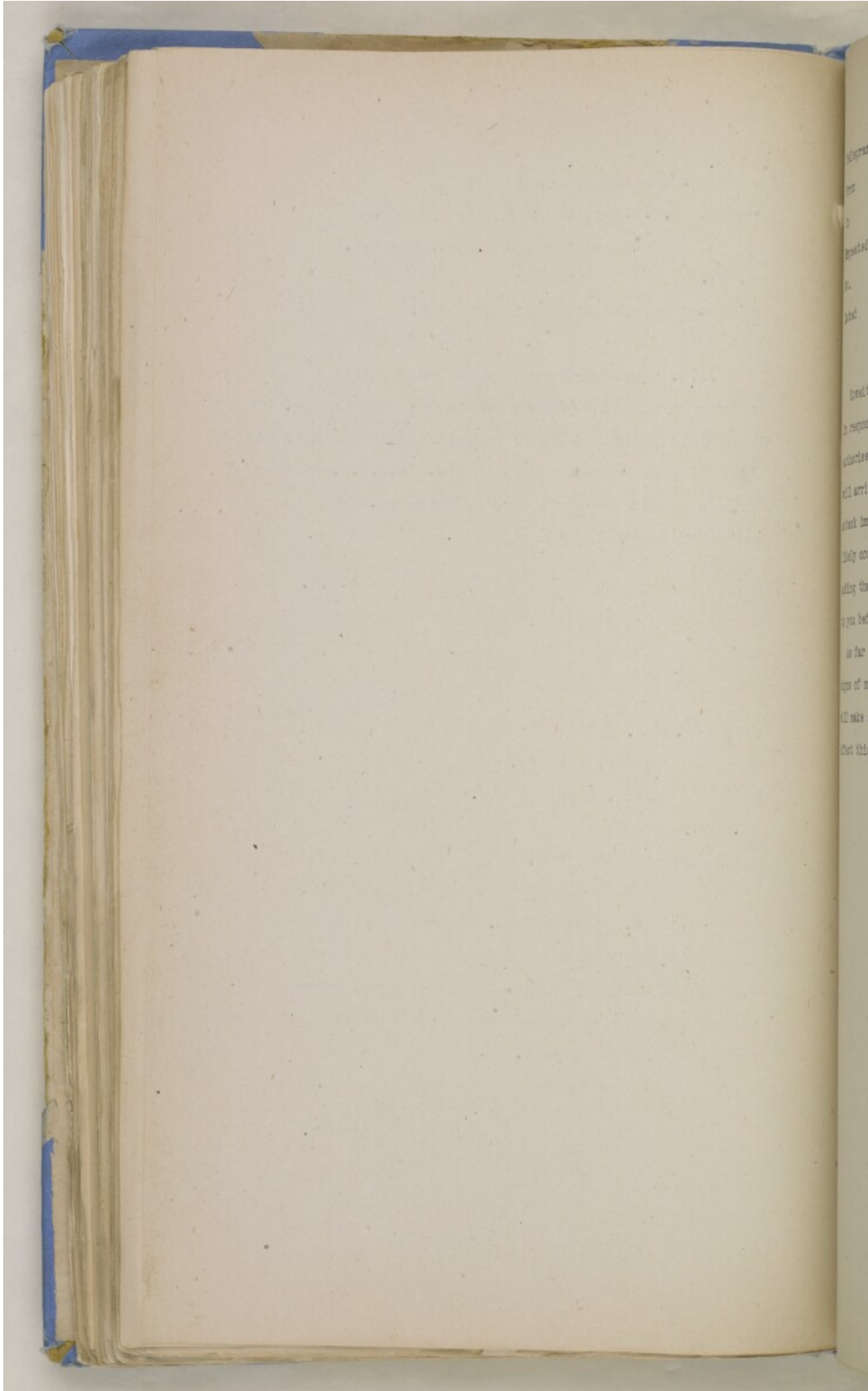


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٥٤و] (٦٦٠/٣٢٢)



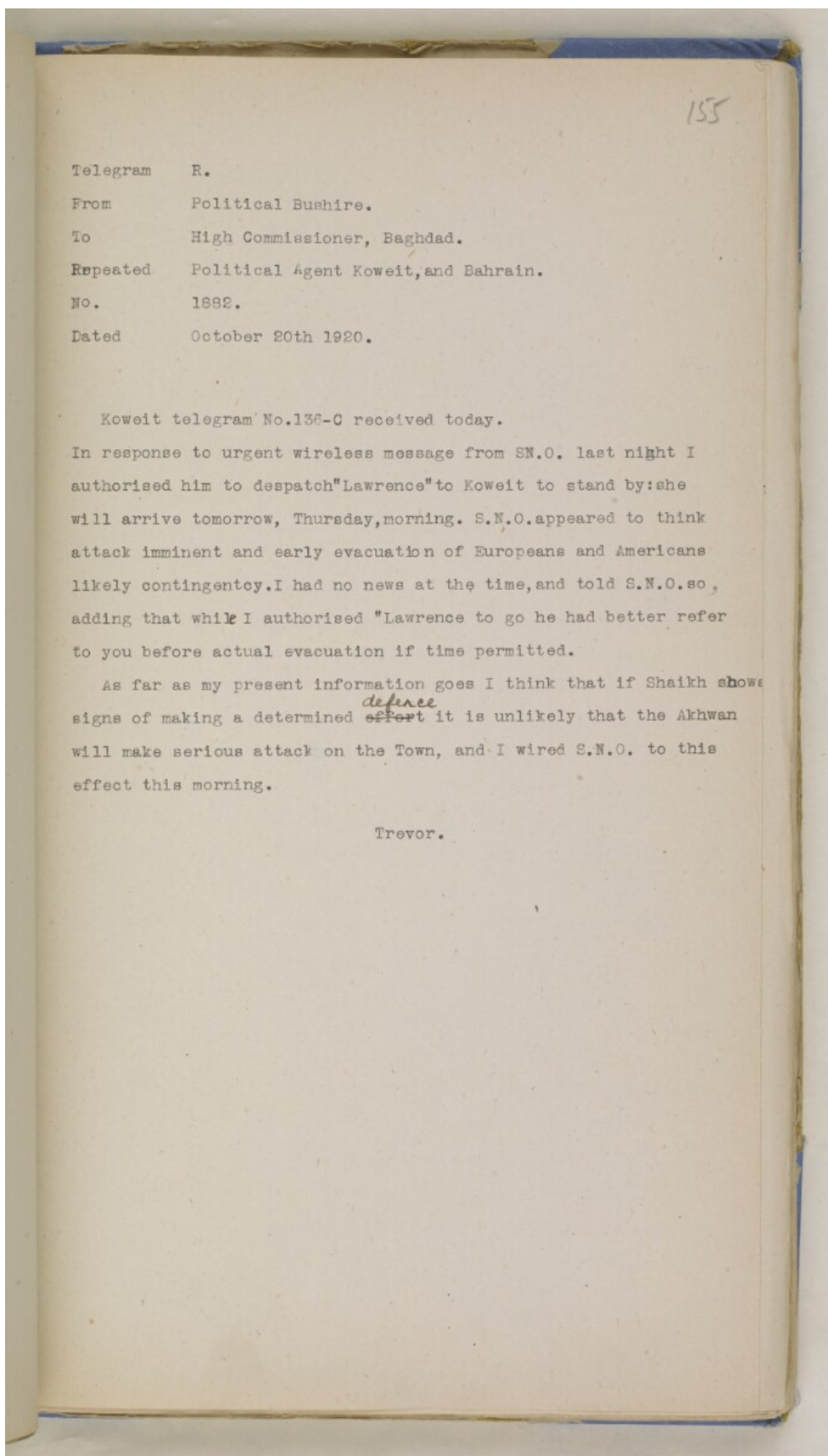


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٢٣)



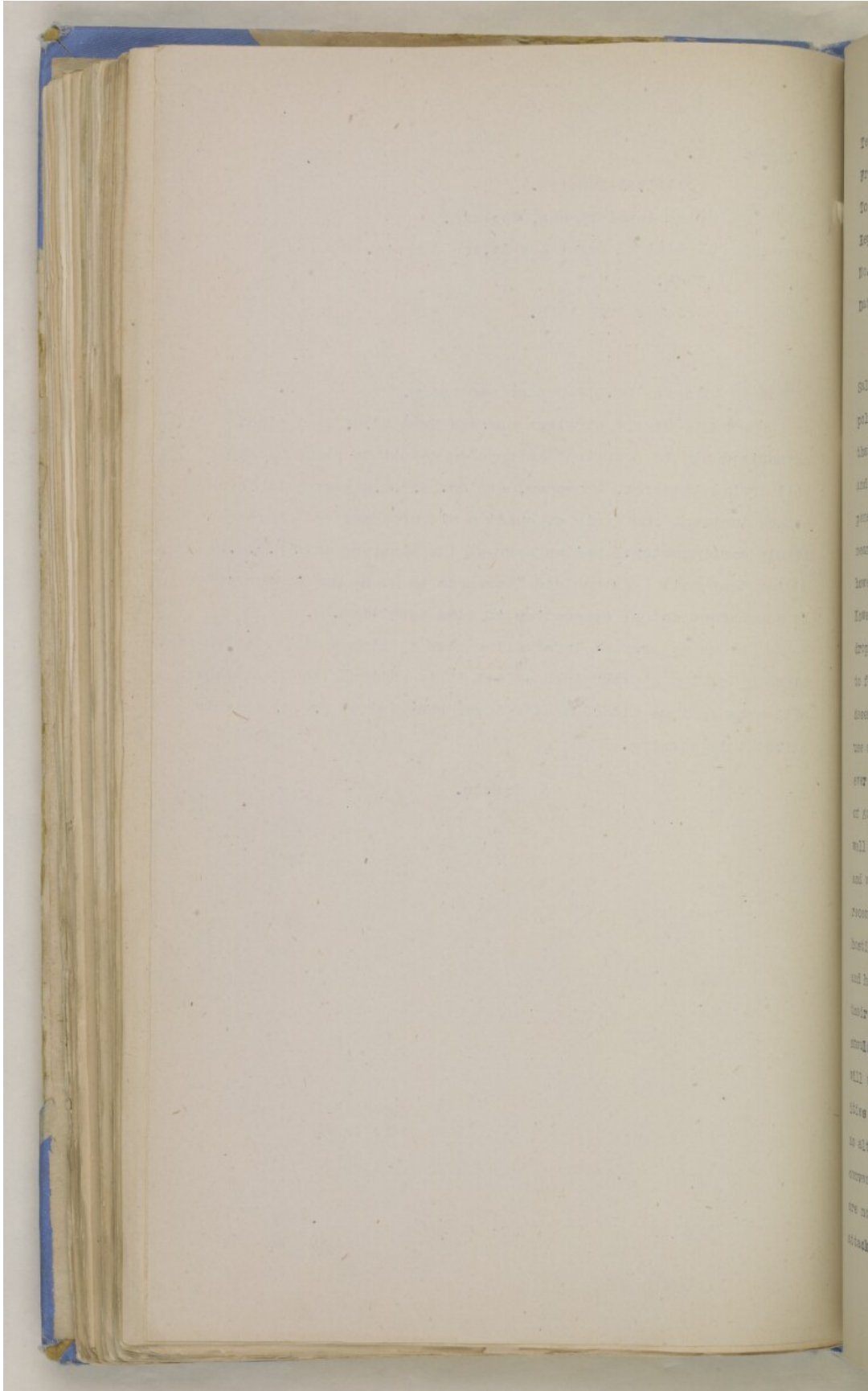


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٥] (٦٦٠/٣٢٤)



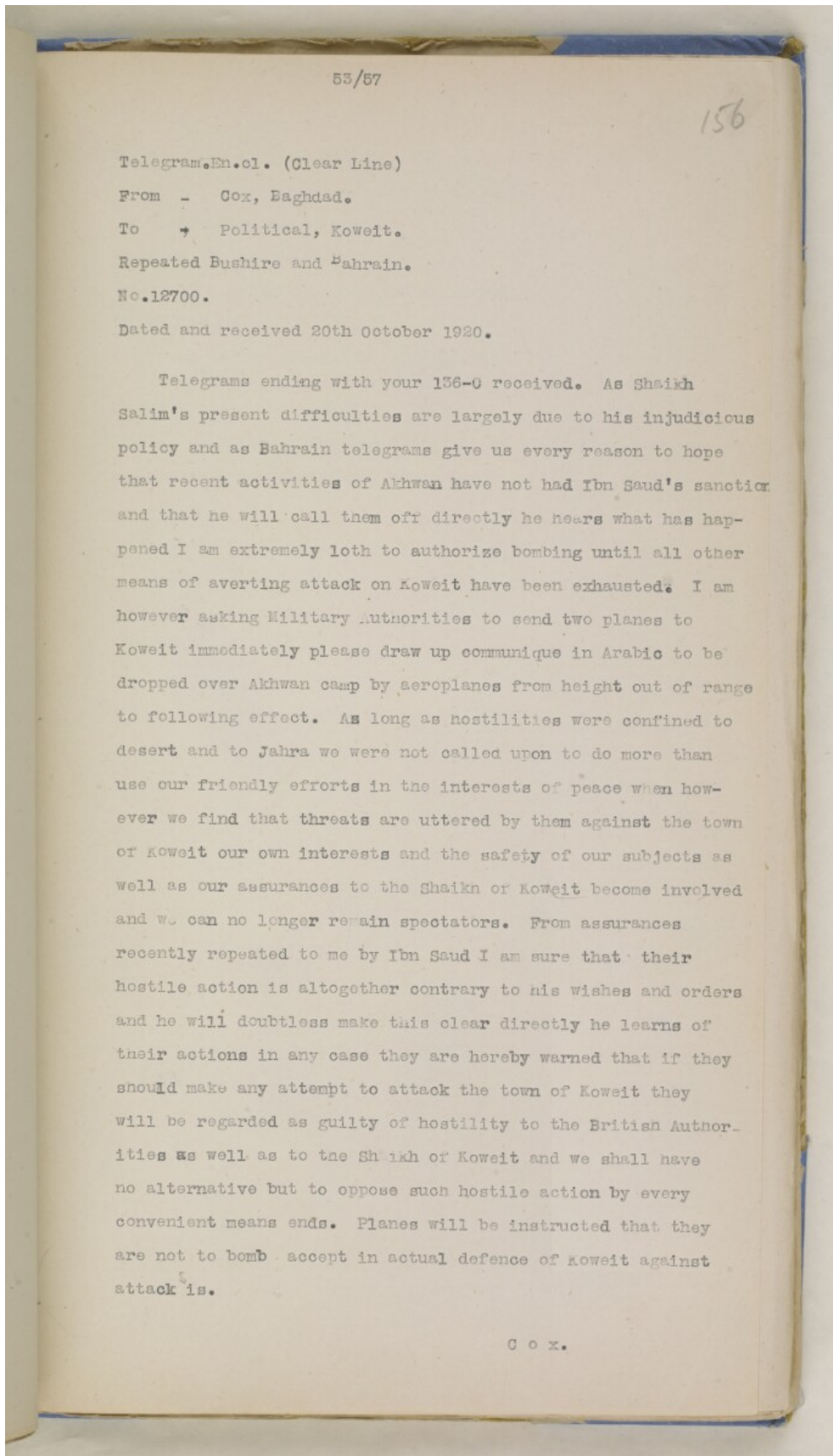


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٢٥)



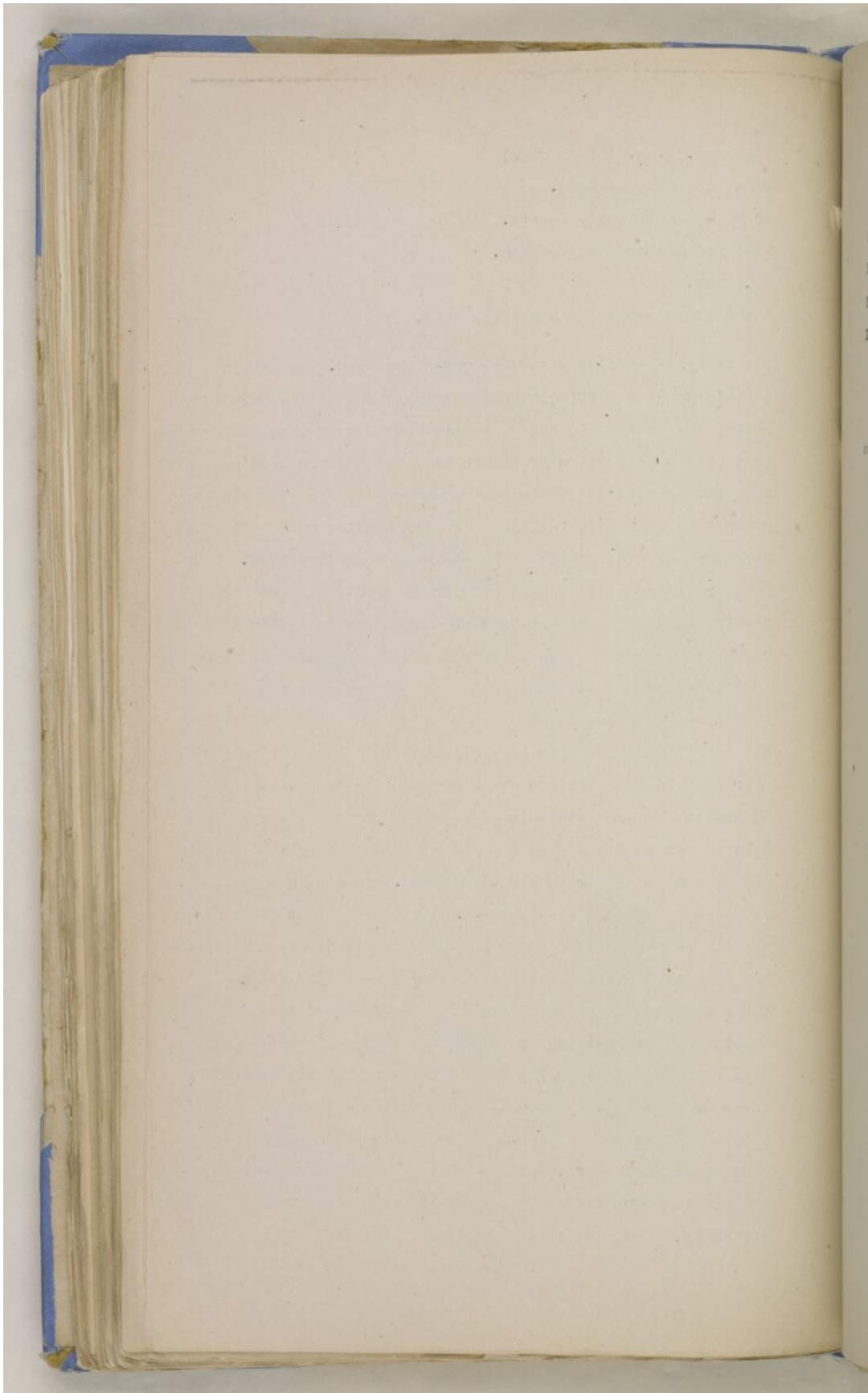


"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٥٦] [٦٦٠/٣٢٦]



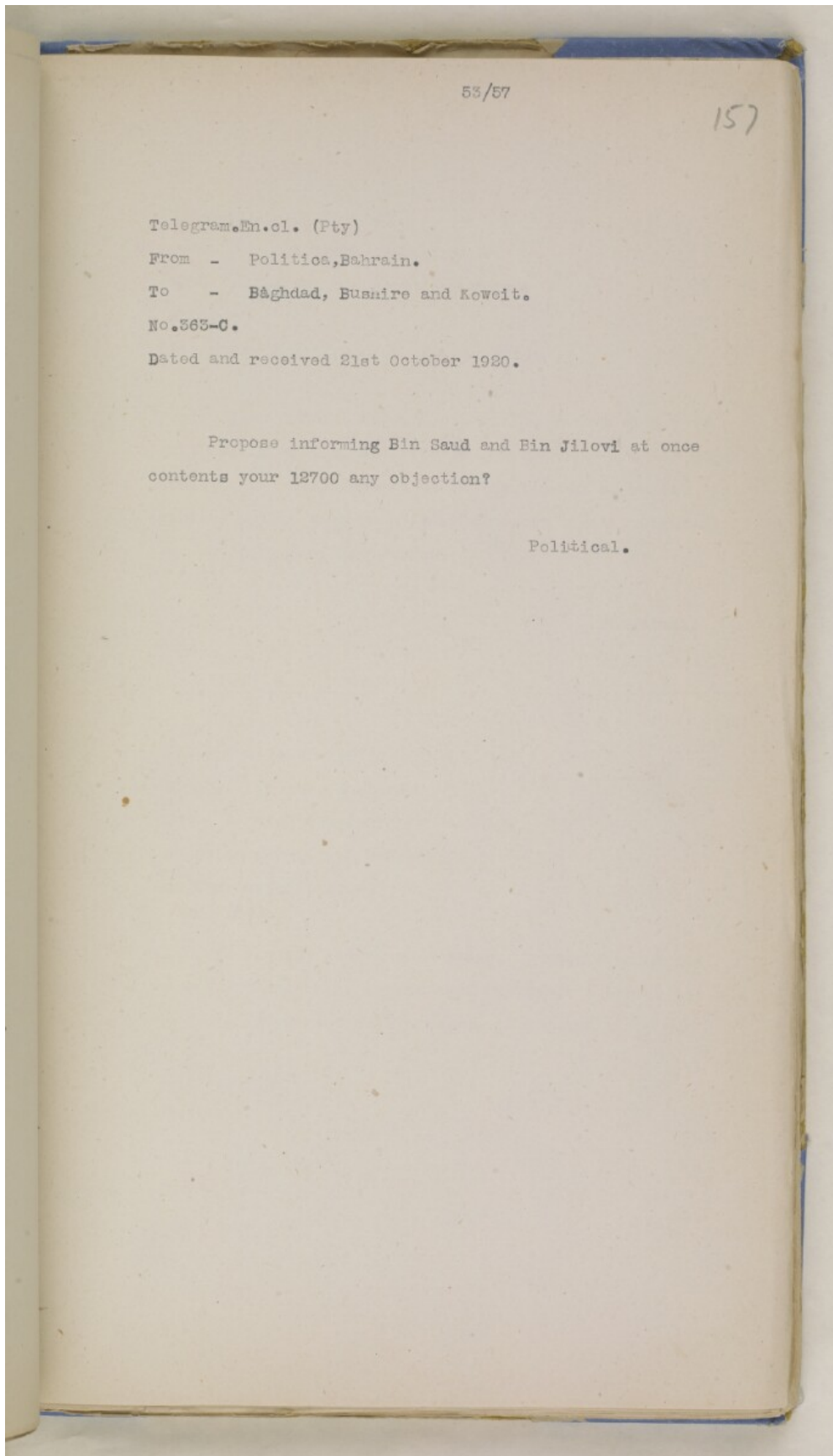


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٦ ظ] (٢٧/٣٦٠)



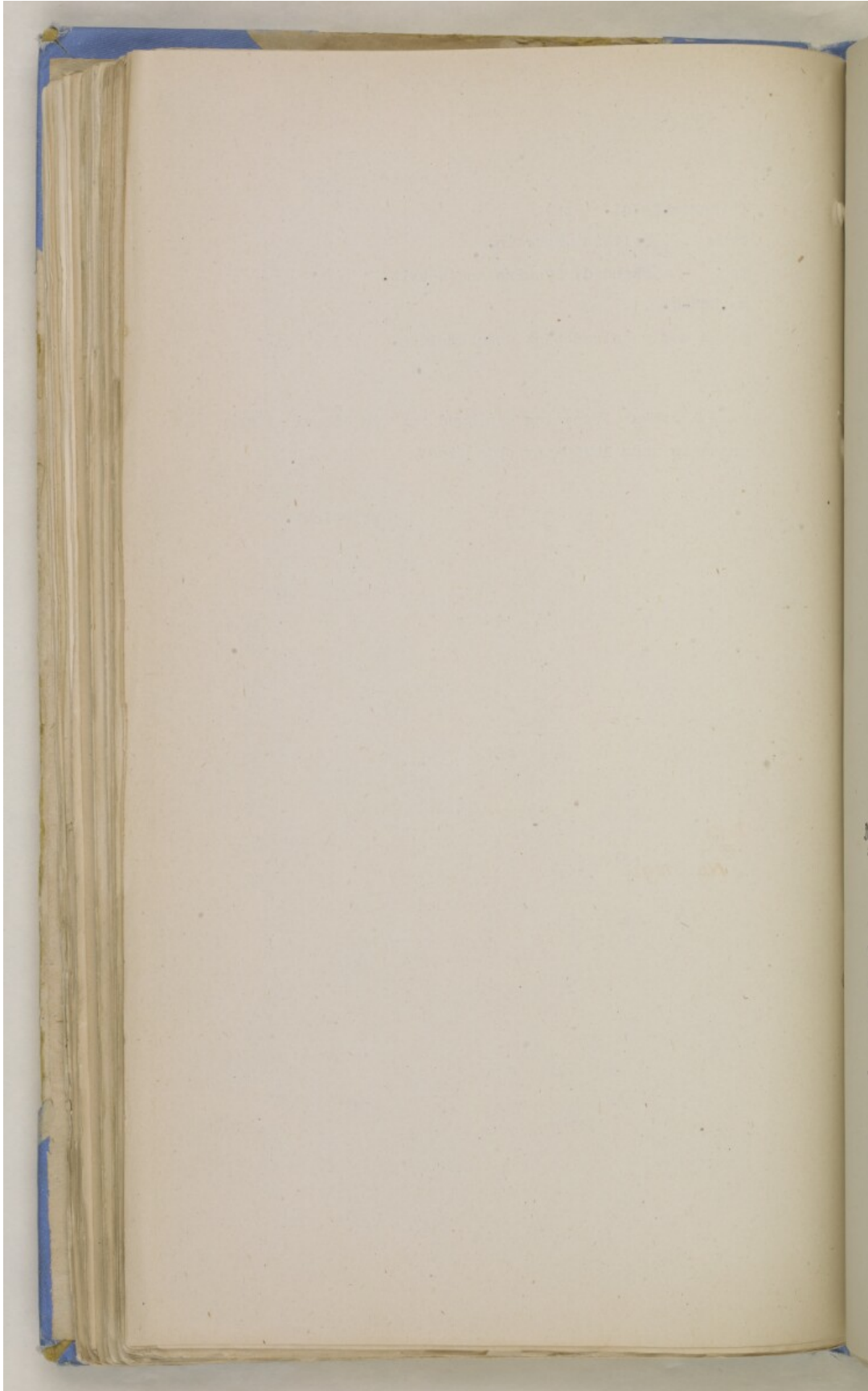


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٧و] (٢٢٨/٣٦٠)



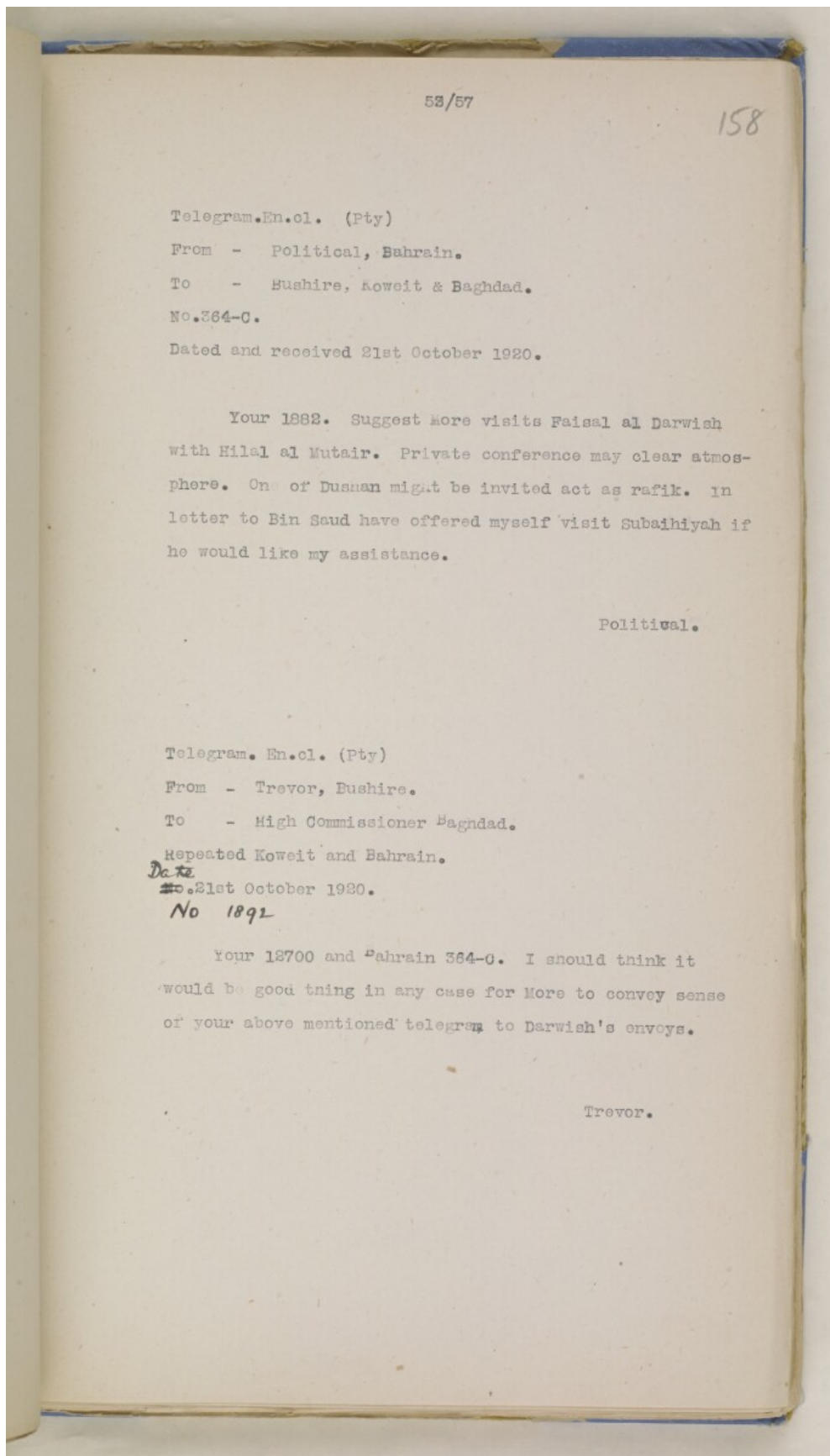


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٢٩)



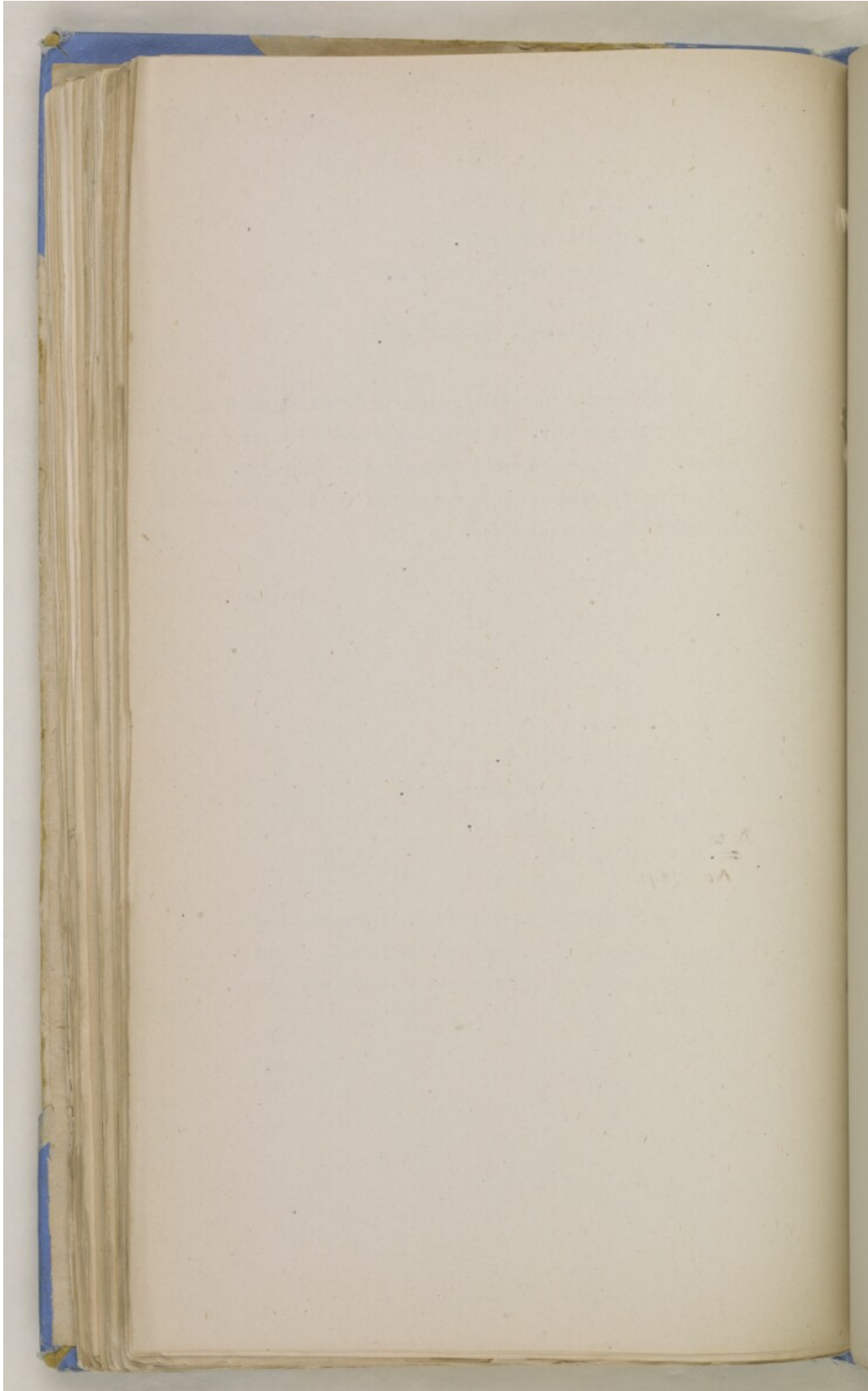


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٥٨و] (٦٦٠/٣٣٠)



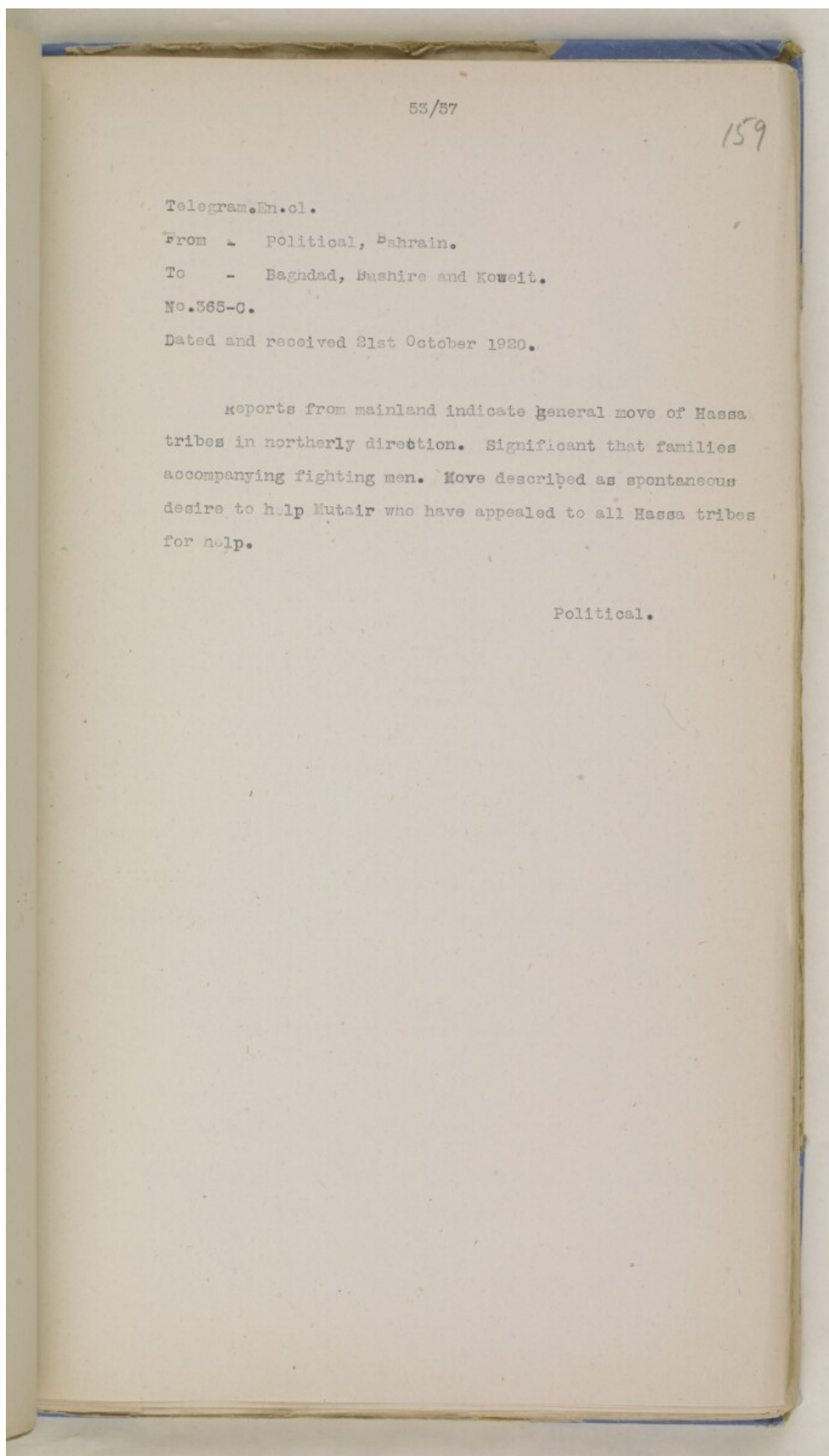


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٣١)



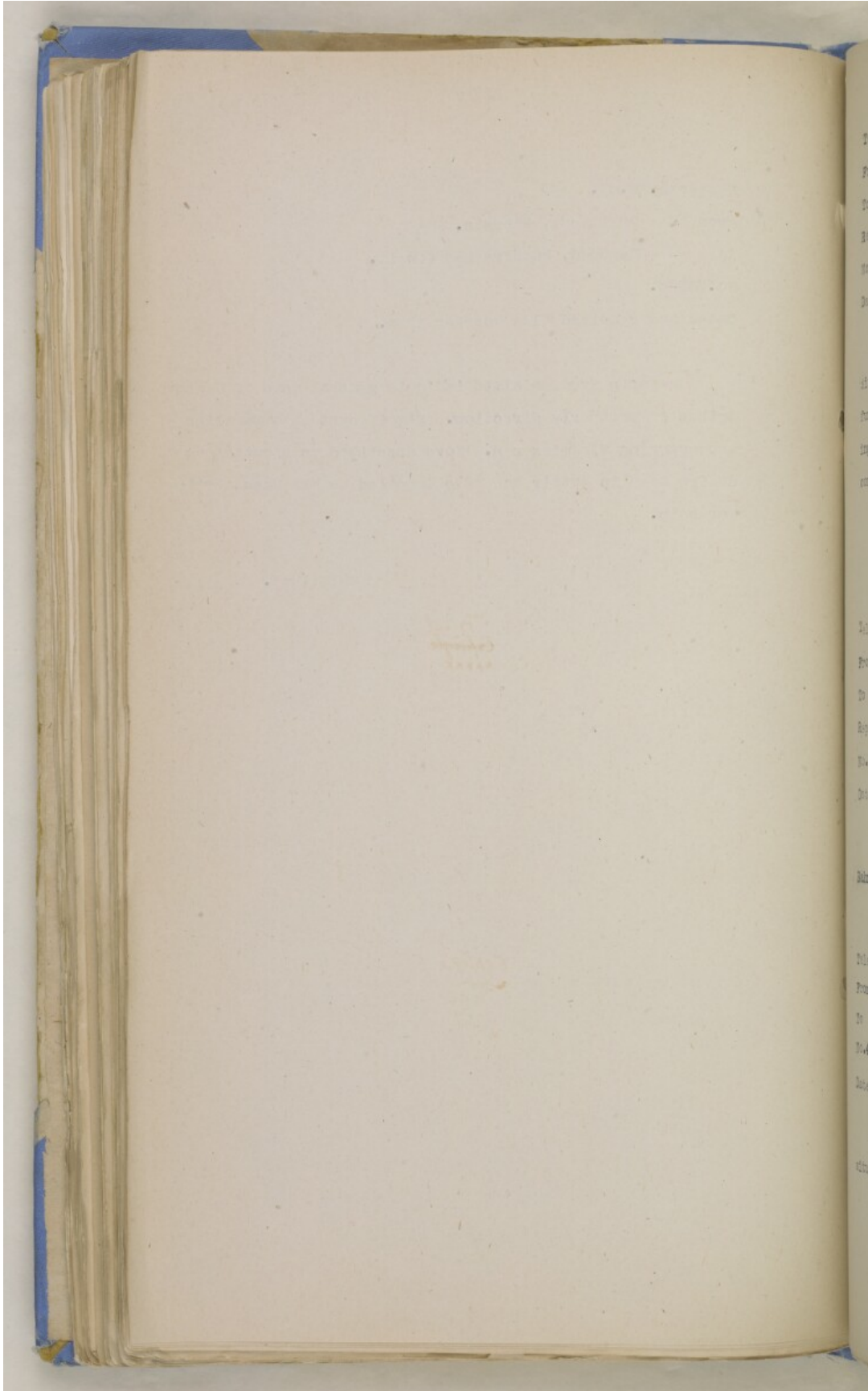


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٩و] (٦٦٠/٣٣٢)



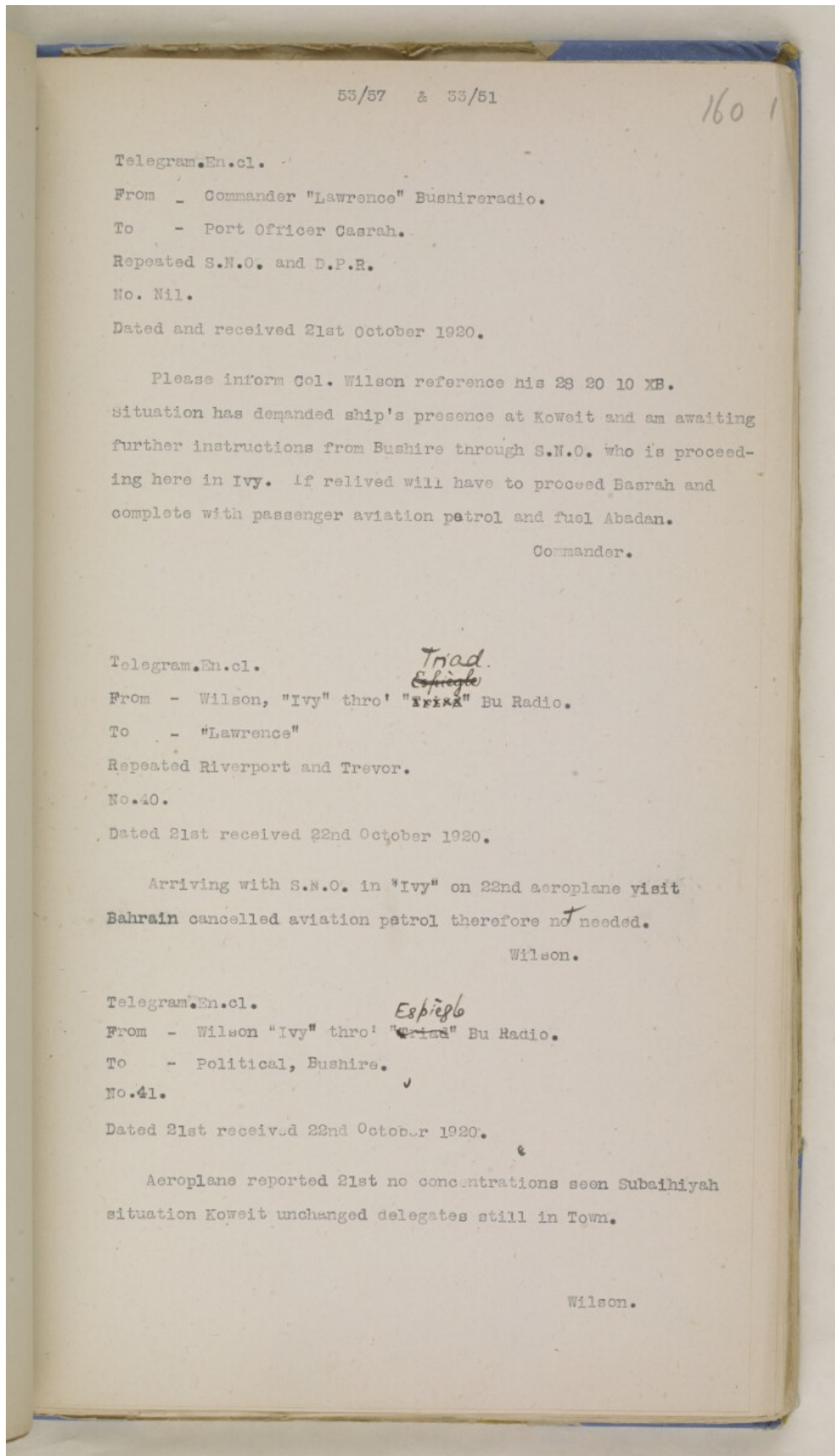


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٥٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٣٣)



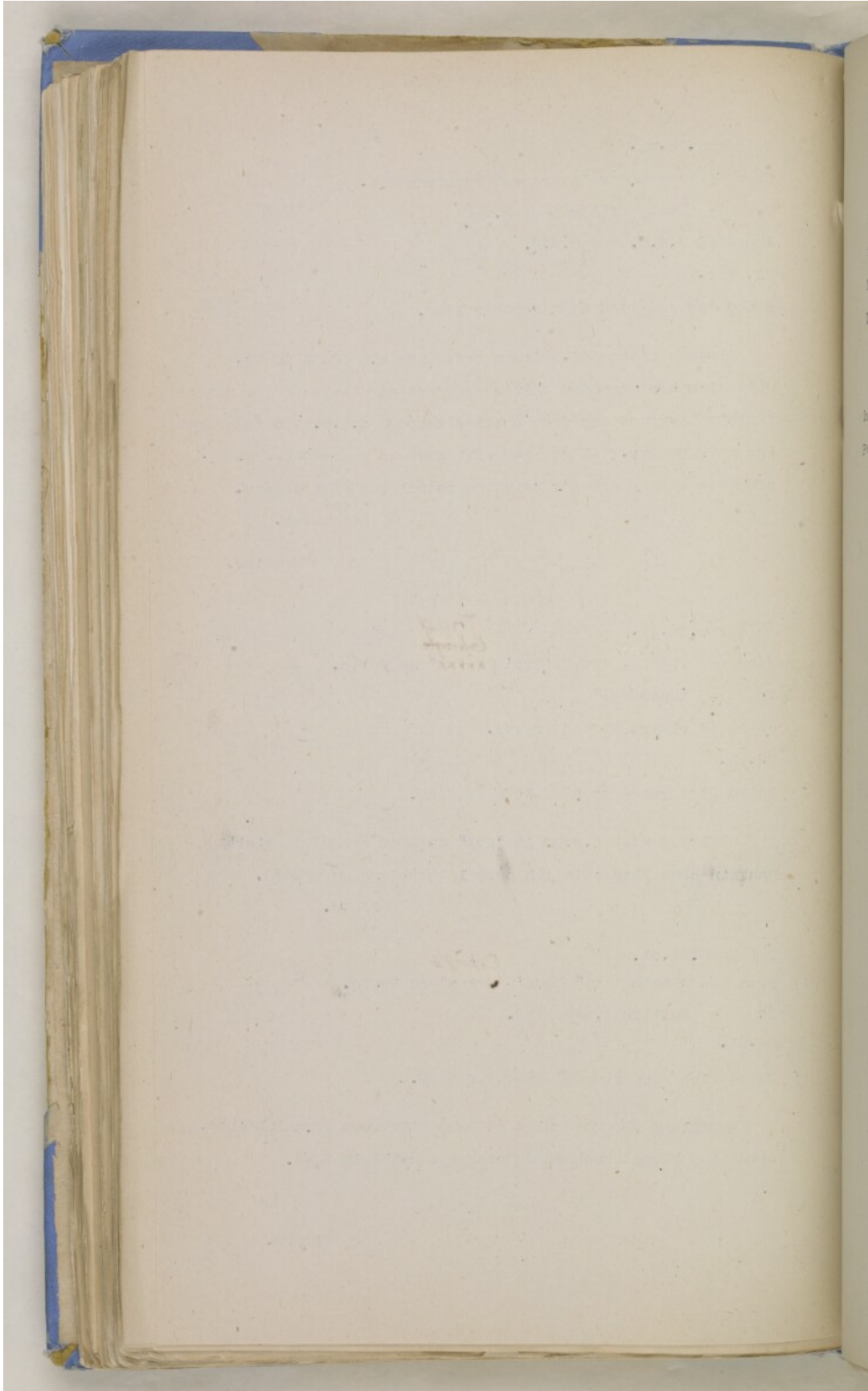


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٠] [٦٦٠/٣٣٤]



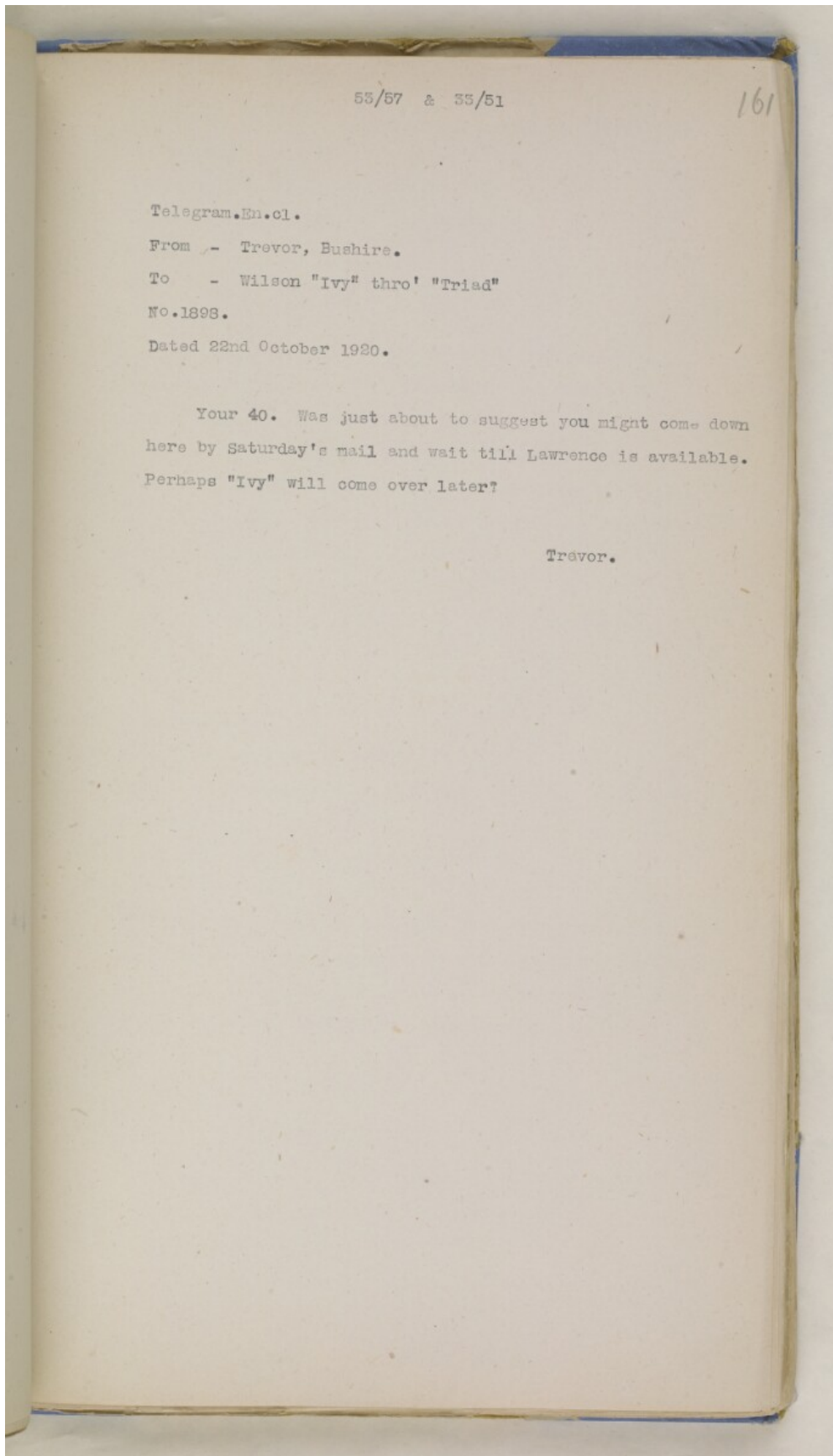


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٣٥)



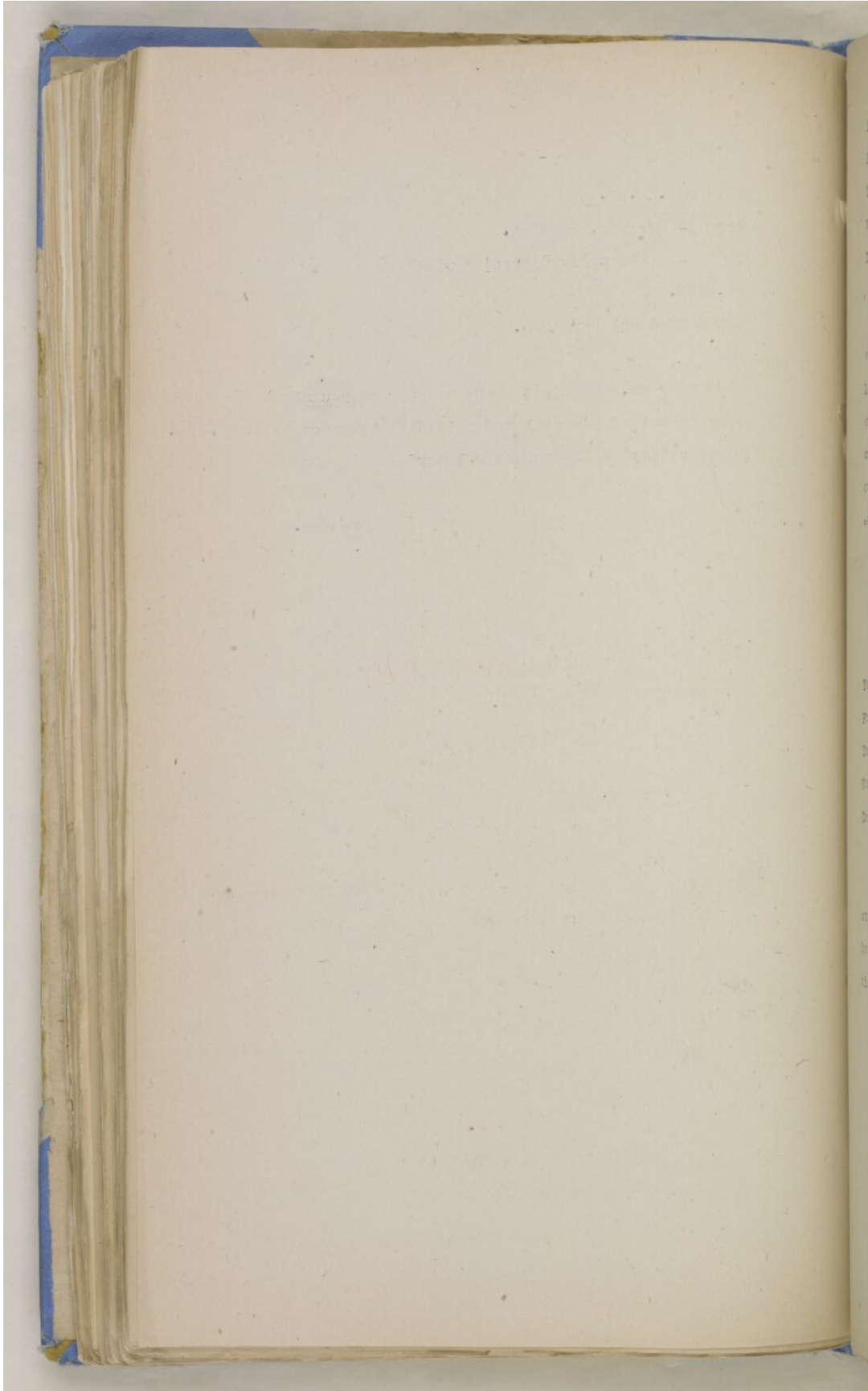


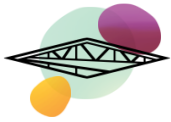
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦١ و] (٣٣٦/٦٦٠)



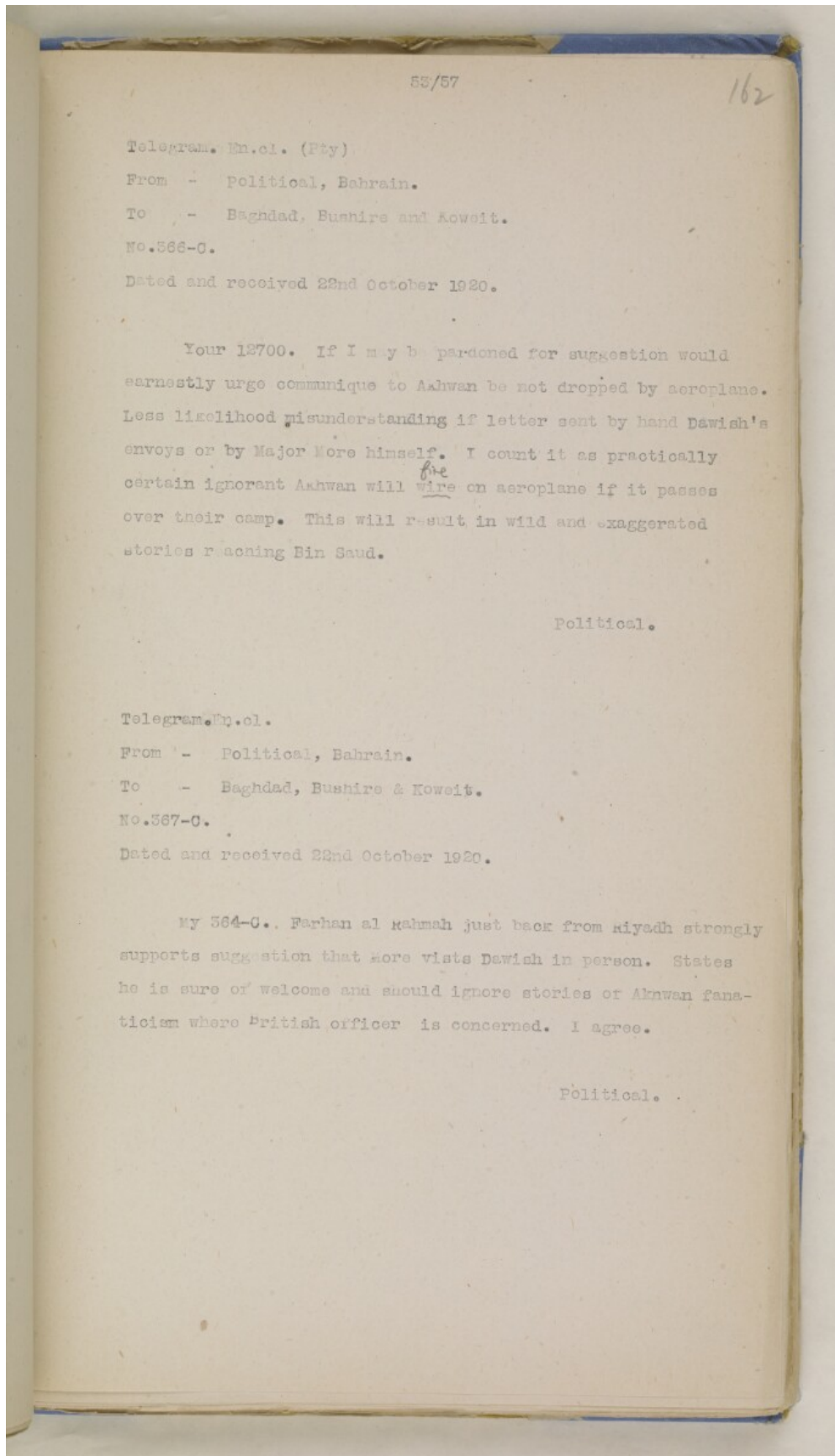


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٣٧)



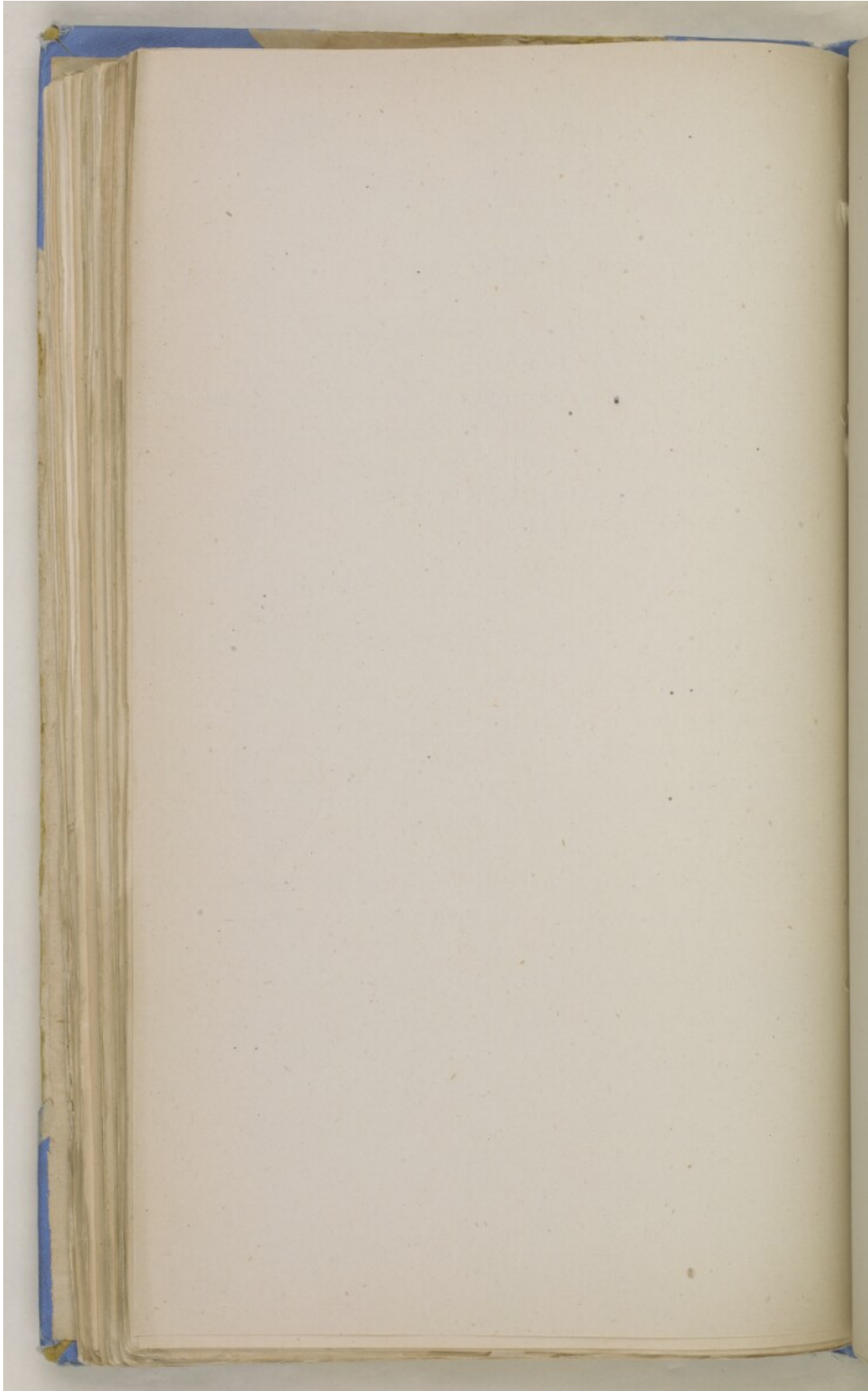


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦٢و] (٦٦٠/٣٣٨)



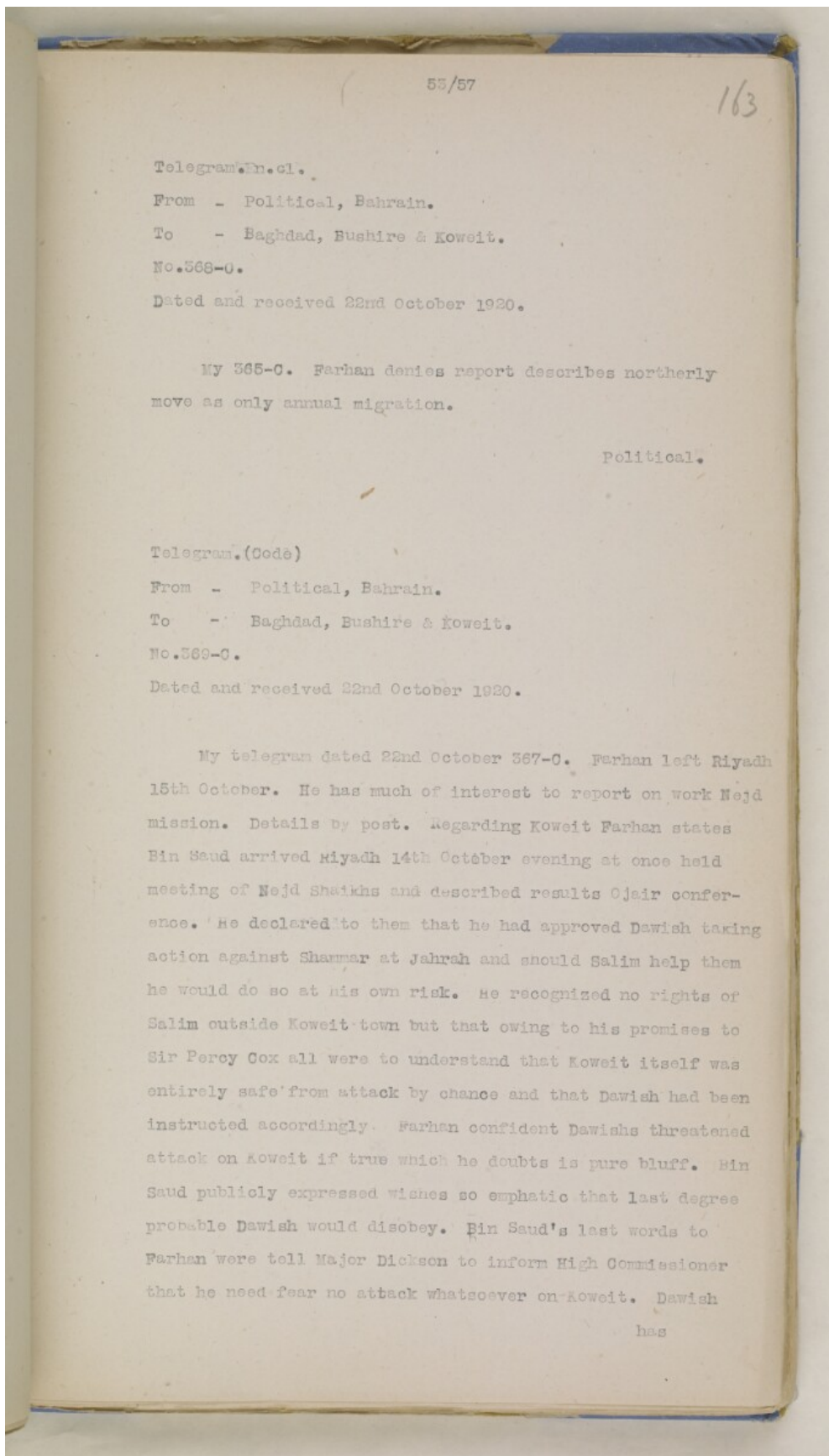


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٣٩)



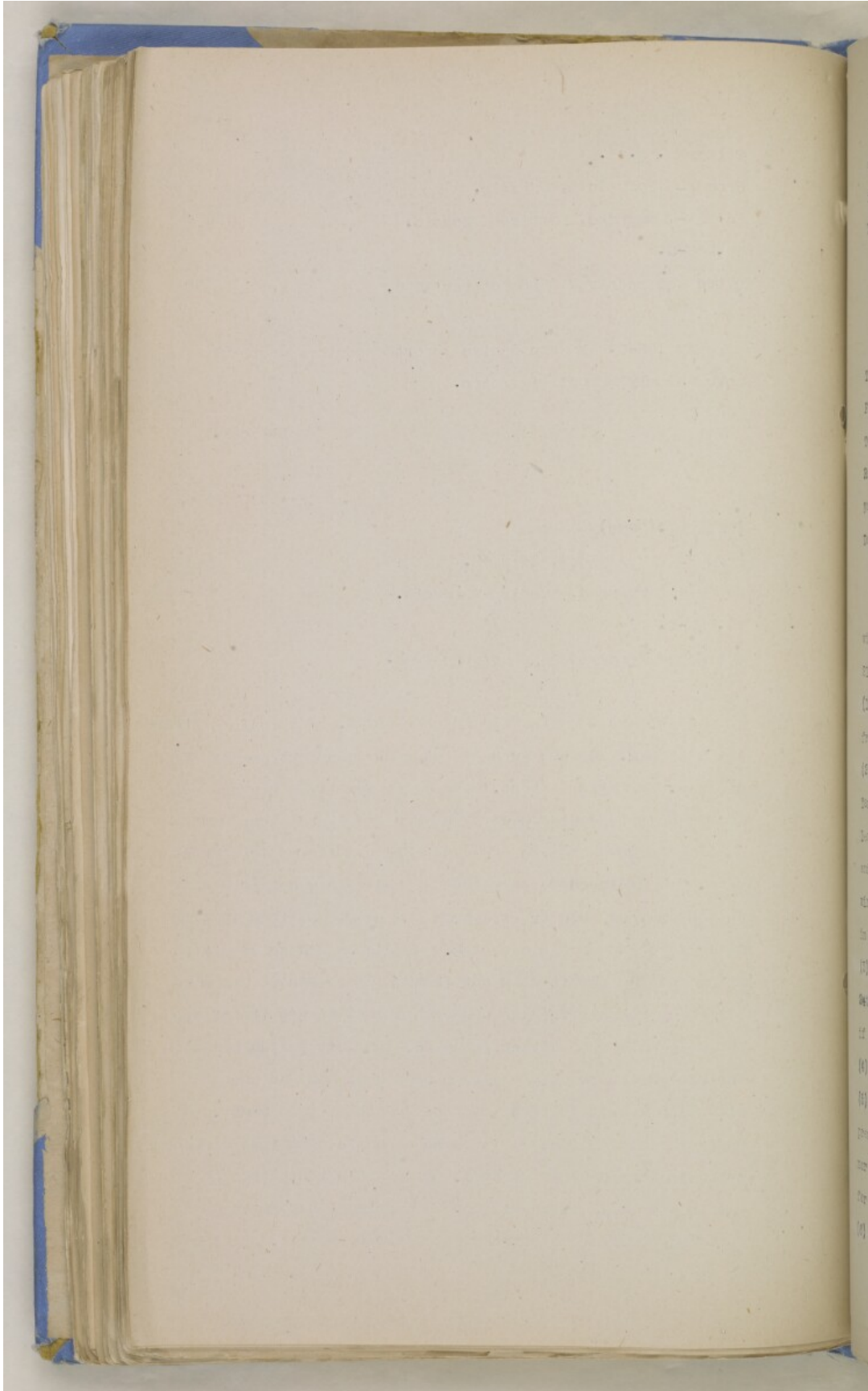


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦٣ و] (٦٦٠/٣٤٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٣ ظ] (١٦٠/٣٤١)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦٤] [٢٤٢/٦٦٠]

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has my approval attack Shammur at Jahrah afterwards he is to blockade Koweit only until Salim adopts less arrogant attitude. Finally Farhan scoffs at idea of attack on Koweit in view all he heard at Riyadh. This endorses my 294-C 7th September to Col. Wilson para 7.

Political.

Telegram.En.cl. (Clear Line)

From - Wilson P.R. :Espiegle"

To - High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Aviation Riverport and Political Basrah,Bahrain.Bushire.
No.57.

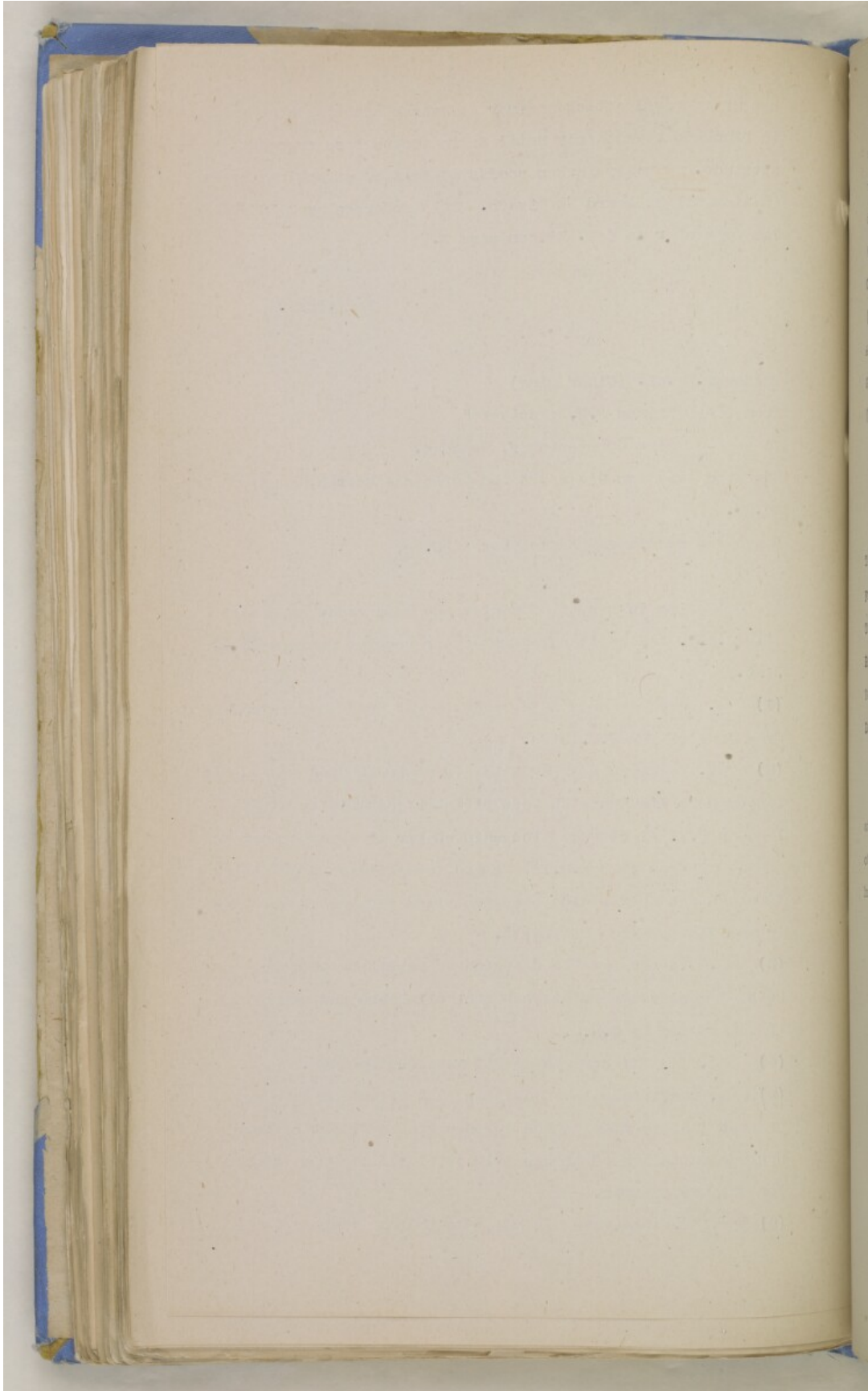
Dated and received 22nd October 1920.

Following is result of conference held today at Koweit with S.H.O. and Political Agent after receipt Bahrain 365-C 21st.

- (1) Arrangements being made to get hundred tons coal from Bushire for H.M.Ships.
- (2) I return to Basrah by air daybreak 23rd landing at Tanoomah to discuss with Port Director possibility of his lending P.V. Alert now pilot ship on bar to replace Lawrence and to discuss with D.D.Telegraphs possibility of obtaining wireless set from Field to be installed for next few months in Political Office at Koweit.
- (3) To arrange for despatch to Koweit by Industry on 24th of reserve of Aviation petrol oil bombs and ammunition if sanctioned by G.H.Q.
- (4) I will come to Koweit in Industry 24th.
- (5) Conference is of opinion that situation does not at present justify application for despatch of light cruiser nor one battalion of troops which would be minimum needed for defence of town.
- (6) Arrangements already made include posting of dhow armed

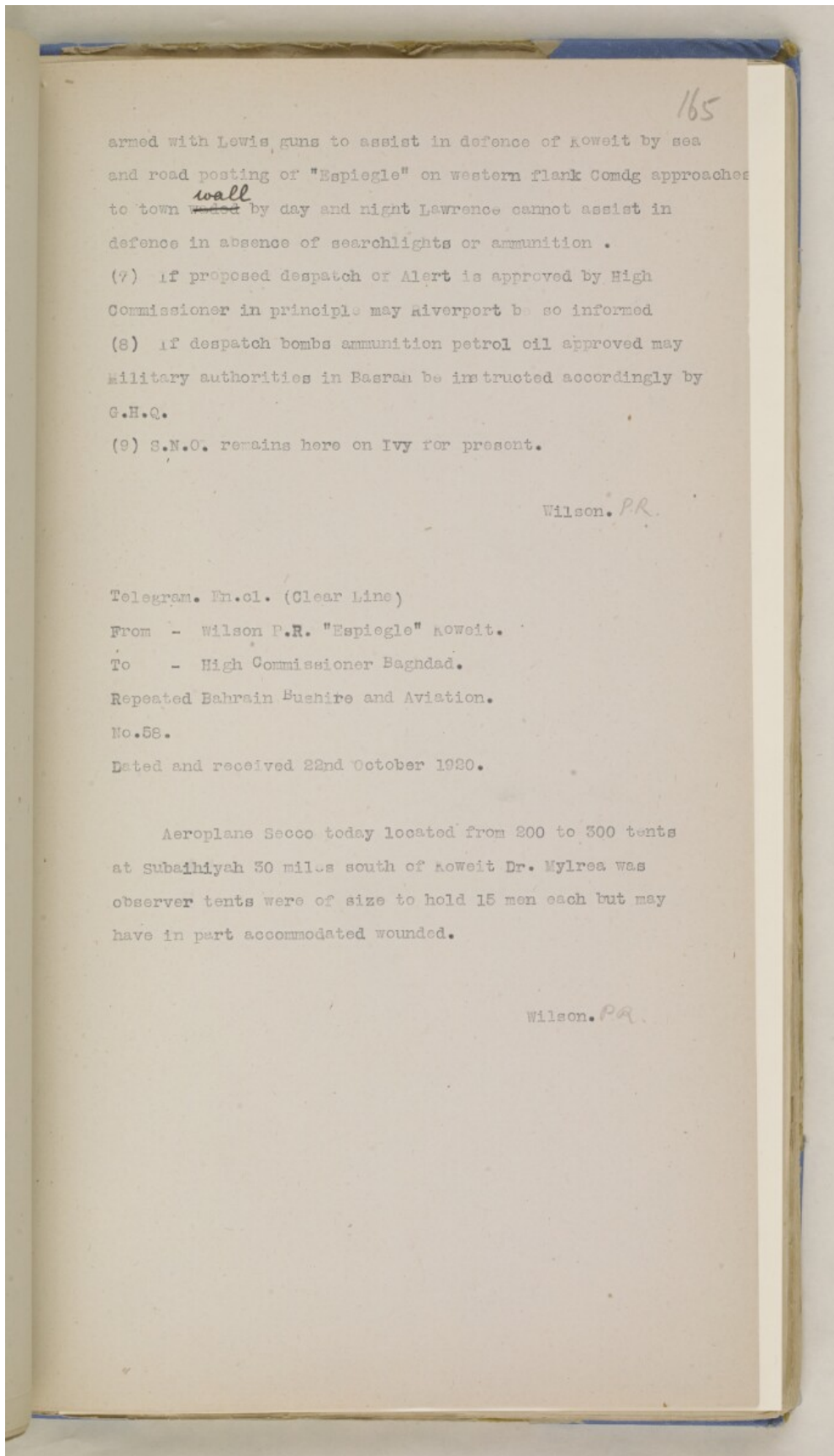


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٤ ظ] (٣٤٣/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٥ و] (٦٦٠/٣٤٤)



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armed with Lewis guns to assist in defence of koweit by sea
and road posting of "Espiegle" on western flank Comdg approached
to town ^{wall} ~~walled~~ by day and night Lawrence cannot assist in
defence in absence of searchlights or ammunition .

(7) if proposed despatch or Alert is approved by High
Commissioner in principle may Riverport be so informed

(8) if despatch bombs ammunition petrol oil approved may
Military authorities in Basra be instructed accordingly by
G.H.Q.

(9) S.N.O. remains here on Ivy for present.

Wilson. P.R.

Telegram. Encl. (Clear Line)

From - Wilson P.R. "Espiegle" koweit.

To - High Commissioner Baghdad.

Repeated Bahrain Bushire and Aviation.

No.58.

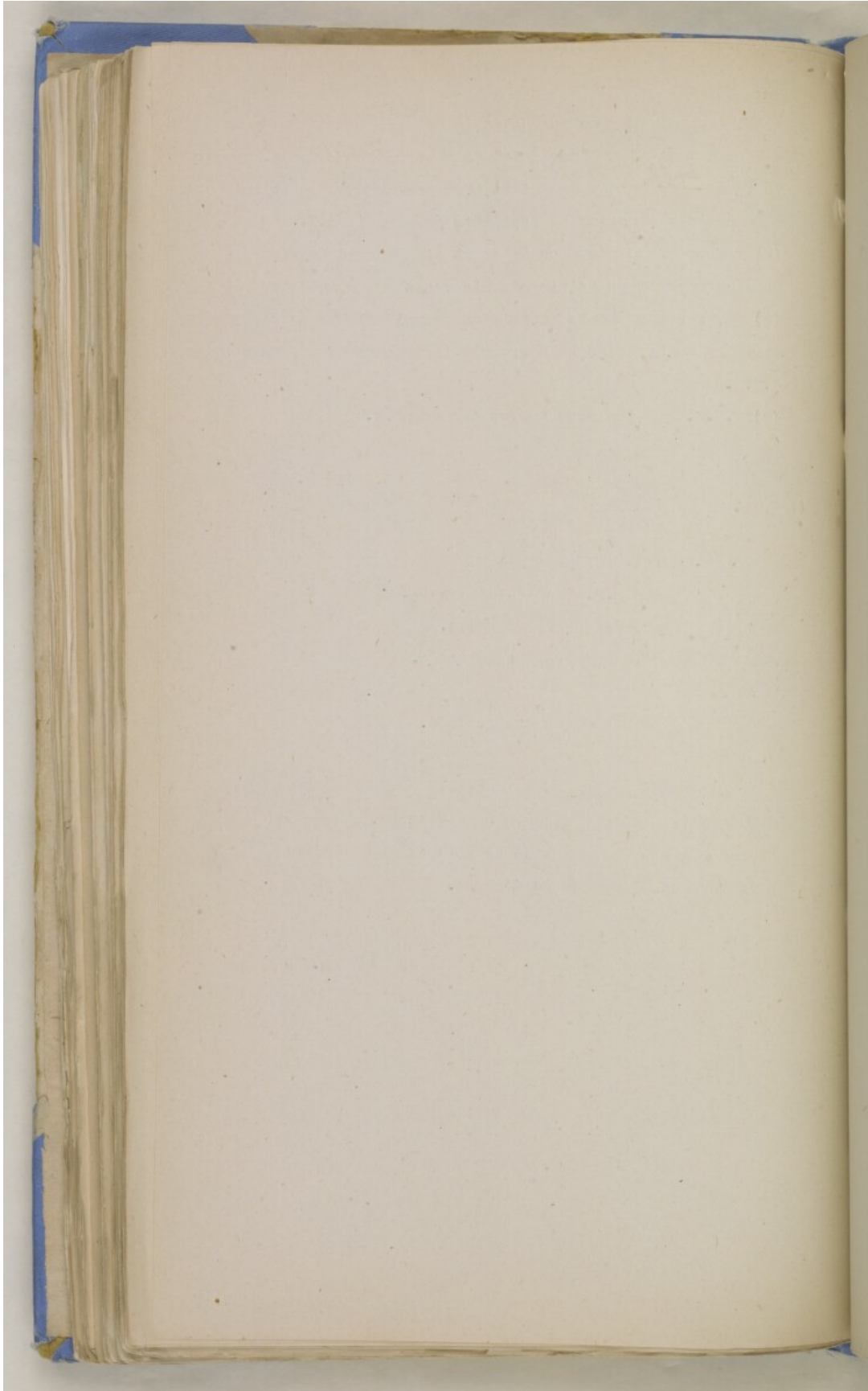
Dated and received 22nd October 1930.

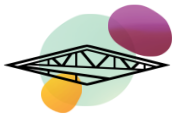
Aeroplane Sacco today located from 200 to 300 tents
at Subaihiyah 30 miles south of koweit Dr. Mylrea was
observer tents were of size to hold 15 men each but may
have in part accommodated wounded.

Wilson. P.R.

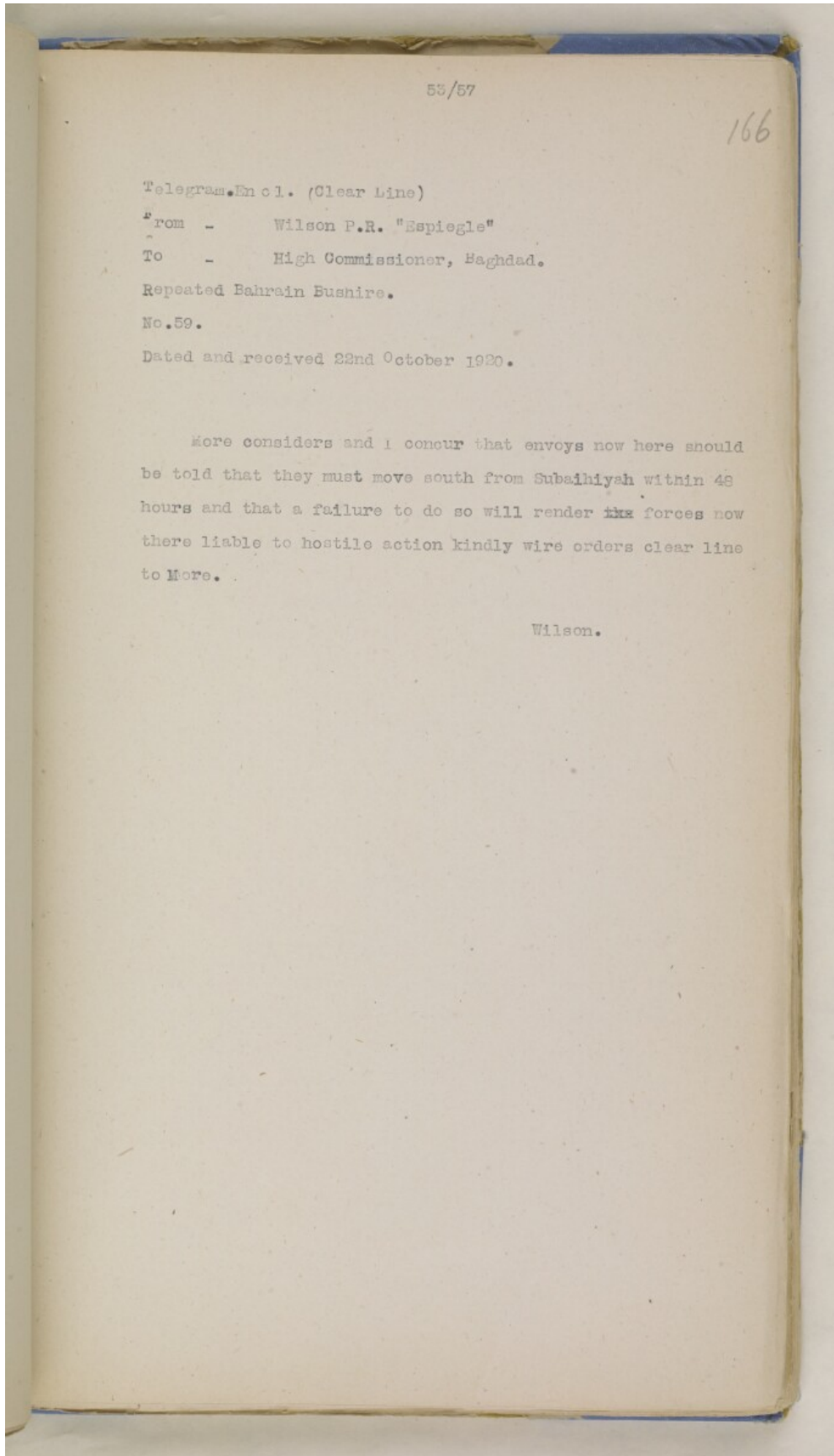


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٤٥)





"الملف (I D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦٦و] (٦٦٠/٣٤٦)



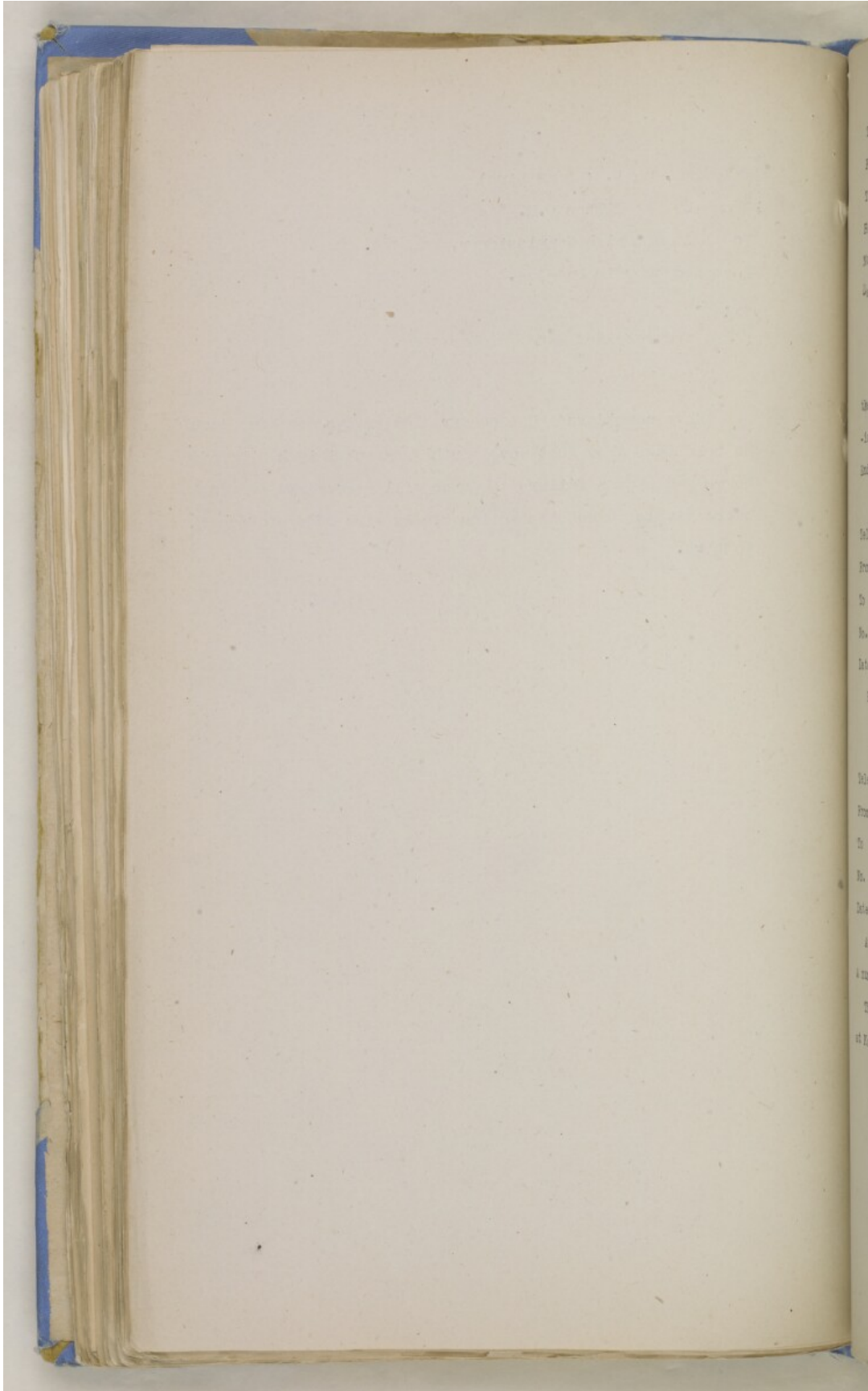
Telegram. Encl. (Clear Line)
From - Wilson P.R. "Espiegle"
To - High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Bahrain Bushire.
No. 59.
Dated and received 22nd October 1930.

More considers and I concur that envoys now here should be told that they must move south from Subaihiyah within 48 hours and that a failure to do so will render ~~the~~ forces now there liable to hostile action kindly wire orders clear line to More.

Wilson.

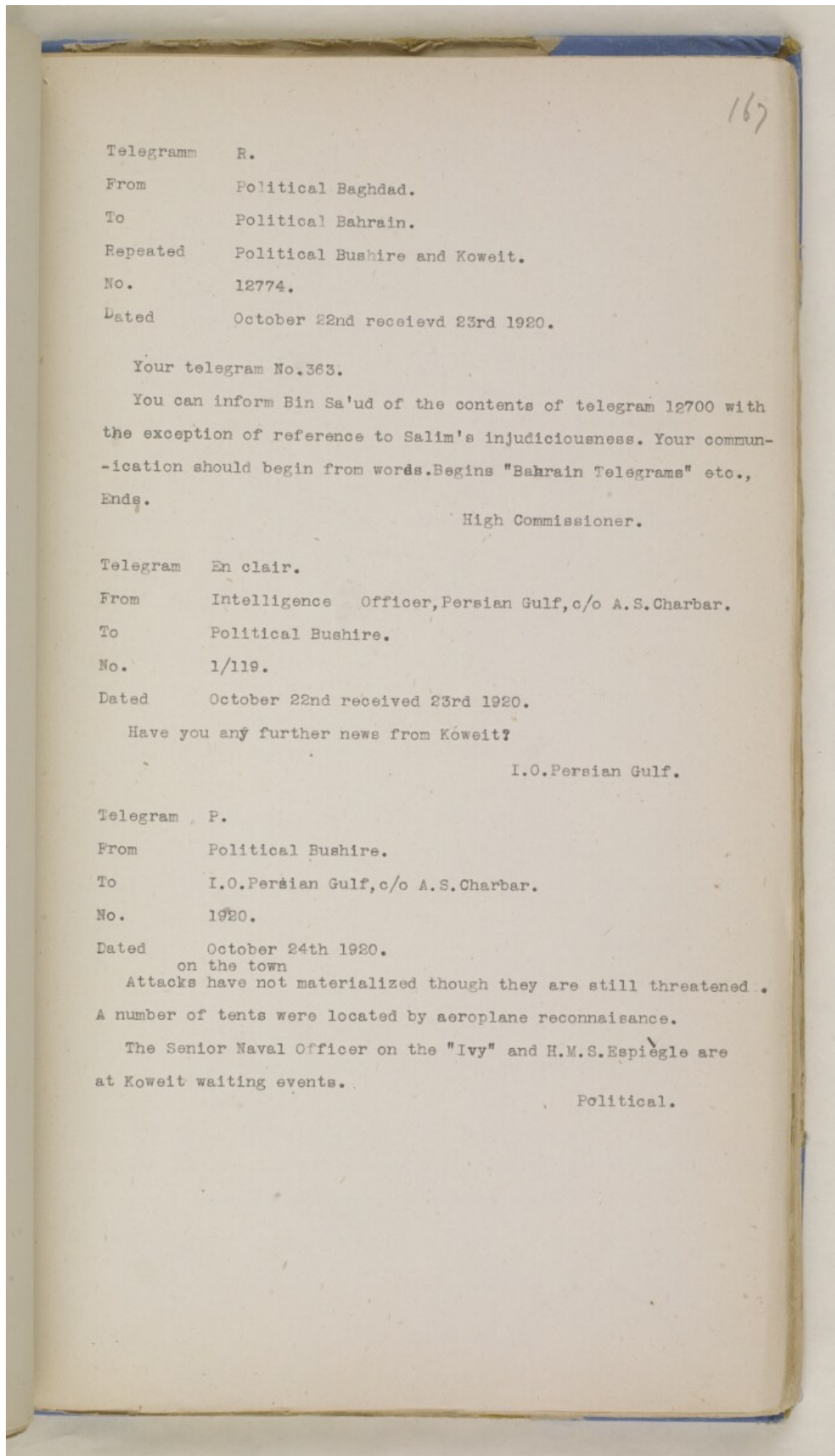


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٤٧)



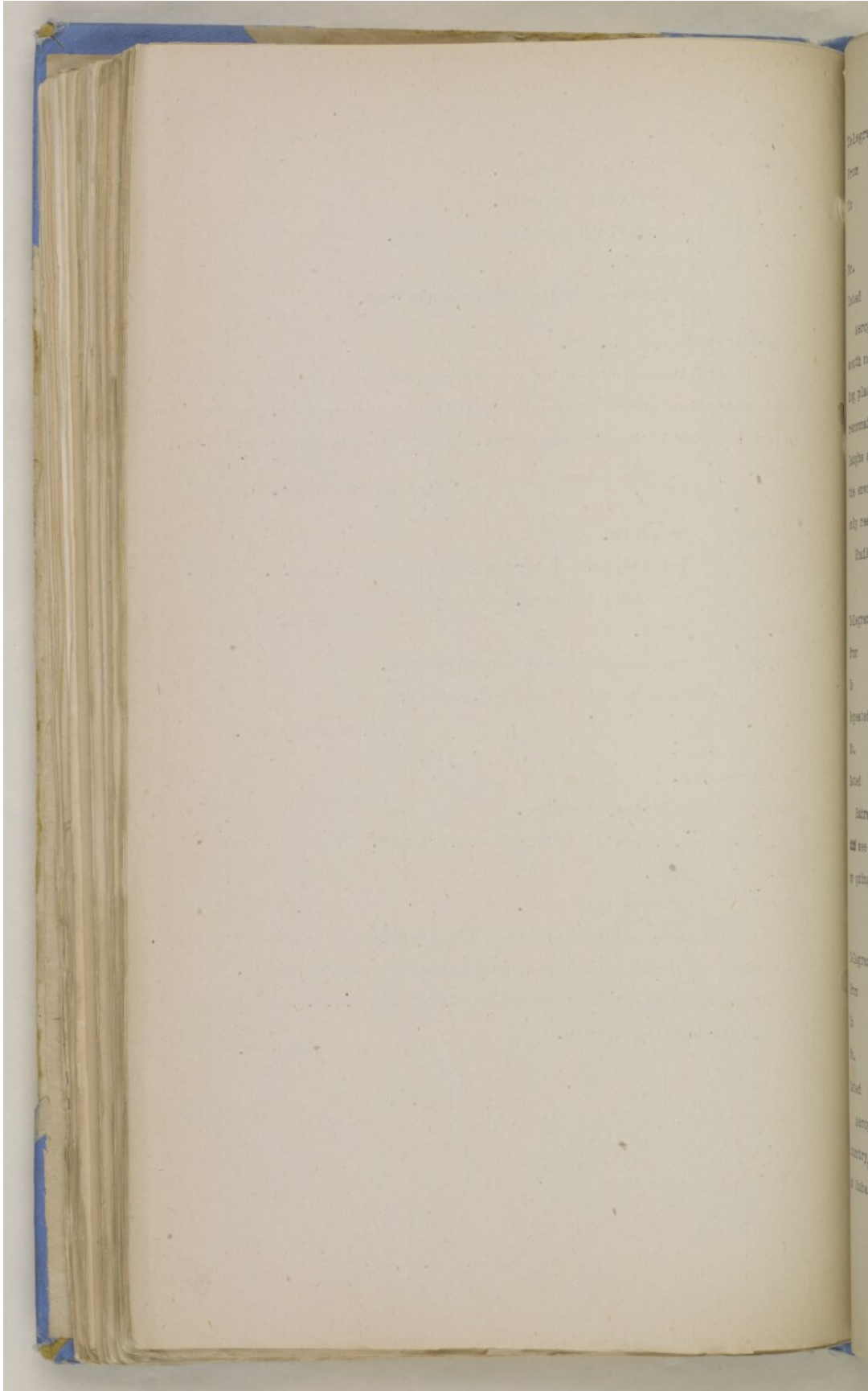


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٧و] (٦٦٠/٣٤٨)



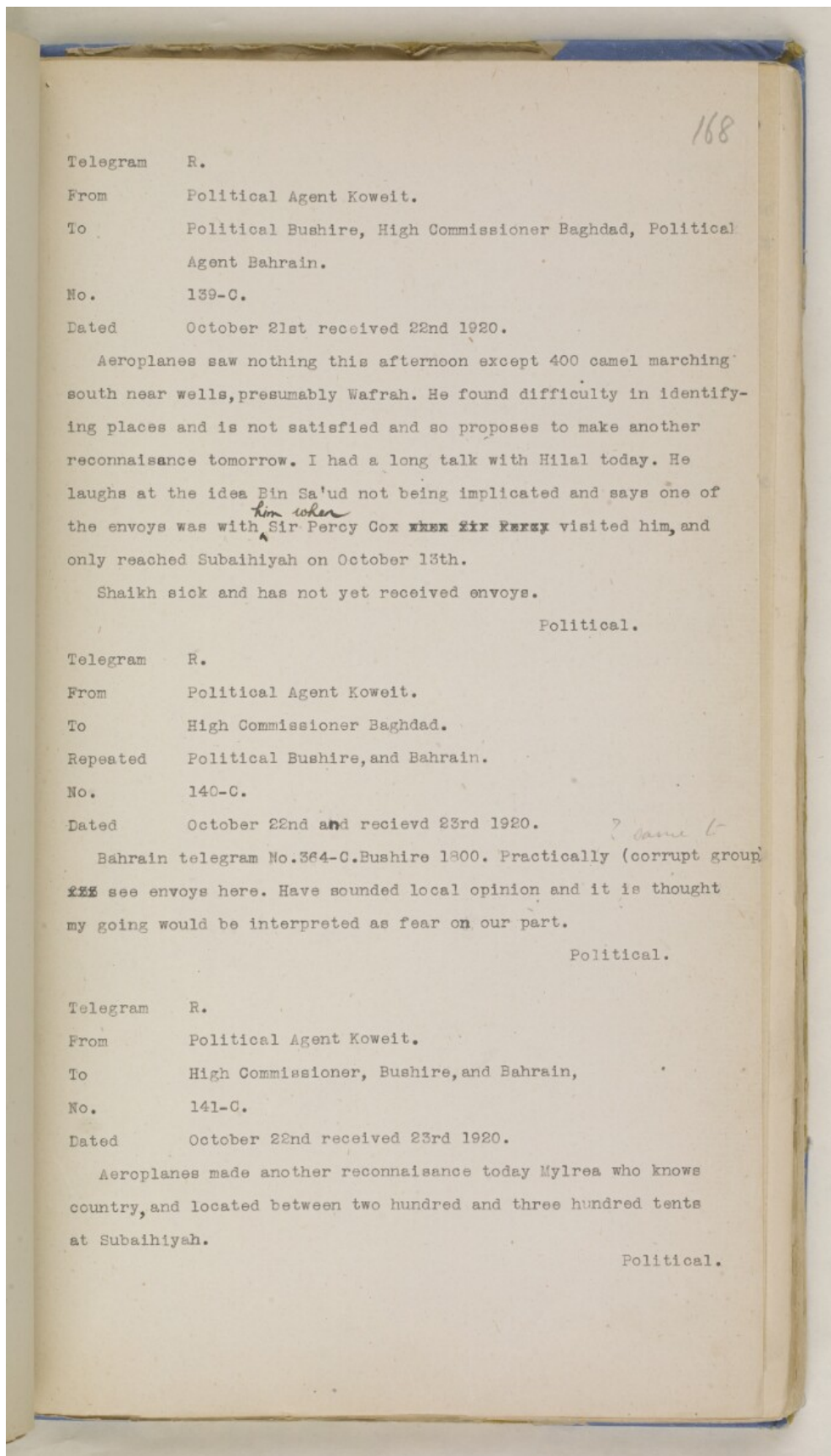


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٤٩)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦٨و] (٦٦٠/٣٥٠)



Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To Political Bushire, High Commissioner Baghdad, Political Agent Bahrain.
No. 139-C.
Dated October 21st received 22nd 1920.

Aeroplanes saw nothing this afternoon except 400 camel marching south near wells, presumably Wafrah. He found difficulty in identifying places and is not satisfied and so proposes to make another reconnaissance tomorrow. I had a long talk with Hilal today. He laughs at the idea Bin Sa'ud not being implicated and says one of the envoys was with ^{him when} Sir Percy Cox ~~when Sir Percy~~ visited him, and only reached Subaihiyah on October 13th.

Shaikh sick and has not yet received envoys.

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire, and Bahrain.
No. 140-C.
Dated October 22nd and received 23rd 1920.

Bahrain telegram No. 364-C. Bushire 1800. Practically (corrupt group) ~~see~~ see envoys here. Have sounded local opinion and it is thought my going would be interpreted as fear on our part.

Political.

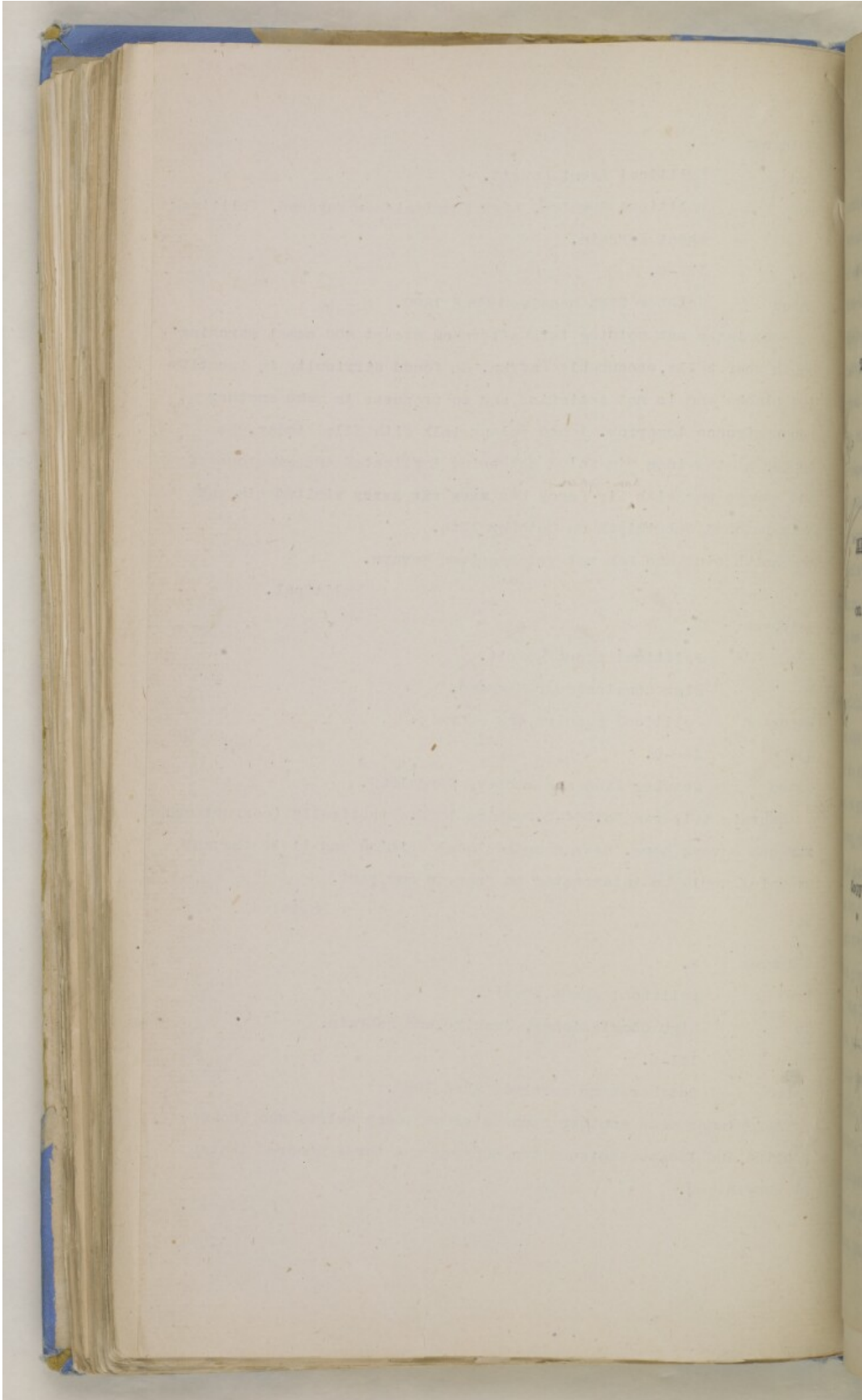
Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Bushire, and Bahrain,
No. 141-C.
Dated October 22nd received 23rd 1920.

Aeroplanes made another reconnaissance today Mylrea who knows country, and located between two hundred and three hundred tents at Subaihiyah.

Political.

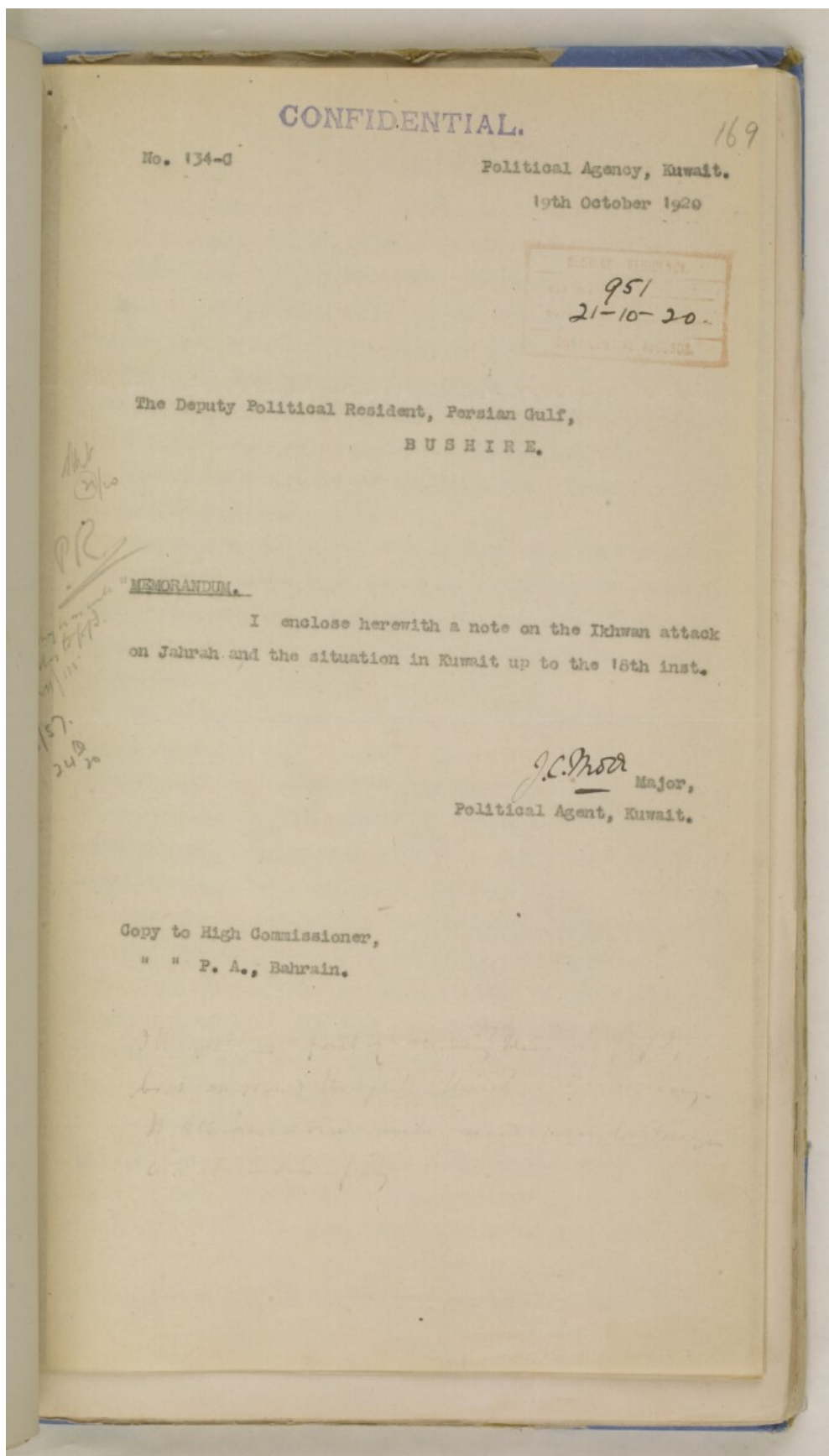


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٥١)



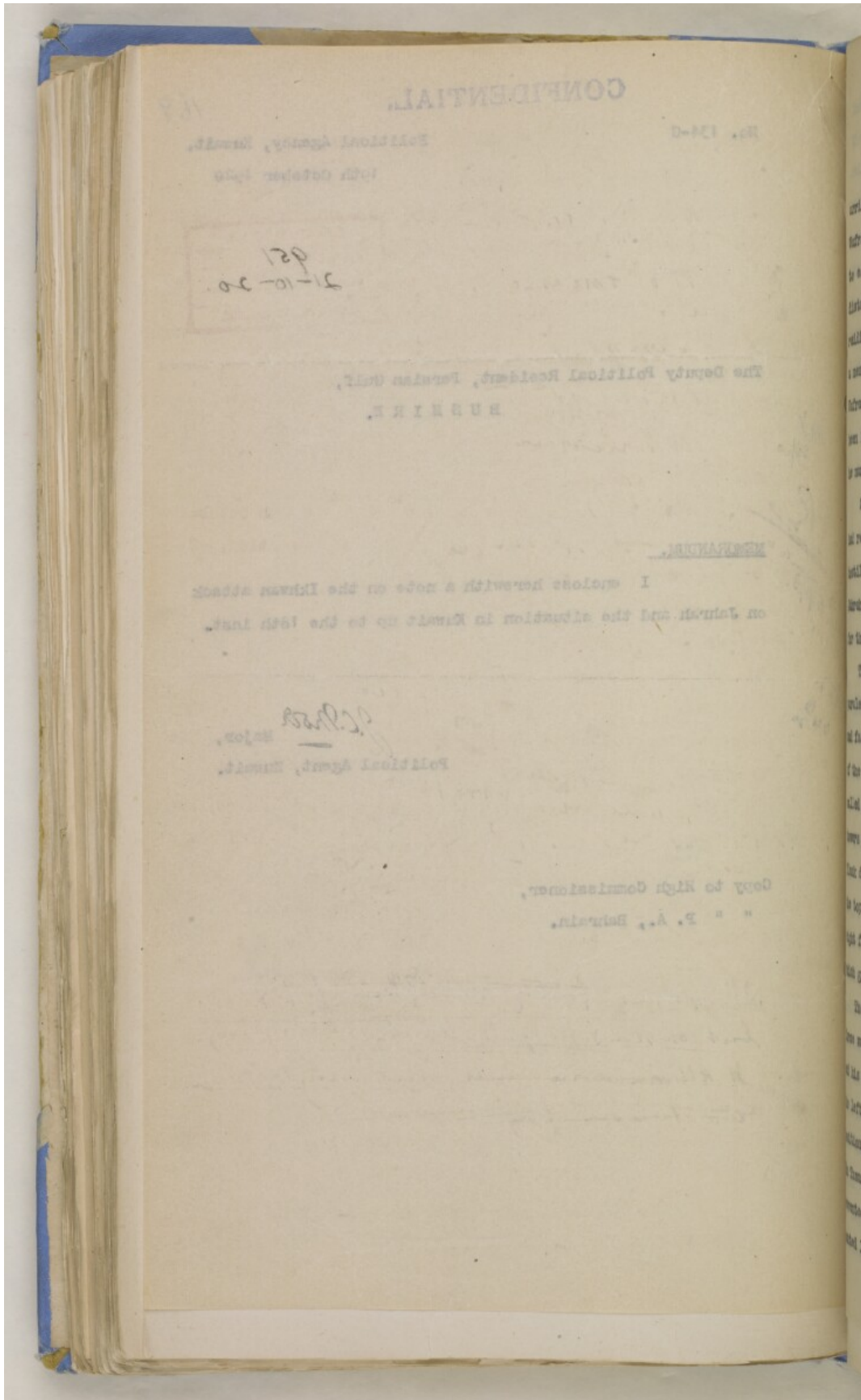


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٦٩و] (٦٦٠/٣٥٢)



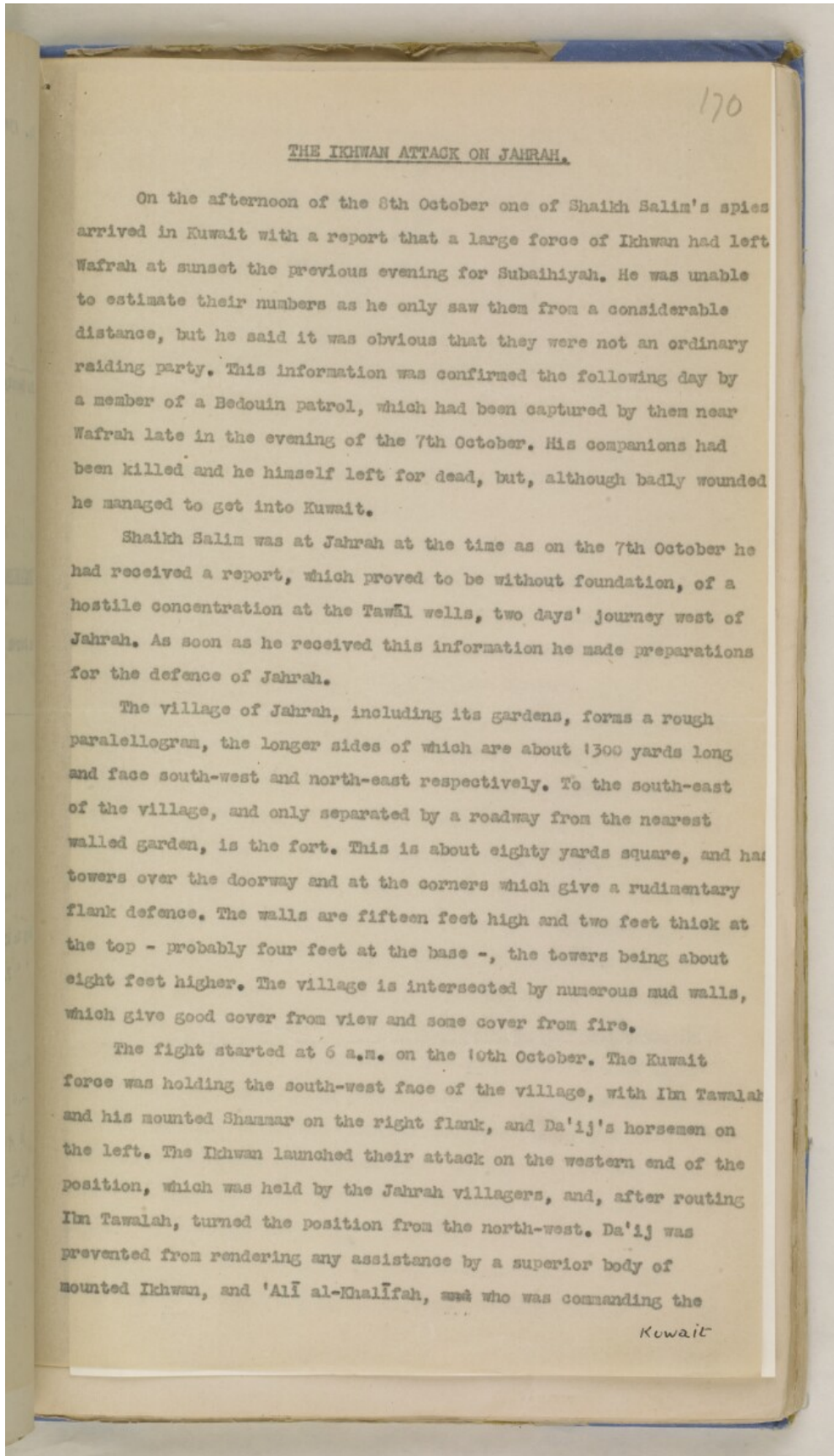


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٦٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٥٣)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٧٠ و] (٦٦٠ / ٣٥٤)



THE IKHWAN ATTACK ON JAHRAH.

On the afternoon of the 8th October one of Shaikh Salim's spies arrived in Kuwait with a report that a large force of Ikhwan had left Wafrah at sunset the previous evening for Subaihiyah. He was unable to estimate their numbers as he only saw them from a considerable distance, but he said it was obvious that they were not an ordinary raiding party. This information was confirmed the following day by a member of a Bedouin patrol, which had been captured by them near Wafrah late in the evening of the 7th October. His companions had been killed and he himself left for dead, but, although badly wounded he managed to get into Kuwait.

Shaikh Salim was at Jahrah at the time as on the 7th October he had received a report, which proved to be without foundation, of a hostile concentration at the Tawil wells, two days' journey west of Jahrah. As soon as he received this information he made preparations for the defence of Jahrah.

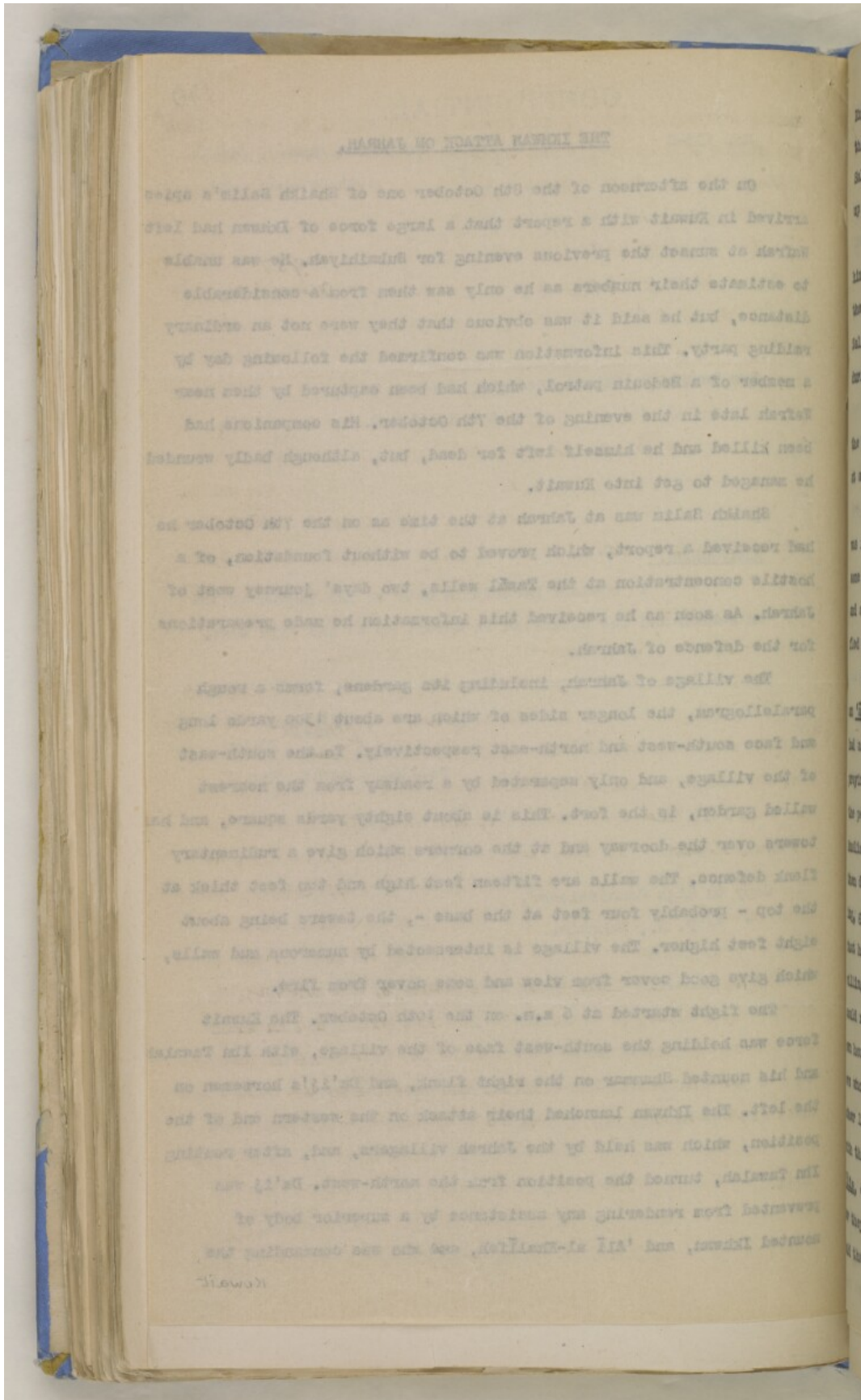
The village of Jahrah, including its gardens, forms a rough parallelogram, the longer sides of which are about 1300 yards long and face south-west and north-east respectively. To the south-east of the village, and only separated by a roadway from the nearest walled garden, is the fort. This is about eighty yards square, and has towers over the doorway and at the corners which give a rudimentary flank defence. The walls are fifteen feet high and two feet thick at the top - probably four feet at the base -, the towers being about eight feet higher. The village is intersected by numerous mud walls, which give good cover from view and some cover from fire.

The fight started at 6 a.m. on the 10th October. The Kuwait force was holding the south-west face of the village, with Ibn Tawalah and his mounted Shammar on the right flank, and Da'ij's horsemen on the left. The Ikhwan launched their attack on the western end of the position, which was held by the Jahrah villagers, and, after routing Ibn Tawalah, turned the position from the north-west. Da'ij was prevented from rendering any assistance by a superior body of mounted Ikhwan, and 'Ali al-Khalifah, who was commanding the

Kuwait



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجبراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٥٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٧١و] (٢٦٠/٣٥٦)

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Kuwait contingent retired and formed to the right. By nine o'clock the entire village was in the hands of the Ikhwan, and Shaikh Salim, with the other shaikhs and about six hundred men, was shut up in the fort, the rest of his force being dispersed.

In the afternoon Dawīsh sent a message to Shaikh Salim offering him peace if he would renounce all claim to the camels, etc. which the Ikhwan had taken, and would evacuate the fort, but Shaikh Salim refused. Three determined attacks were made on the fort during the night.

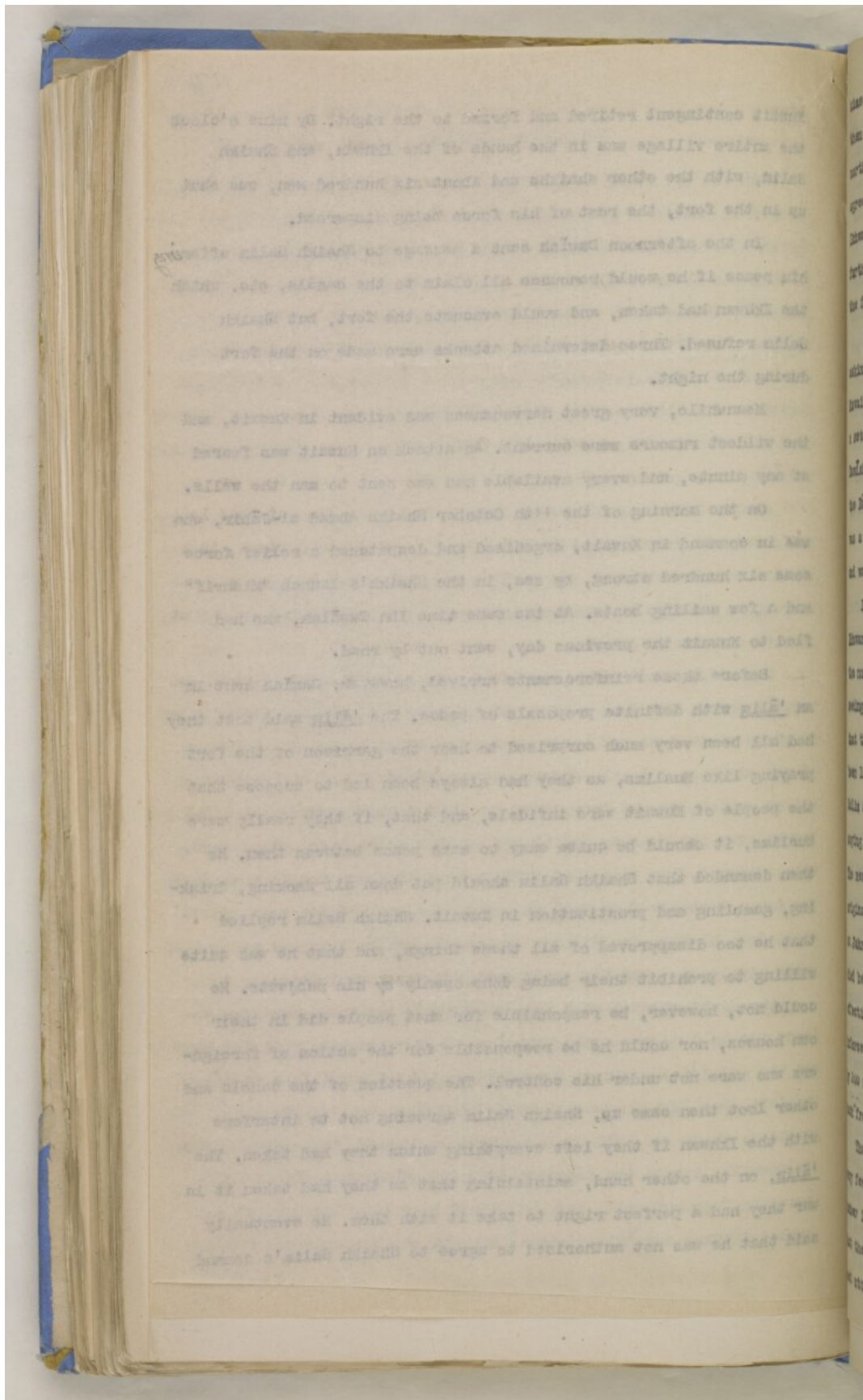
Meanwhile, very great nervousness was evident in Kuwait, and the wildest rumours were current. An attack on Kuwait was feared at any minute, and every available man was sent to man the walls.

On the morning of the 11th October Shaikh Ahmad al-Jābir, who was in command in Kuwait, organised and despatched a relief force some six hundred strong, by sea, in the Shaikh's launch "Mishrif" and a few sailing boats. At the same time Ibn Tawālah, who had fled to Kuwait the previous day, went out by road.

Before these reinforcements arrived, however, Dawīsh sent in an 'Alim with definite proposals of peace. The 'Alim said that they had all been very much surprised to hear the garrison of the fort praying like Muslims, as they had always been led to suppose that the people of Kuwait were infidels, and that, if they really were Muslims, it should be quite easy to make peace between them. He then demanded that Shaikh Salim should put down all smoking, drinking, gambling and prostitution in Kuwait. Shaikh Salim replied that he too disapproved of all these things, and that he was quite willing to prohibit their being done openly by his subjects. He could not, however, be responsible for what people did in their own houses, nor could he be responsible for the action of foreigners who were not under his control. The question of the camels and other loot then came up, Shaikh Salim agreeing not to interfere with the Ikhwan if they left everything which they had taken. The 'Alim, on the other hand, maintaining that as they had taken it in war they had a perfect right to take it with them. He eventually said that he was not authorised to agree to Shaikh Salim's demand



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧١ ظ] (٣٥٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٧٢و] (٦٦٠/٣٥٨)

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himself, but that he would discuss the matter with Dawīsh. He then withdrew and went off towards Dawīsh's tent, which was to the north-west of the village. (The original report that the Ikhwān agreed to return their booty is untrue). Shortly after this the Ikhwān moved off, taking everything with them, and without any further fighting. They marched three hours that day and halted, and the following day moved on to Subaihiyah, where they still are.

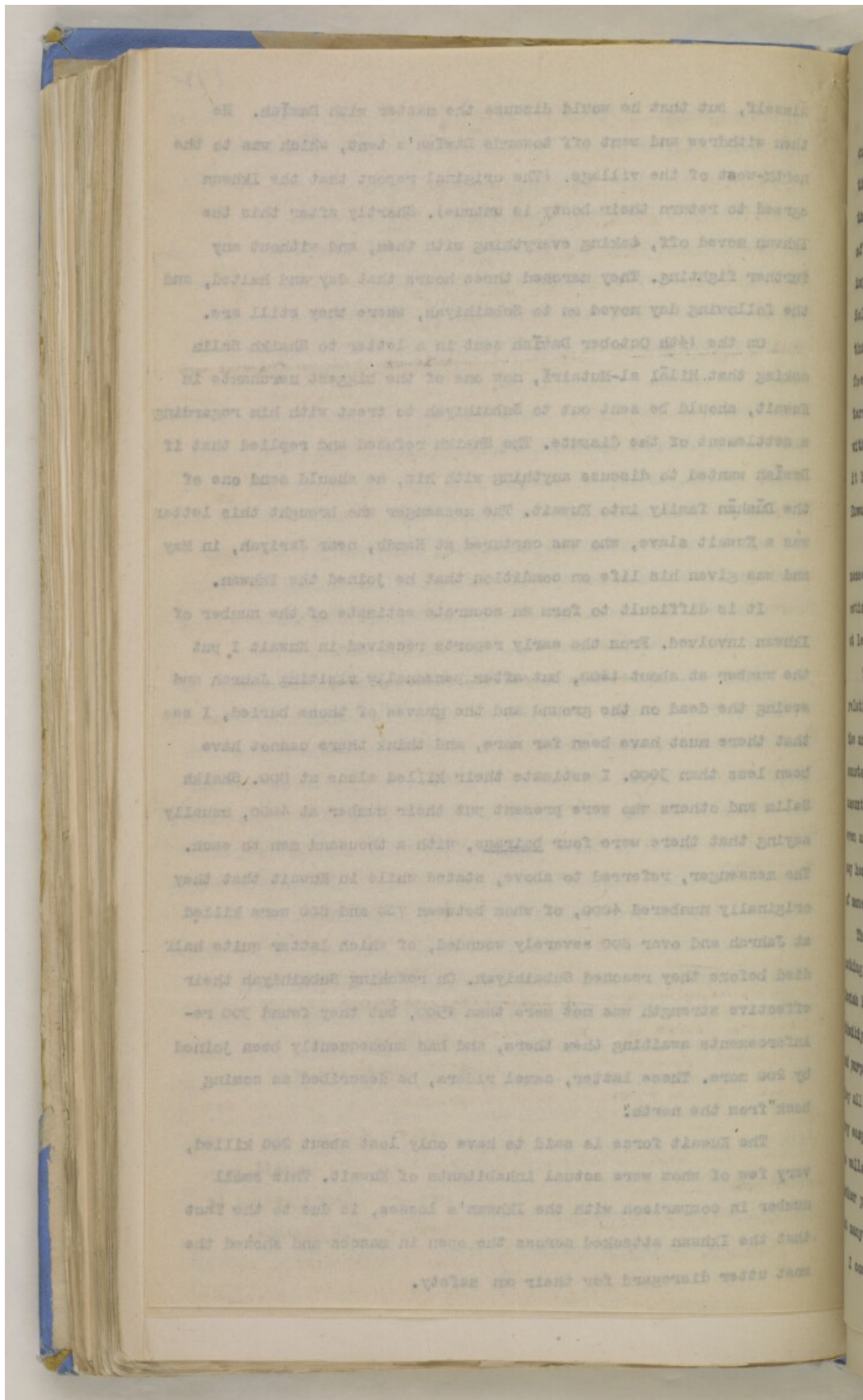
On the 14th October Dawīsh sent in a letter to Shaikh Salim asking that Hilāl al-Mutairī, now one of the biggest merchants in Kuwait, should be sent out to Subaihiyah to treat with him regarding a settlement of the dispute. The Shaikh refused and replied that if Dawīsh wanted to discuss anything with him, he should send one of the Dūshān family into Kuwait. The messenger who brought this letter was a Kuwait slave, who was captured at Hamdh, near Jariyah, in May and was given his life on condition that he joined the Ikhwān.

It is difficult to form an accurate estimate of the number of Ikhwān involved. From the early reports received in Kuwait I put the number at about 1400, but after personally visiting Jahrah and seeing the dead on the ground and the graves of those buried, I see that there must have been far more, and think there cannot have been less than 3000. I estimate their killed alone at 800. Shaikh Salim and others who were present put their number at 4000, usually saying that there were four bairags, with a thousand men to each. The messenger, referred to above, stated while in Kuwait that they originally numbered 4000, of whom between 700 and 800 were killed at Jahrah and over 800 severely wounded, of which latter quite half died before they reached Subaihiyah. On reaching Subaihiyah their effective strength was not more than 1500, but they found 300 reinforcements awaiting them there, and had subsequently been joined by 200 more. These latter, camel riders, he described as coming back from the north.

The Kuwait force is said to have only lost about 200 killed, very few of whom were actual inhabitants of Kuwait. This small number in comparison with the Ikhwān's losses, is due to the fact that the Ikhwān attacked across the open in masses and showed the most utter disregard for their own safety.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٥٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٧٣و] (٦٦٠/٣٦٠)

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On the 18th October Dawish sent in envoys to Kuwait to discuss terms for a settlement of the dispute. In accordance with the ordinary custom, they were given time to rest before stating their mission, and Shaikh Salim had not seen them by the evening of 18th October. Their terms, however, are known, and are totally impossible for him to accept, being in fact a demand that Shaikh Salim and the people of Kuwait should become Ikhwan forthwith, and that from now onwards they should be friends to their friends and foes to their foes. Dawish apparently says he can accept no other terms himself, and, as he puts it, he cannot thread a needle without Ibn Sa'ud's approval. There accordingly seems nothing for it but war, and everything seems to indicate that an attack on Kuwait really is intended.

A representative of the Shaikh, who accompanied the former messengers back to Subaihiyah and returned with the present envoys, estimates the Ikhwan's present effective strength at 500 horse and at least 3000 foot. Large reinforcements were said to be coming.

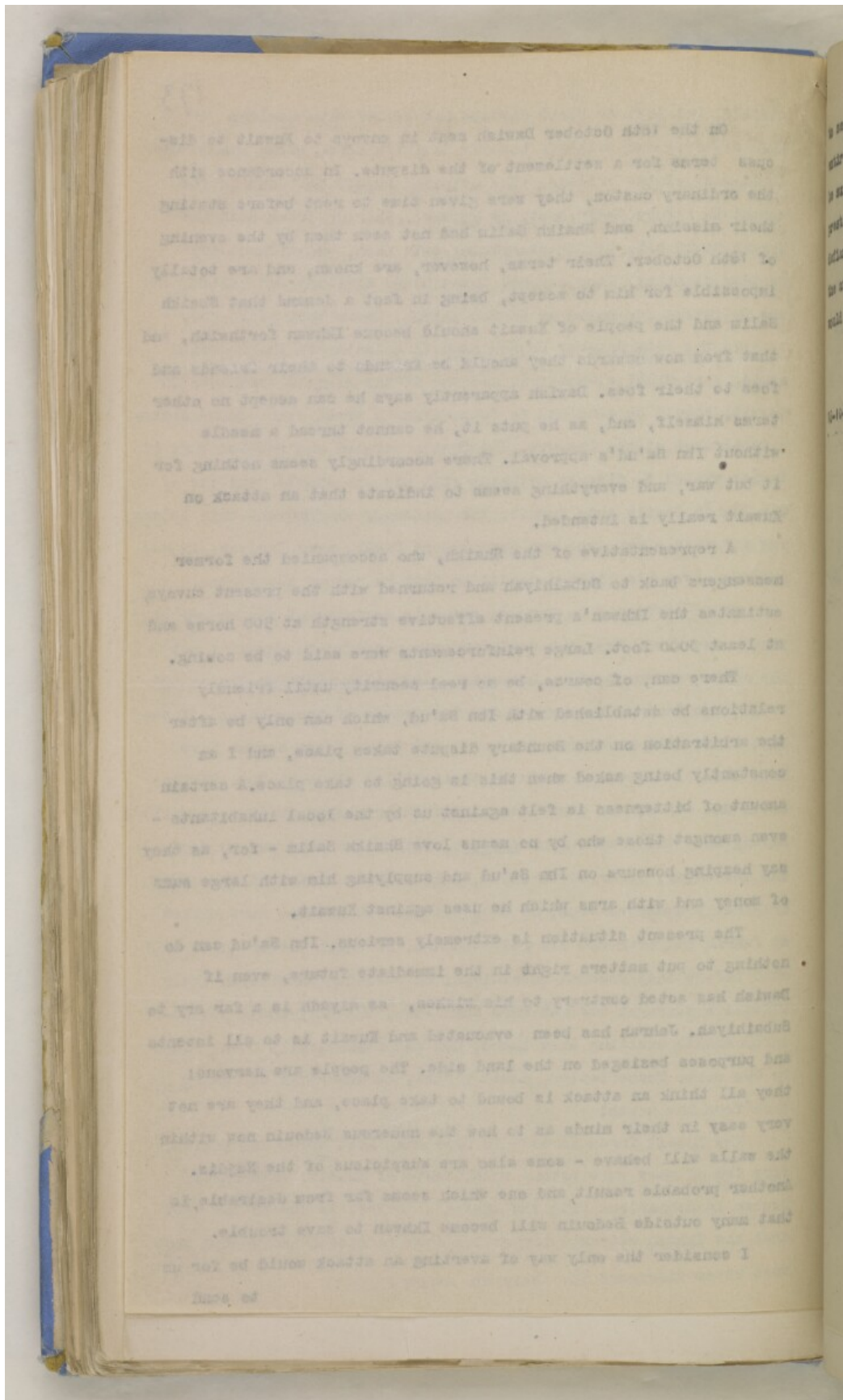
There can, of course, be no real security until friendly relations be established with Ibn Sa'ud, which can only be after the arbitration on the Boundary dispute takes place, and I am constantly being asked when this is going to take place. A certain amount of bitterness is felt against us by the local inhabitants - even amongst those who by no means love Shaikh Salim - for, as they say heaping honours on Ibn Sa'ud and supplying him with large sums of money and with arms which he uses against Kuwait.

The present situation is extremely serious. Ibn Sa'ud can do nothing to put matters right in the immediate future, even if Dawish has acted contrary to his wishes, as Riyadh is a far cry to Subaihiyah. Jahrah has been evacuated and Kuwait is to all intents and purposes besieged on the land side. The people are nervous; they all think an attack is bound to take place, and they are not very easy in their minds as to how the numerous Bedouin now within the walls will behave - some also are suspicious of the Najdis. Another probable result, and one which seems far from desirable, is that many outside Bedouin will become Ikhwan to save trouble.

I consider the only way of averting an attack would be for us to send

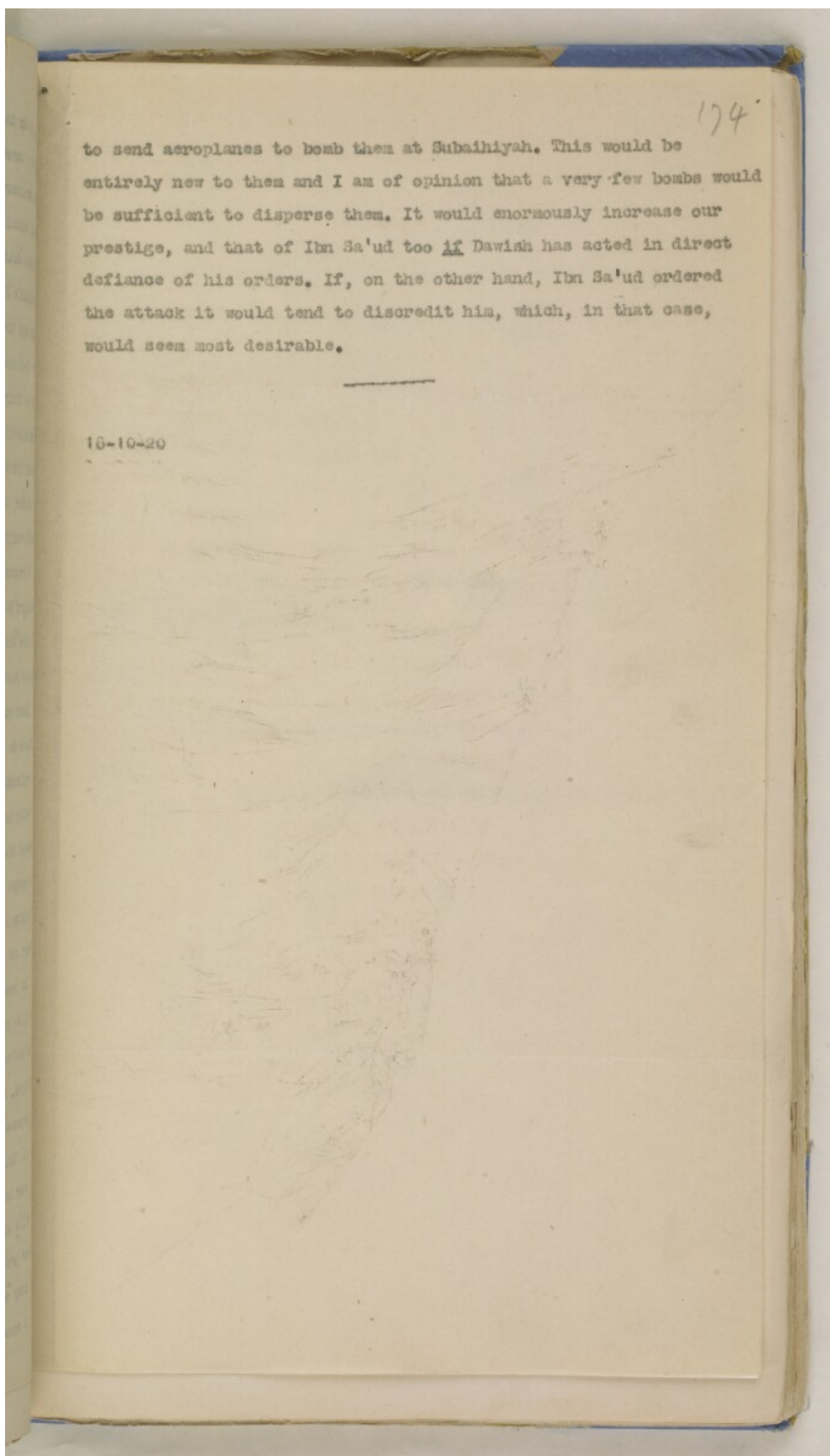


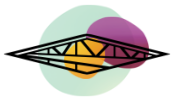
"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٣ ظ] (١٦٠/٣٦١)



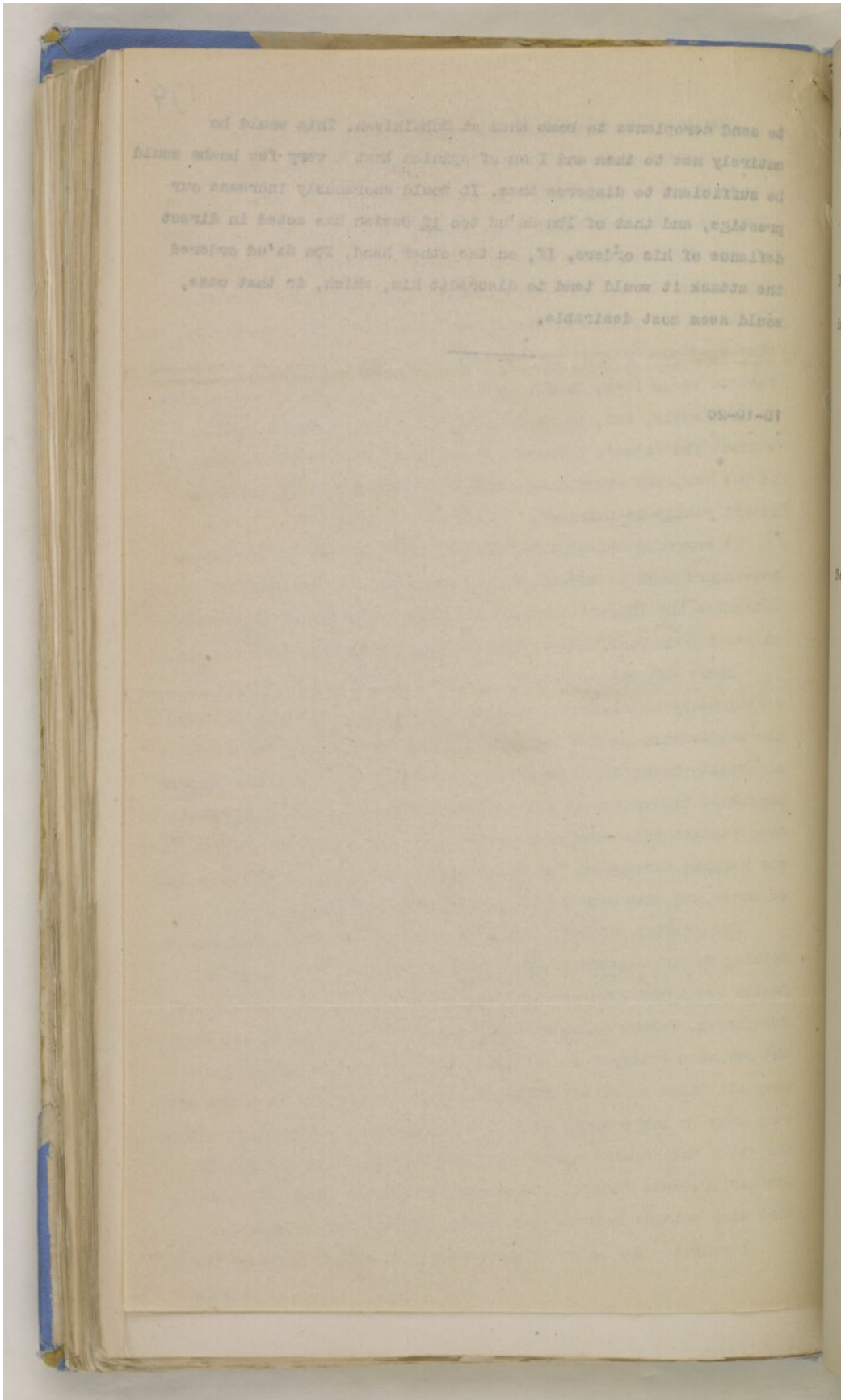


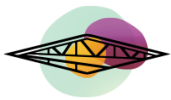
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٤و] (٦٦٠/٣٦٢)



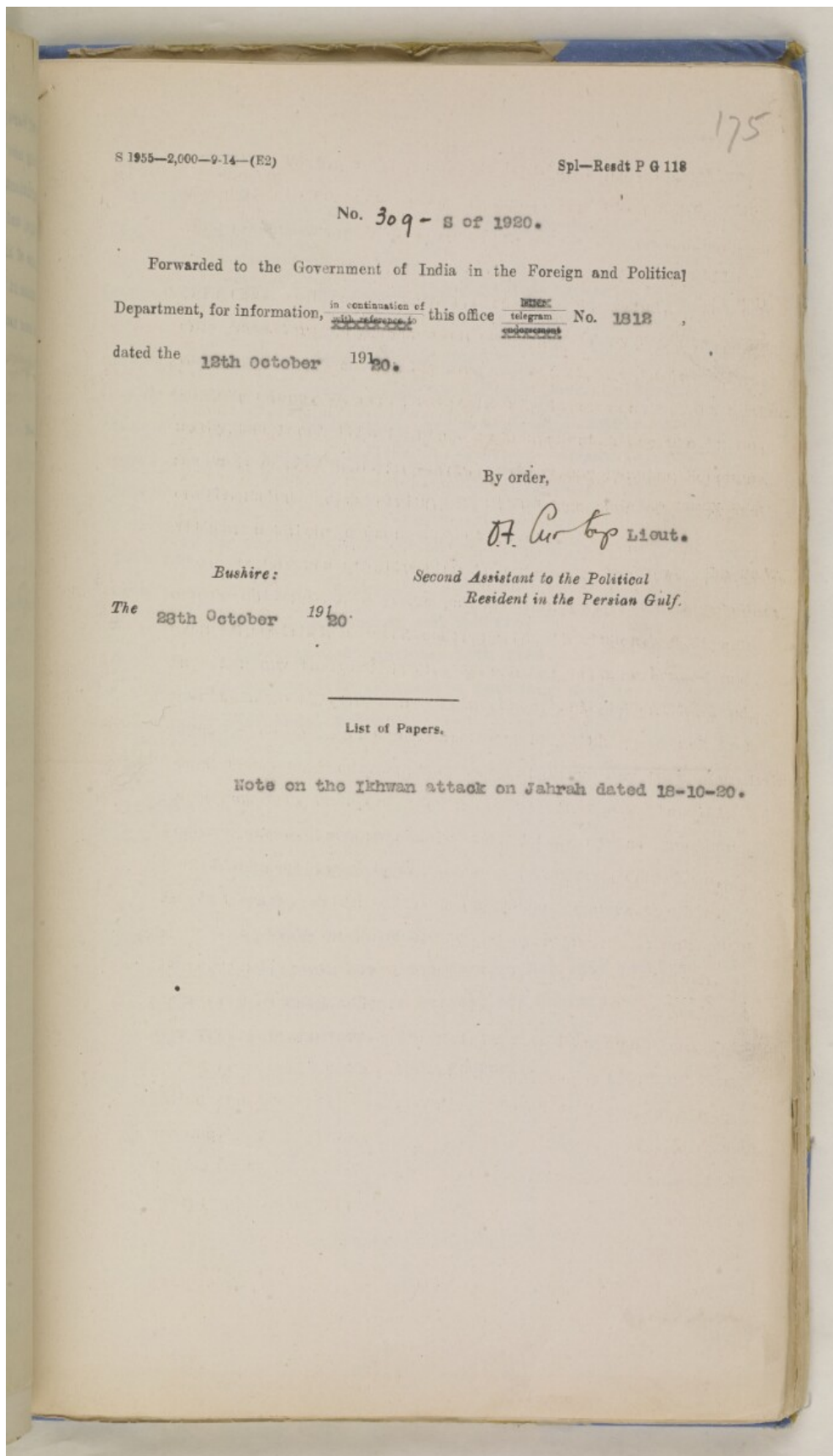


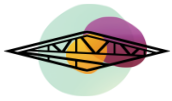
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٤ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٦٣)



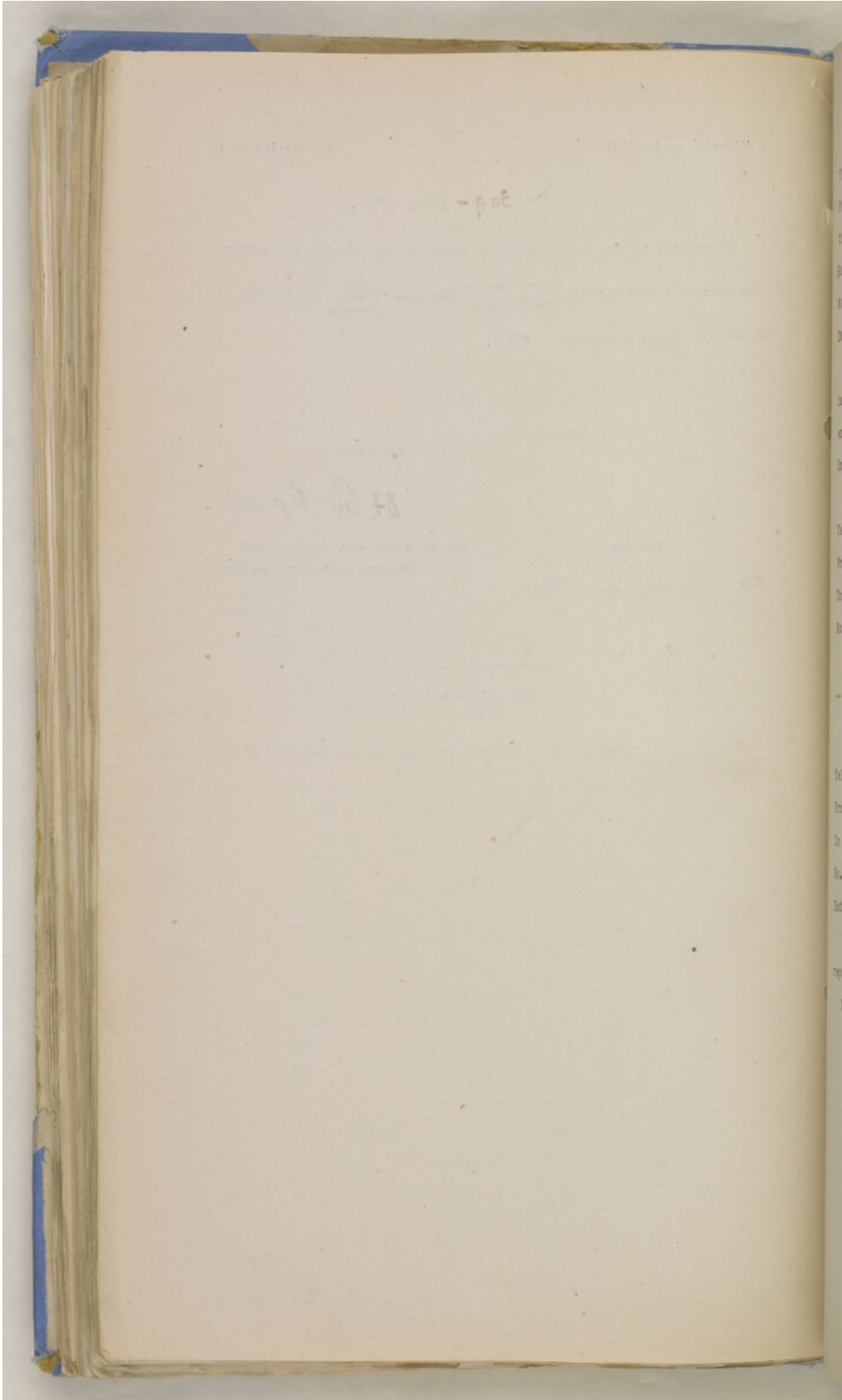


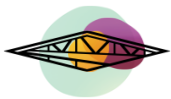
"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٥] (٦٦٠/٣٦٤)



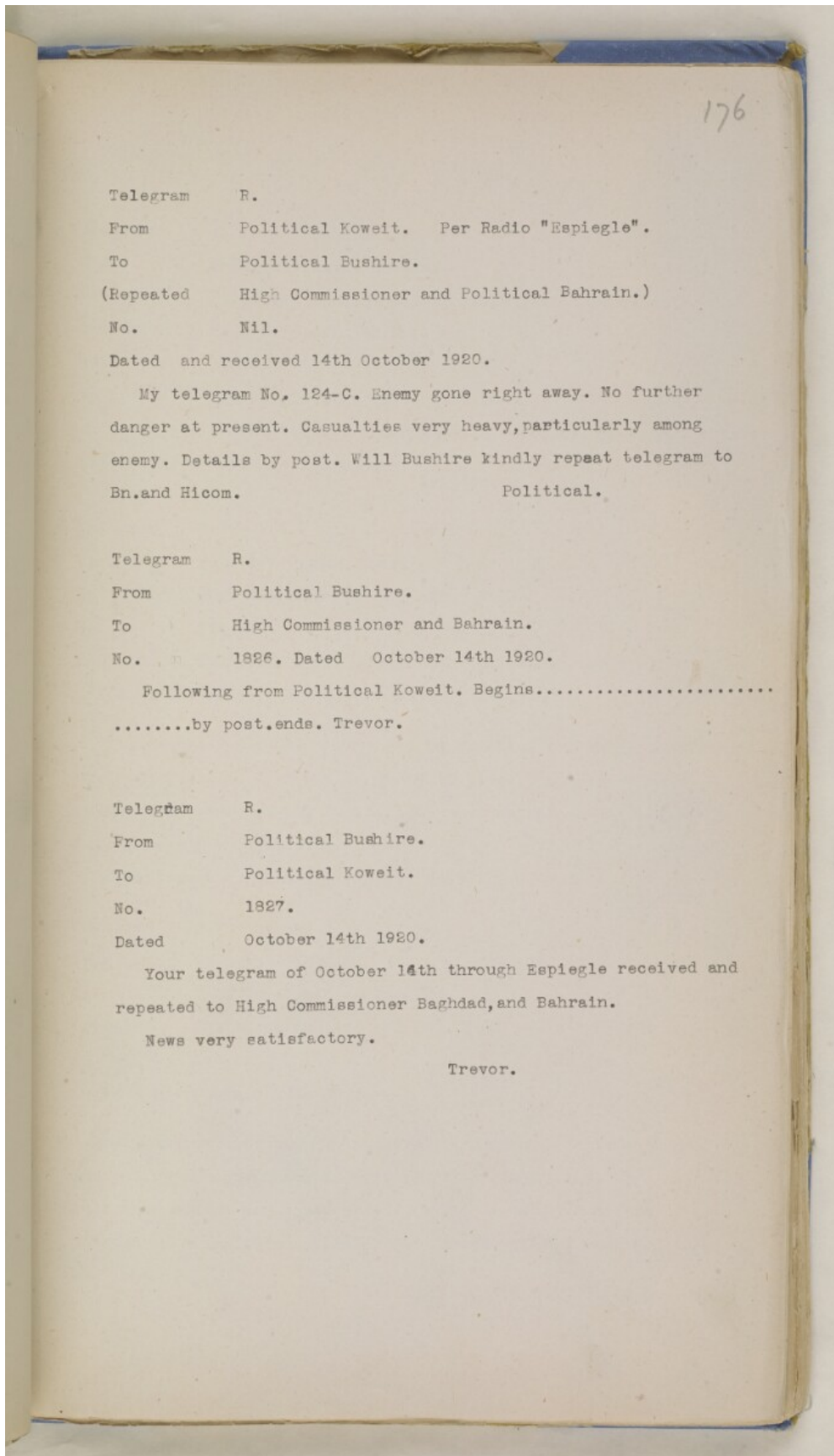


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٦٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٦و] (٦٦٠/٣٦٦)



Telegram R.
From Political Koweit. Per Radio "Espiegle".
To Political Bushire.
(Repeated High Commissioner and Political Bahrain.)
No. Nil.

Dated and received 14th October 1920.

My telegram No. 124-C. Enemy gone right away. No further
danger at present. Casualties very heavy, particularly among
enemy. Details by post. Will Bushire kindly repeat telegram to
Bn. and Hicom. Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To High Commissioner and Bahrain.
No. 1826. Dated October 14th 1920.

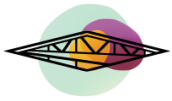
Following from Political Koweit. Begins.....
.....by post. ends. Trevor.

Telegram R.
From Political Bushire.
To Political Koweit.
No. 1827.
Dated October 14th 1920.

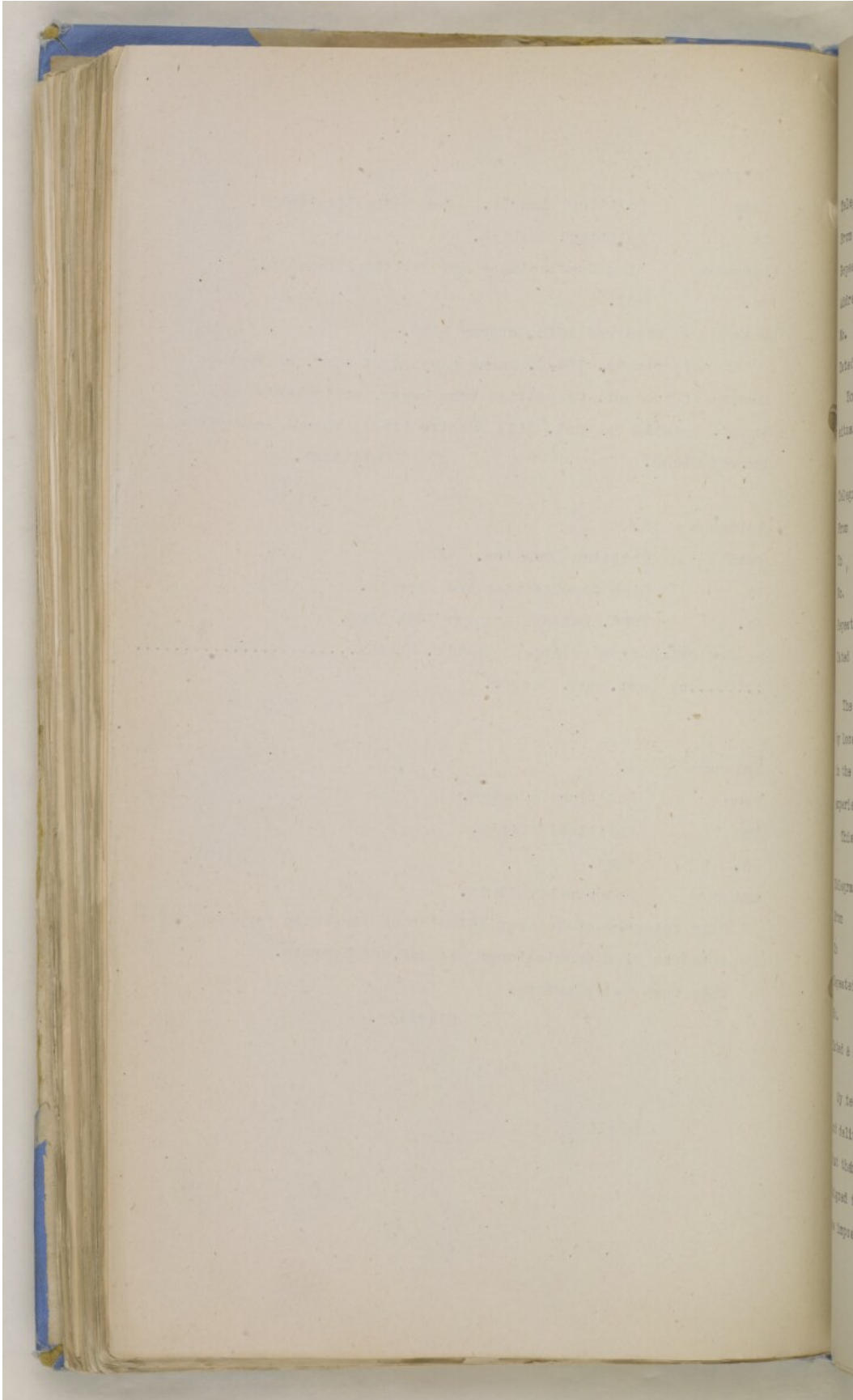
Your telegram of October 14th through Espiegle received and
repeated to High Commissioner Baghdad, and Bahrain.

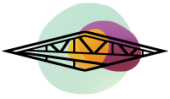
News very satisfactory.

Trevor.

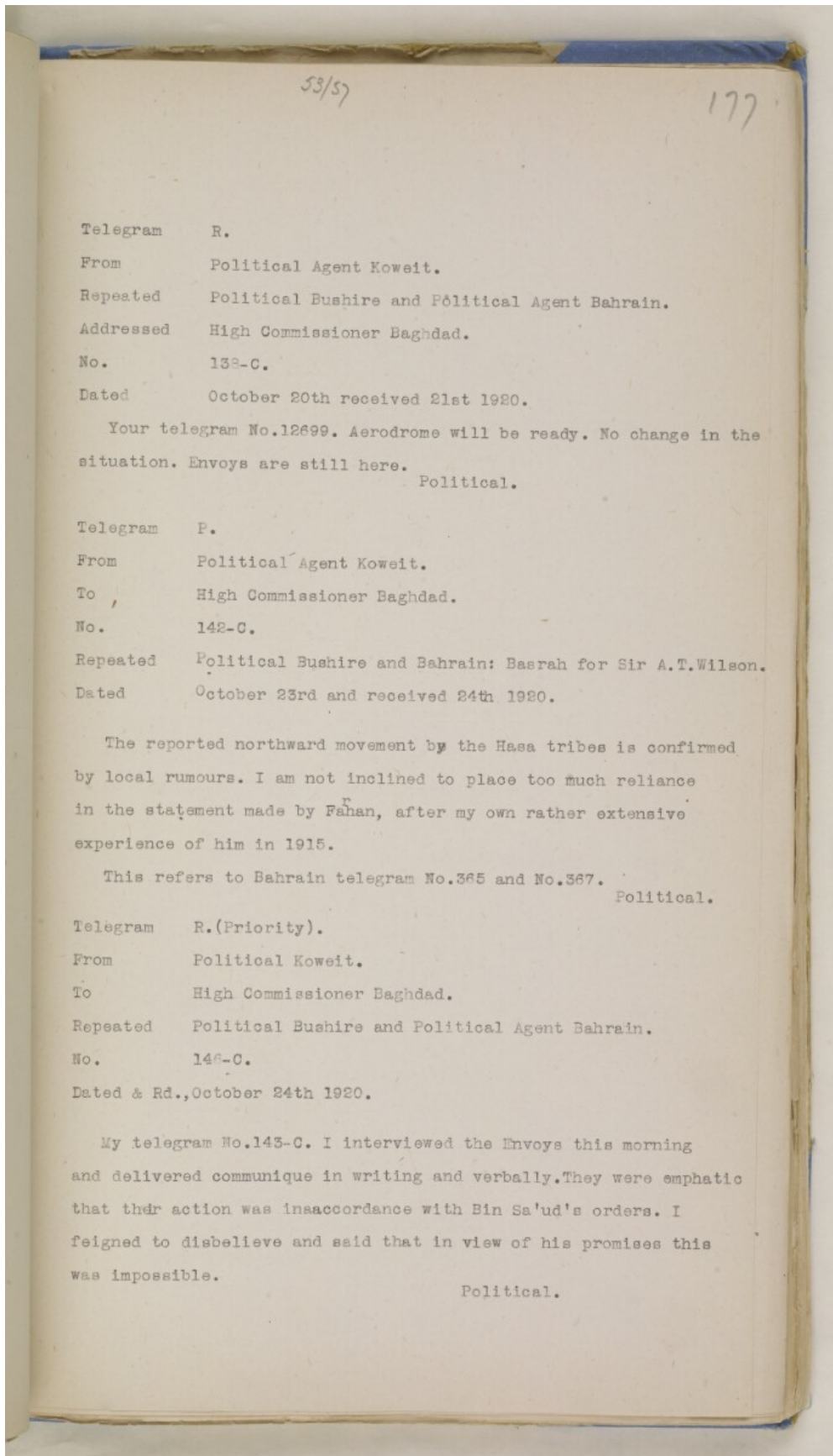


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٦٧)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٧٧و] (٦٦٠/٣٦٨)



Telegram R.
From Political Agent Koweit.
Repeated Political Bushire and Political Agent Bahrain.
Addressed High Commissioner Baghdad.
No. 133-C.
Dated October 20th received 21st 1920.

Your telegram No.12699. Aerodrome will be ready. No change in the situation. Envoys are still here. Political.

Telegram P.
From Political Agent Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
No. 142-C.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain: Basrah for Sir A.T.Wilson.
Dated October 23rd and received 24th 1920.

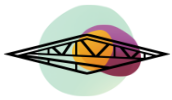
The reported northward movement by the Hasa tribes is confirmed by local rumours. I am not inclined to place too much reliance in the statement made by Fahan, after my own rather extensive experience of him in 1915.

This refers to Bahrain telegram No.365 and No.367. Political.

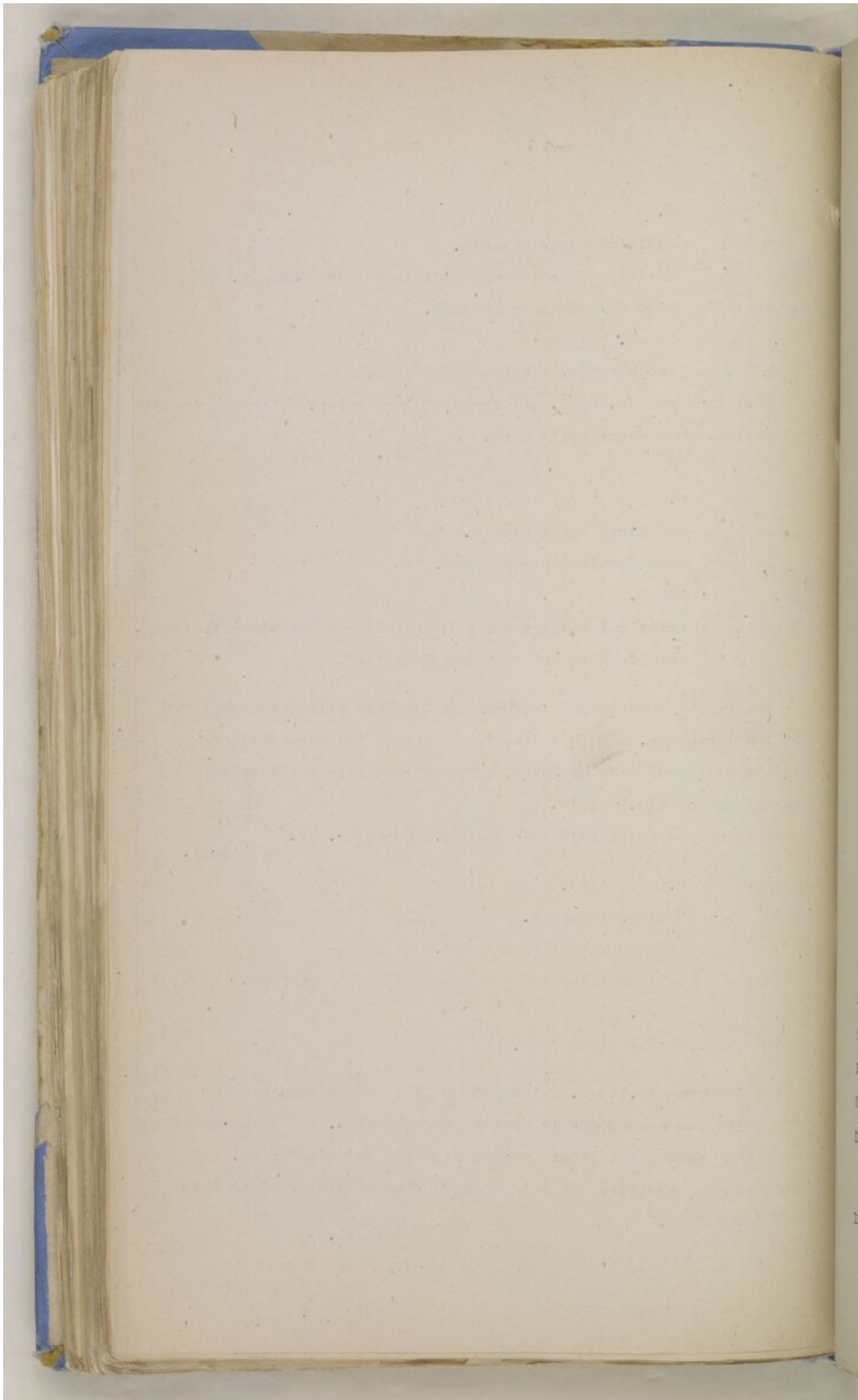
Telegram R.(Priority).
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Political Agent Bahrain.
No. 146-C.
Dated & Rd., October 24th 1920.

My telegram No.143-C. I interviewed the Envoys this morning and delivered communique in writing and verbally. They were emphatic that their action was in accordance with Bin Sa'ud's orders. I feigned to disbelieve and said that in view of his promises this was impossible.

Political.

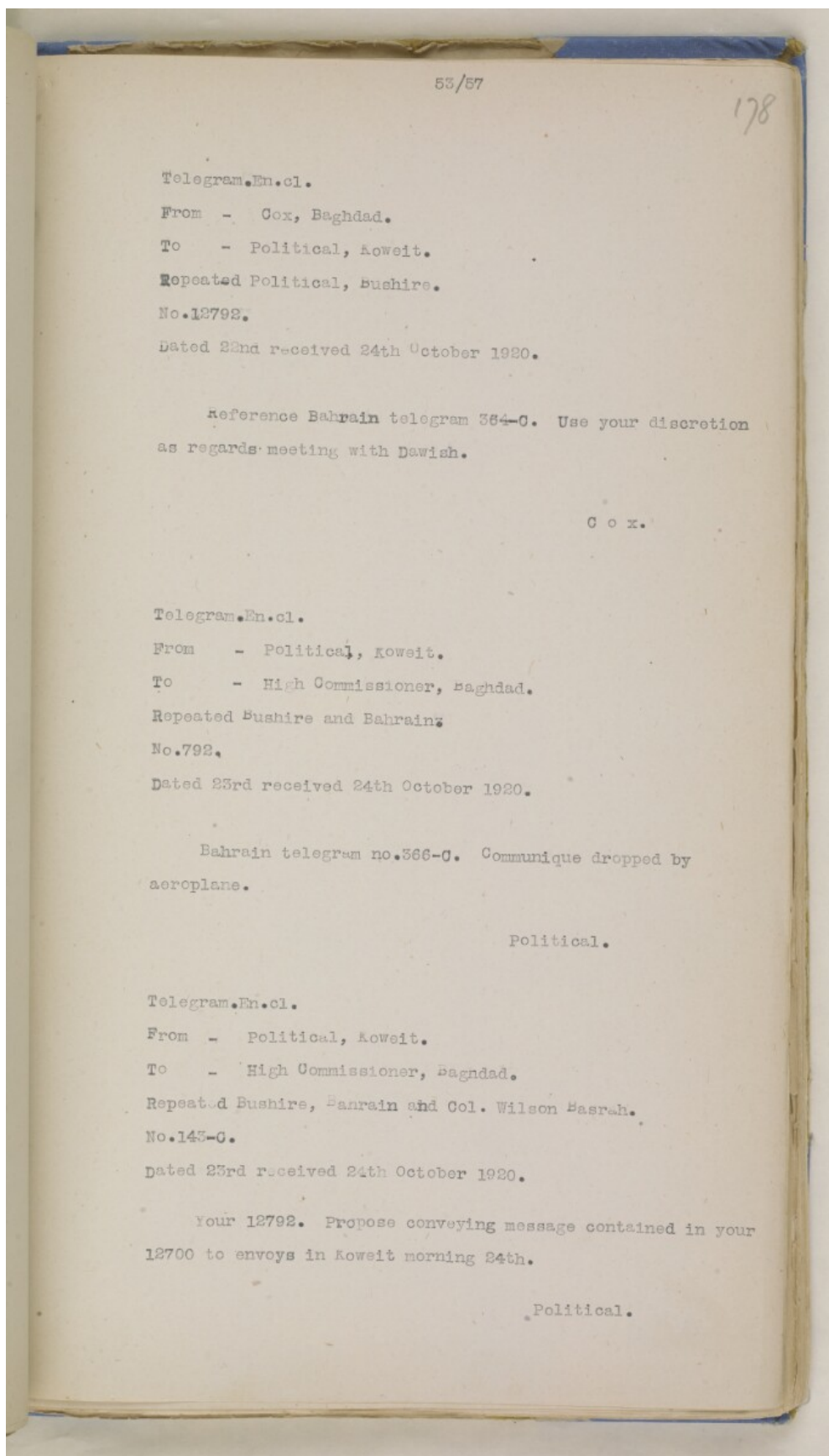


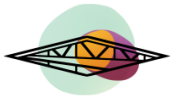
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٦٩)



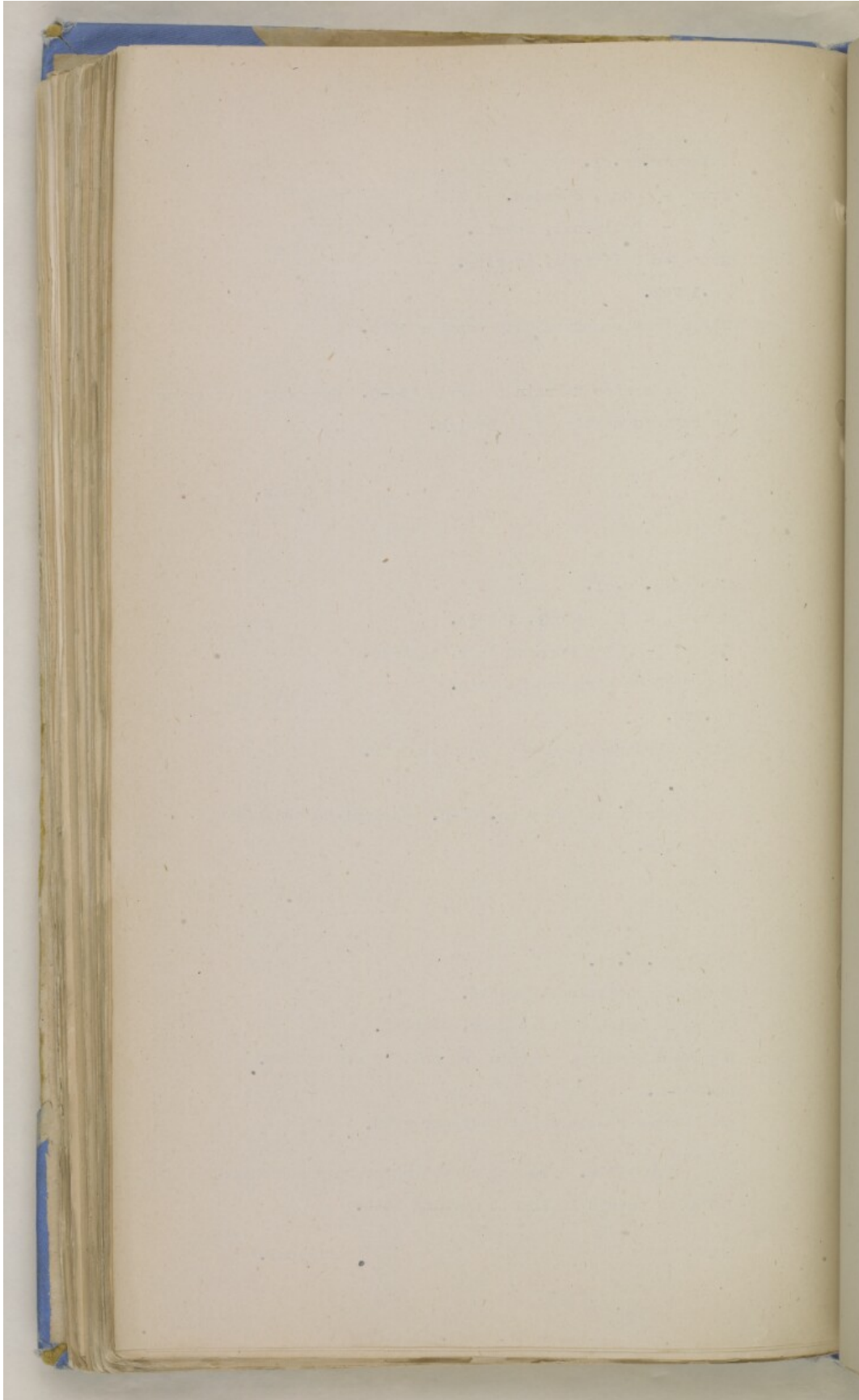


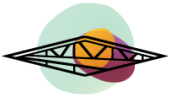
"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٨و] (٦٦٠/٣٧٠)



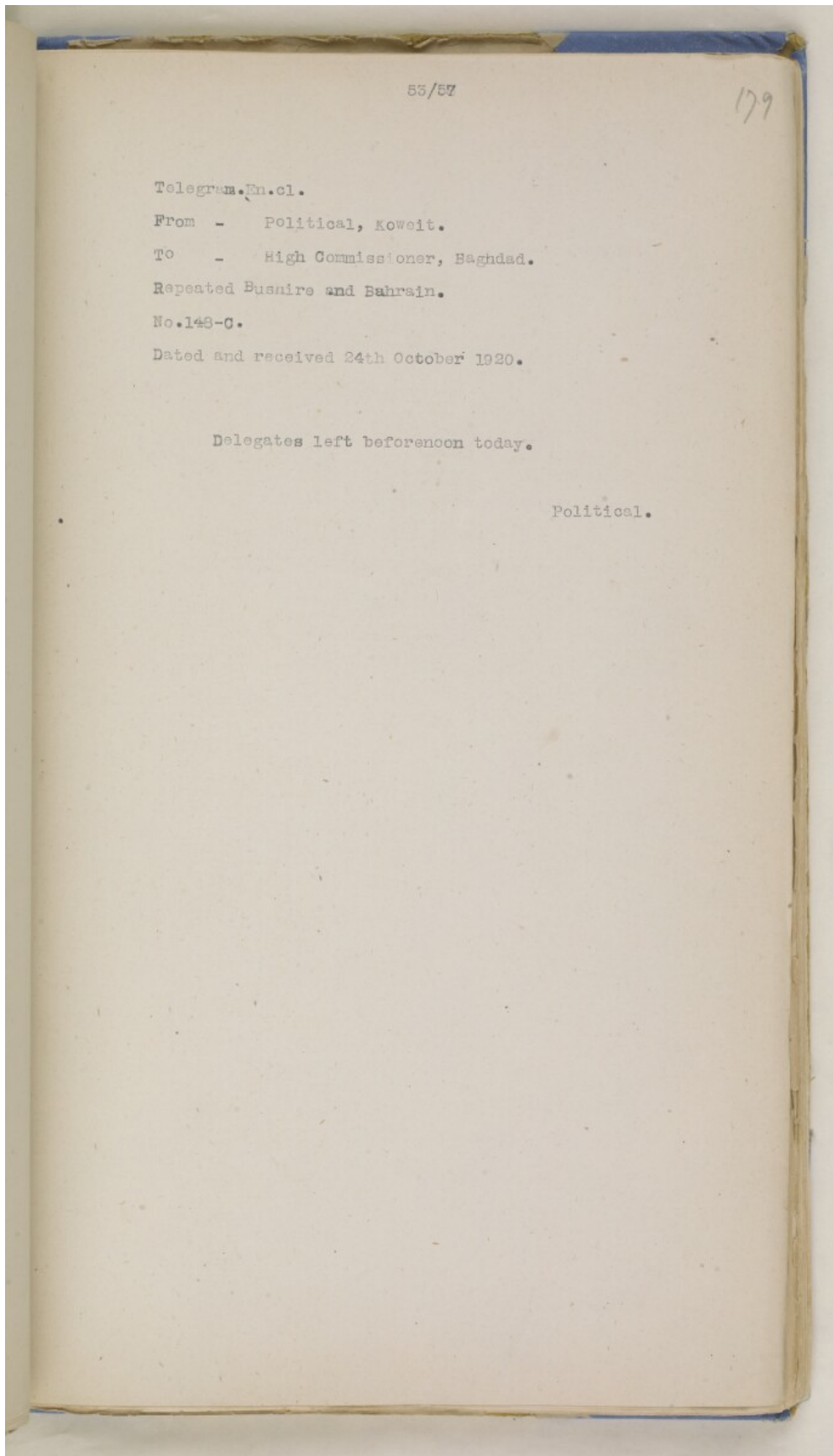


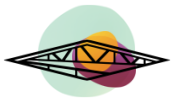
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٨ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٧١)



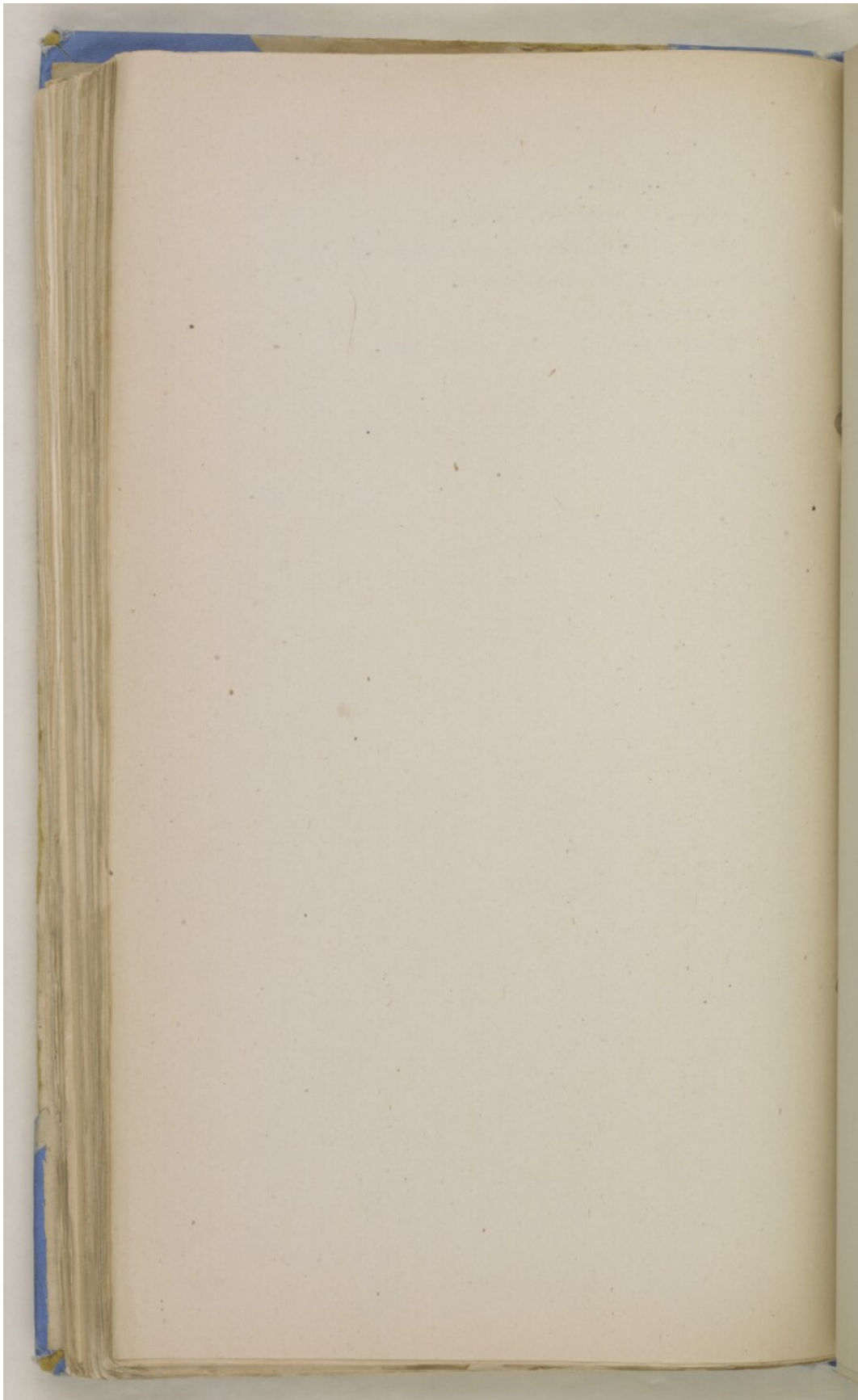


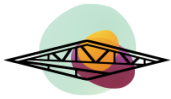
"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٩و] (٦٦٠/٣٧٢)



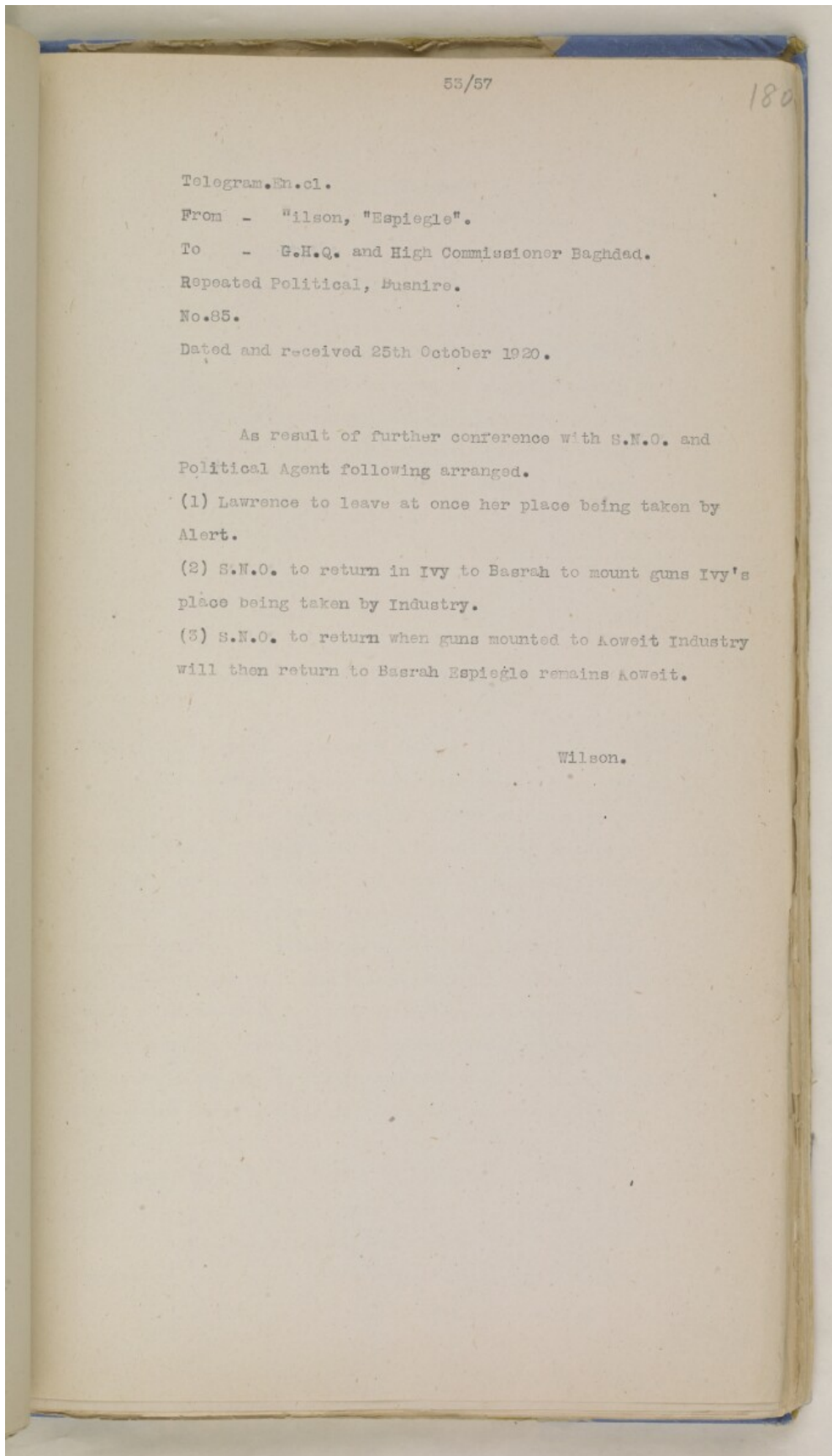


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٧٩ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٧٣)



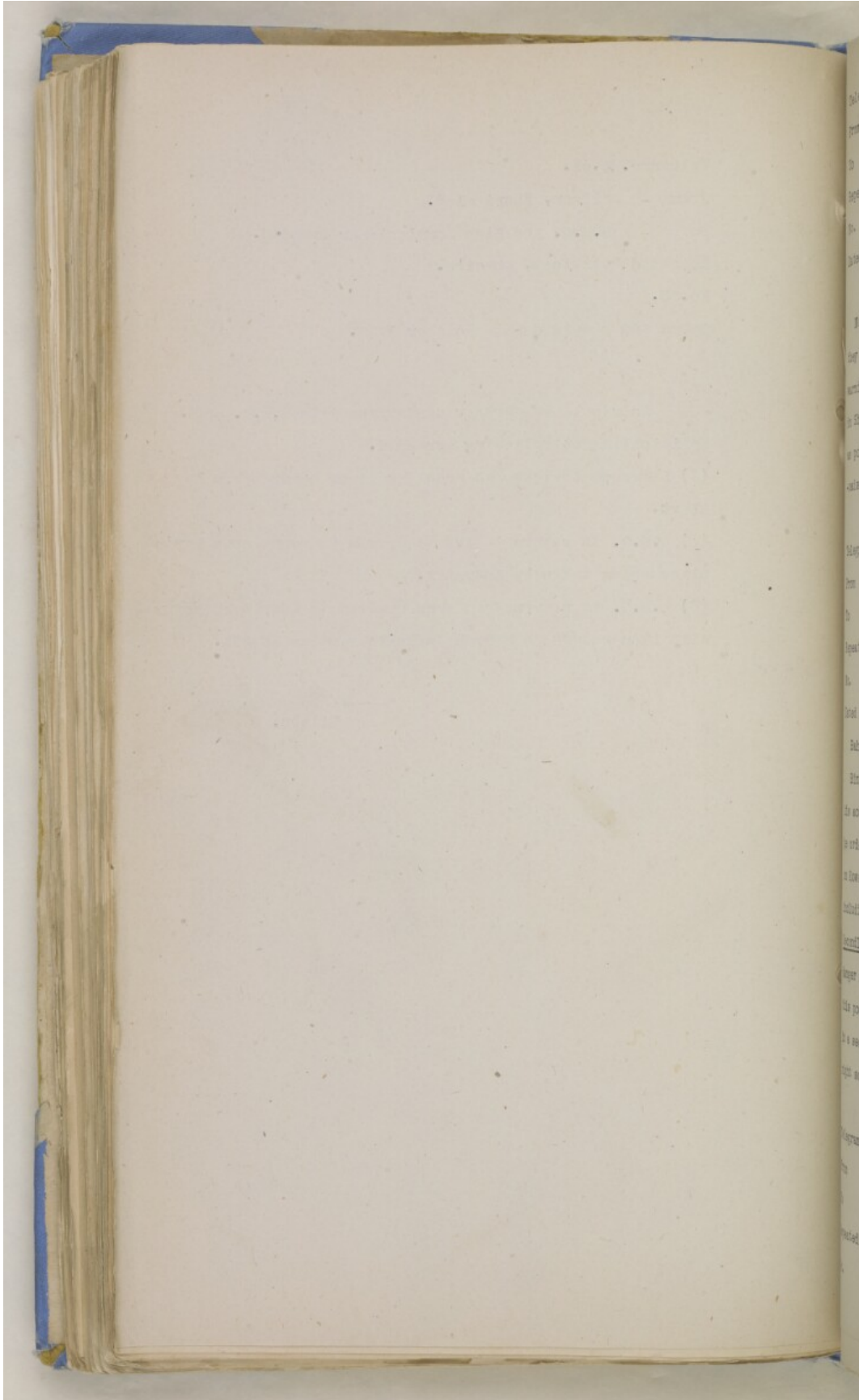


"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٠] (٦٦٠/٣٧٤)



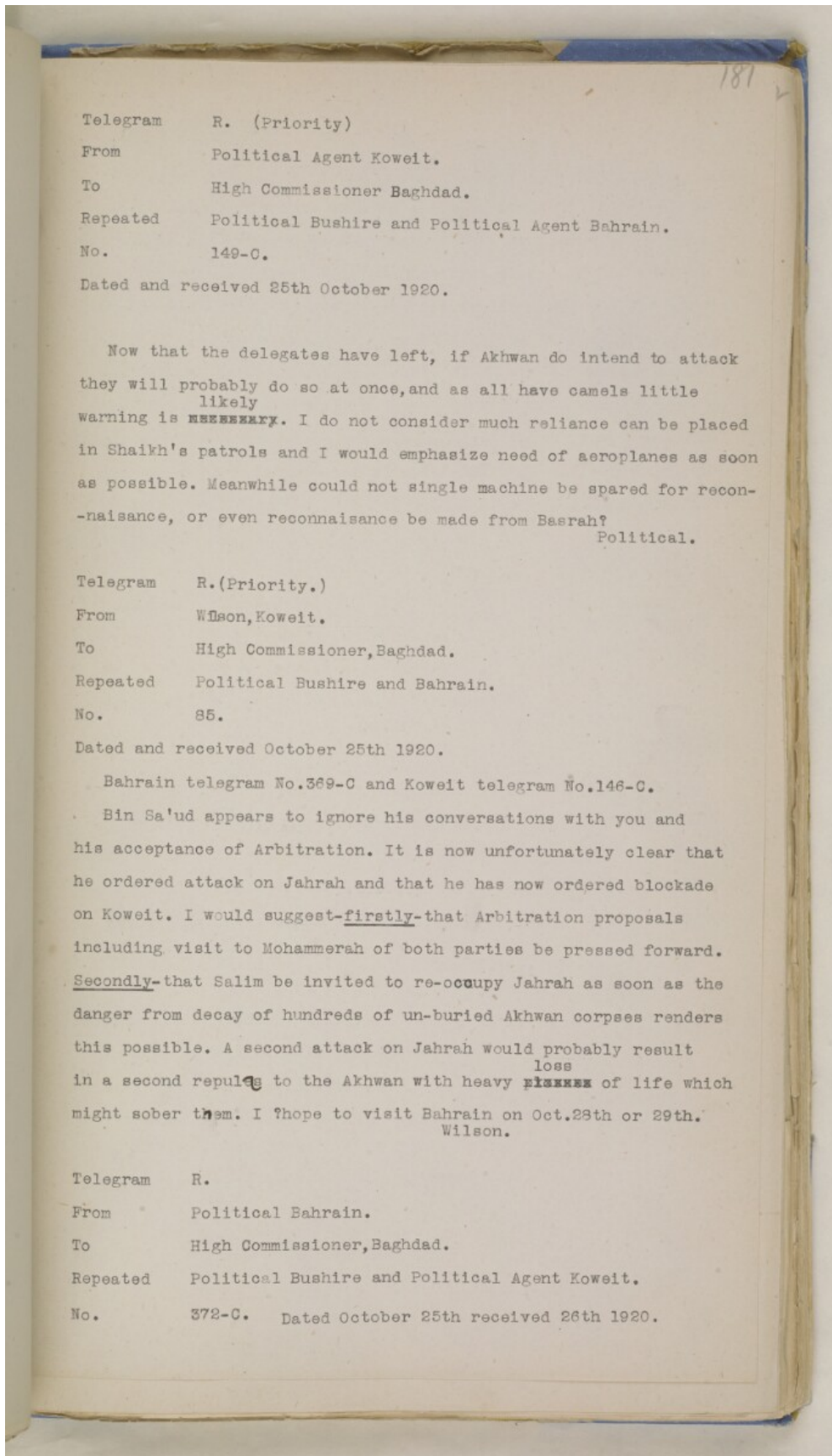


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٧٥)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٨١و] (٦٦٠/٣٧٦)



Telegram R. (Priority)
From Political Agent Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Political Agent Bahrain.
No. 149-C.
Dated and received 25th October 1920.

Now that the delegates have left, if Akhwan do intend to attack they will probably do so at once, and as all have camels little likely warning is ~~possible~~. I do not consider much reliance can be placed in Shaikh's patrols and I would emphasize need of aeroplanes as soon as possible. Meanwhile could not single machine be spared for recon-naissance, or even reconnaissance be made from Basrah?
Political.

Telegram R. (Priority.)
From W. Wilson, Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 85.
Dated and received October 25th 1920.

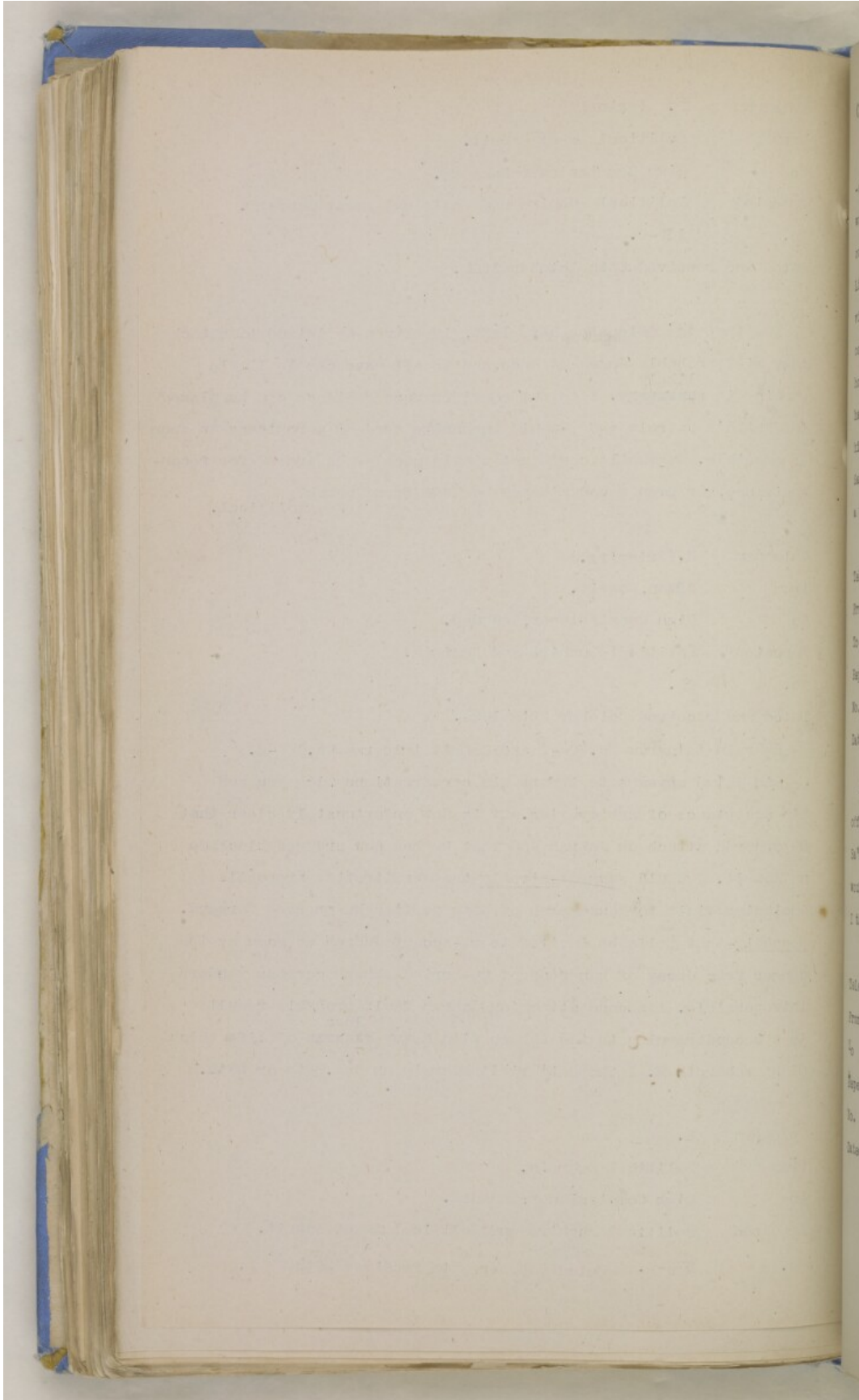
Bahrain telegram No. 369-C and Koweit telegram No. 146-C.

Bin Sa'ud appears to ignore his conversations with you and his acceptance of Arbitration. It is now unfortunately clear that he ordered attack on Jahrah and that he has now ordered blockade on Koweit. I would suggest firstly that Arbitration proposals including visit to Mohammerah of both parties be pressed forward. Secondly that Salim be invited to re-occupy Jahrah as soon as the danger from decay of hundreds of un-buried Akhwan corpses renders this possible. A second attack on Jahrah would probably result in a second repulse to the Akhwan with heavy ^{loss} ~~placess~~ of life which might sober them. I hope to visit Bahrain on Oct. 28th or 29th.
Wilson.

Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Political Agent Koweit.
No. 372-C. Dated October 25th received 26th 1920.

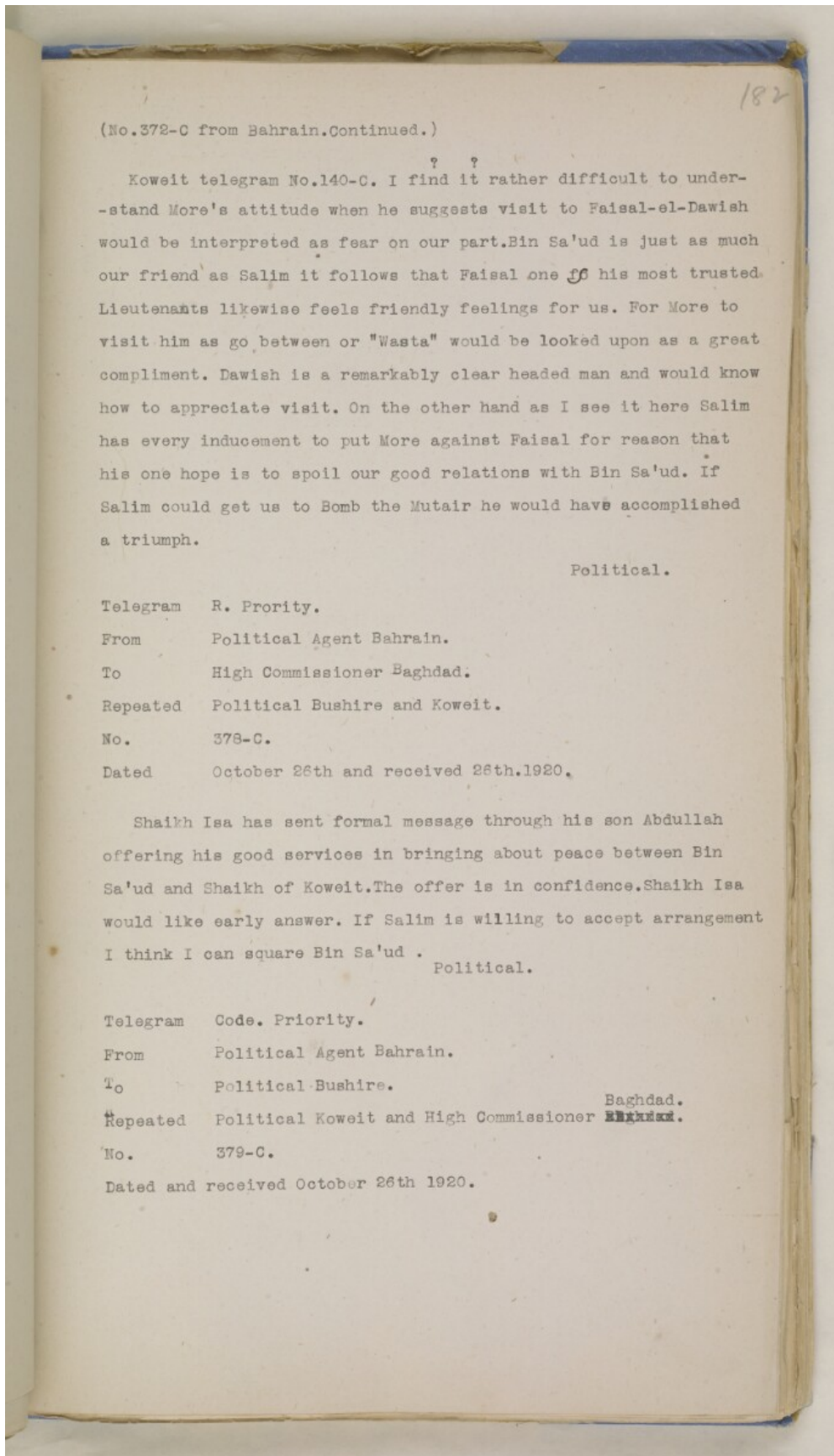


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٧٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٢و] (٦٦٠/٣٧٨)



(No.372-C from Bahrain.Continued.)

Koweit telegram No.140-C. I find it rather difficult to understand More's attitude when he suggests visit to Faisal-el-Dawish would be interpreted as fear on our part.Bin Sa'ud is just as much our friend as Salim it follows that Faisal one of his most trusted Lieutenants likewise feels friendly feelings for us. For More to visit him as go between or "Wasta" would be looked upon as a great compliment. Dawish is a remarkably clear headed man and would know how to appreciate visit. On the other hand as I see it here Salim has every inducement to put More against Faisal for reason that his one hope is to spoil our good relations with Bin Sa'ud. If Salim could get us to Bomb the Mutair he would have accomplished a triumph.

Political.

Telegram R. Priority.
From Political Agent Bahrain.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 378-C.
Dated October 26th and received 26th.1920.

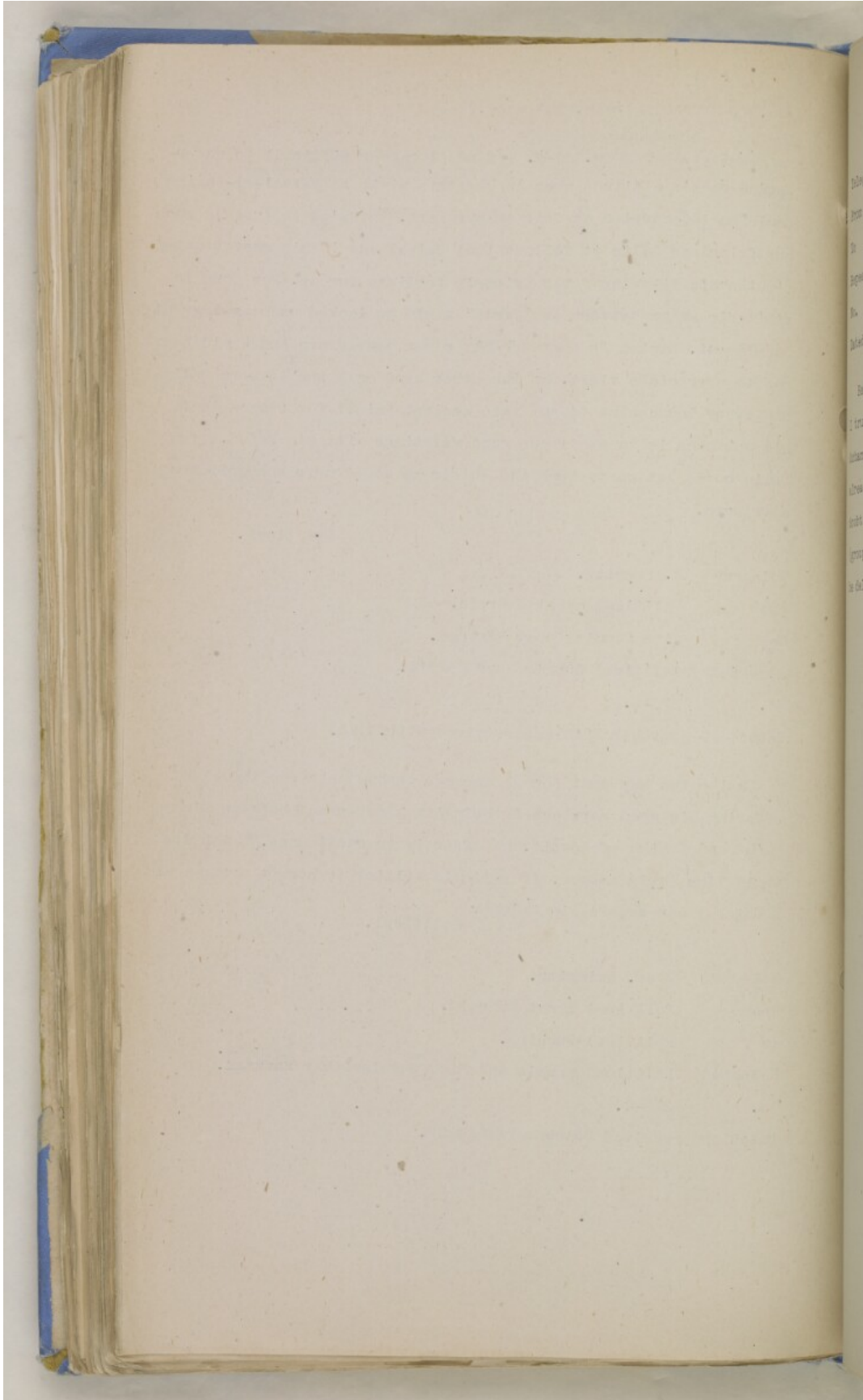
Shaikh Isa has sent formal message through his son Abdullah offering his good services in bringing about peace between Bin Sa'ud and Shaikh of Koweit.The offer is in confidence.Shaikh Isa would like early answer. If Salim is willing to accept arrangement I think I can square Bin Sa'ud .

Political.

Telegram Code. Priority.
From Political Agent Bahrain.
To Political Bushire. Baghdad.
Repeated Political Koweit and High Commissioner ~~Baghdad~~.
No. 379-C.
Dated and received October 26th 1920.

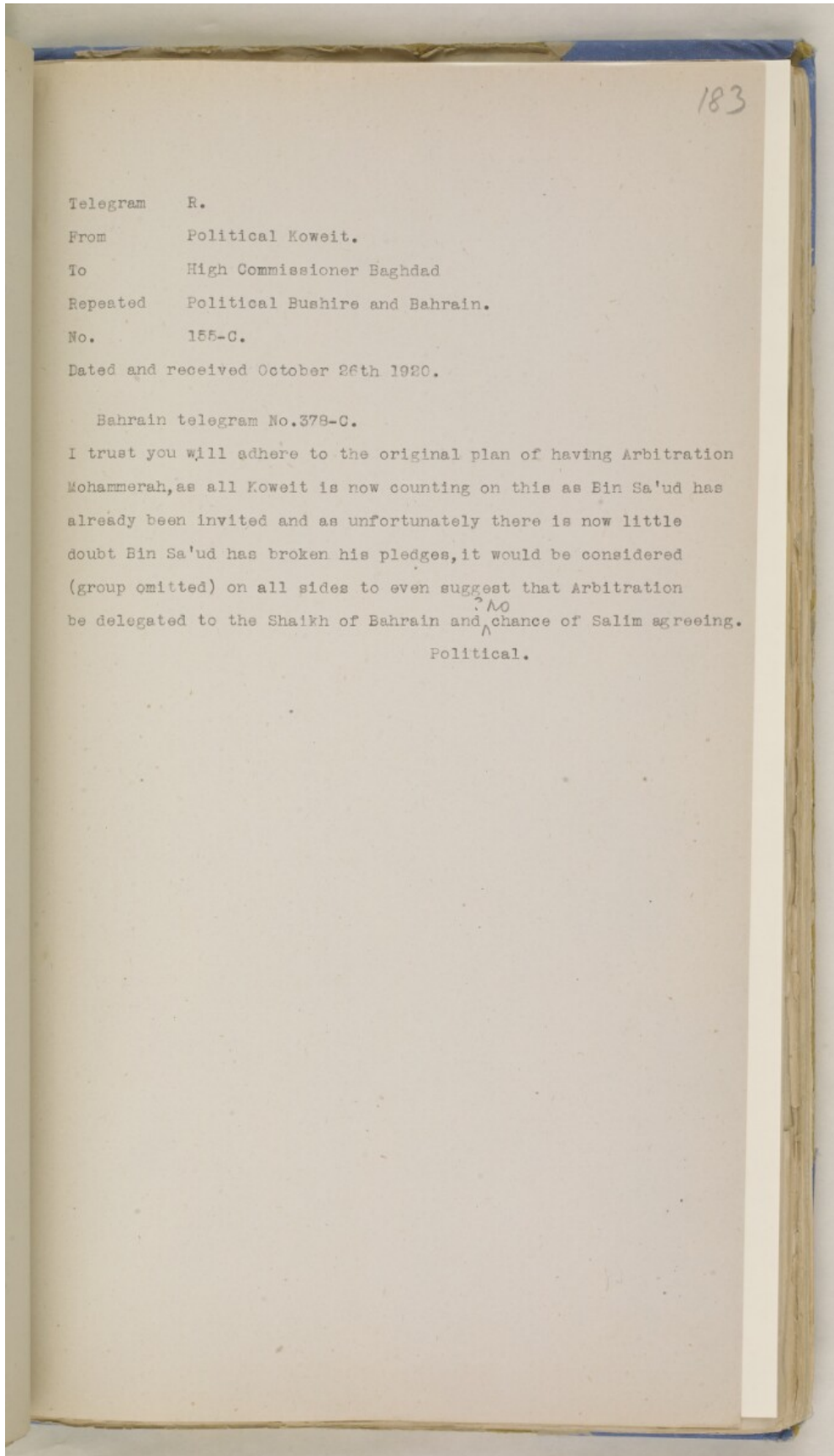


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٧٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٣و] (٦٦٠/٣٨٠)

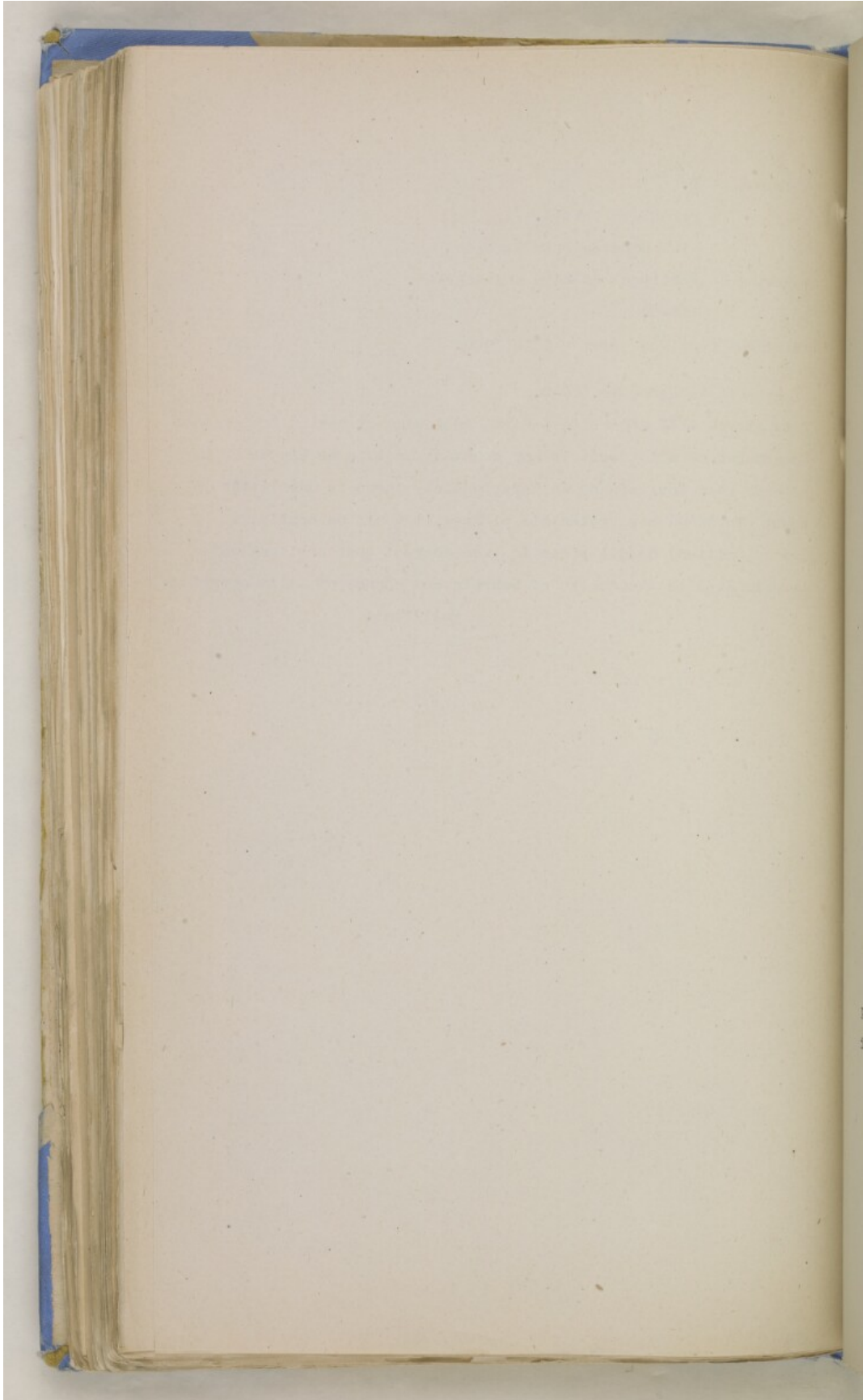


Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 155-C.
Dated and received October 26th 1920.

Bahrain telegram No.378-C.
I trust you will adhere to the original plan of having Arbitration
Mohammerah, as all Koweit is now counting on this as Bin Sa'ud has
already been invited and as unfortunately there is now little
doubt Bin Sa'ud has broken his pledges, it would be considered
(group omitted) on all sides to even suggest that Arbitration
be delegated to the Shaikh of Bahrain and ^{no} chance of Salim agreeing.
Political.

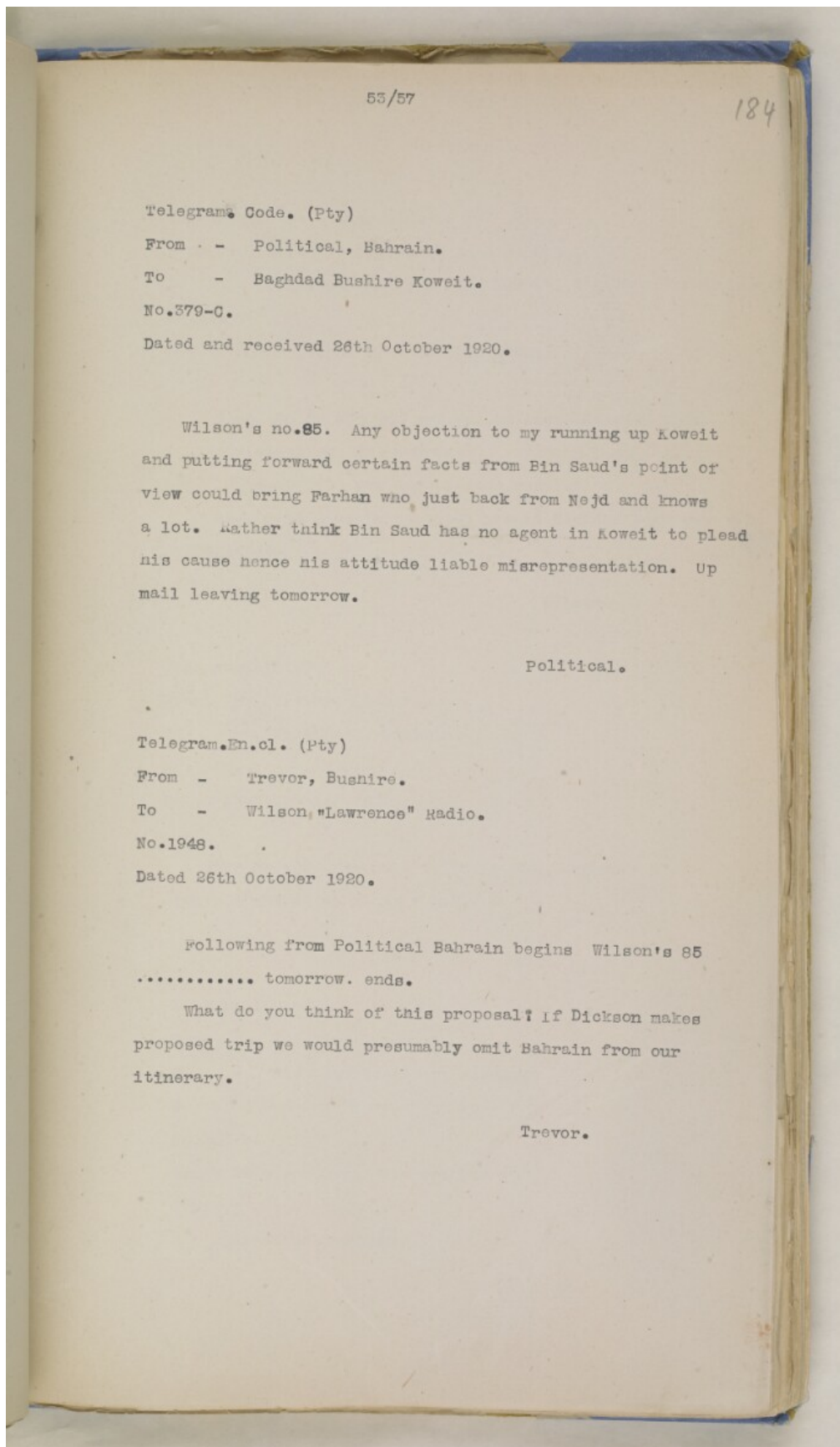


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٨١)





"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٤و] (٦٦٠/٣٨٢)



Telegram. Code. (Pty)

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - Baghdad Bushire Koweit.

No. 379-G.

Dated and received 26th October 1920.

Wilson's no. 85. Any objection to my running up Koweit and putting forward certain facts from Bin Saud's point of view could bring Farhan who just back from Nejd and knows a lot. Mather think Bin Saud has no agent in Koweit to plead his cause hence his attitude liable misrepresentation. Up mail leaving tomorrow.

Political.

Telegram. En. cl. (Pty)

From - Trevor, Bushire.

To - Wilson, "Lawrence" Radio.

No. 1948.

Dated 26th October 1920.

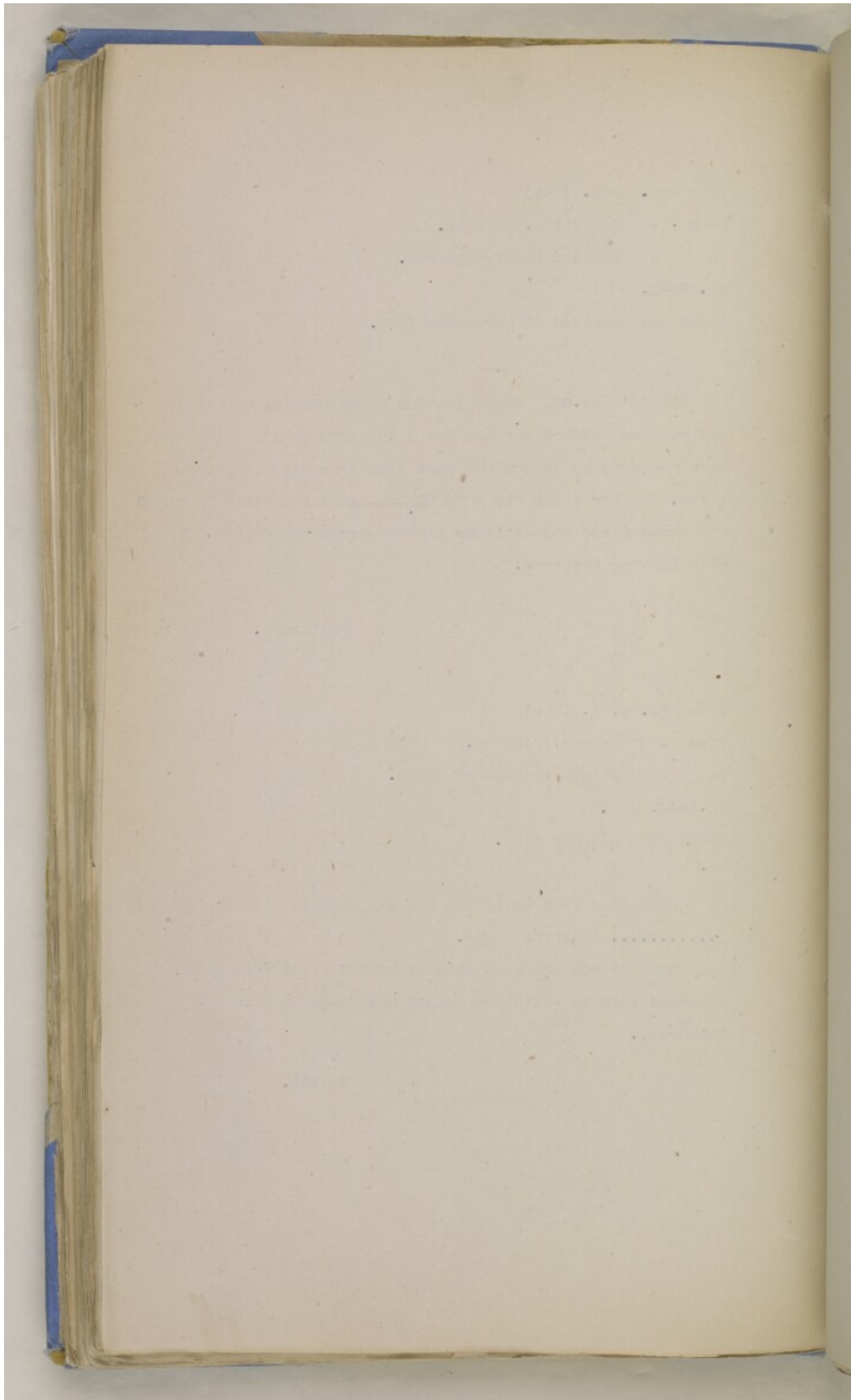
Following from Political Bahrain begins Wilson's 85 tomorrow. ends.

What do you think of this proposal? If Dickson makes proposed trip we would presumably omit Bahrain from our itinerary.

Trevor.

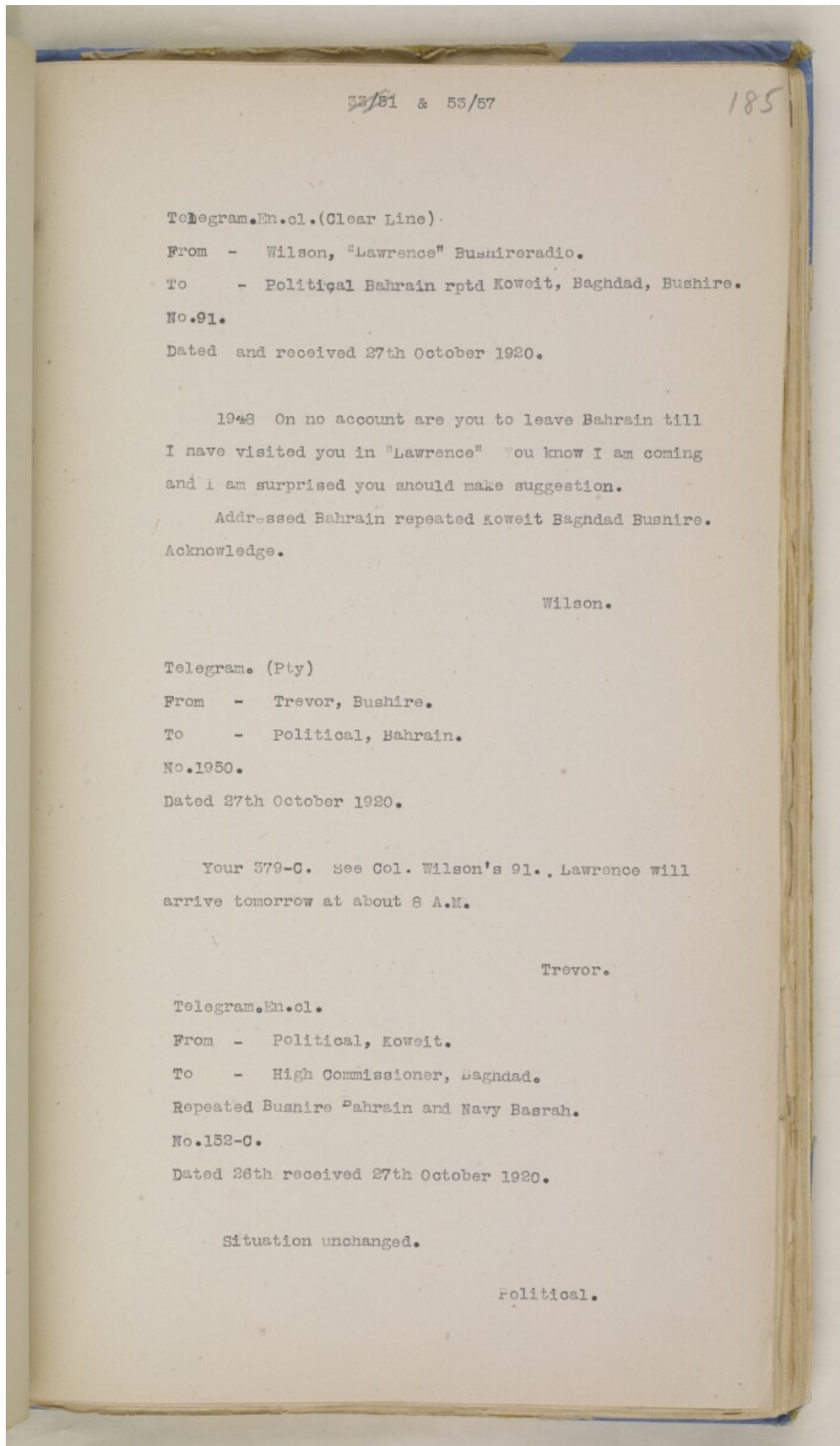


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٨٣)



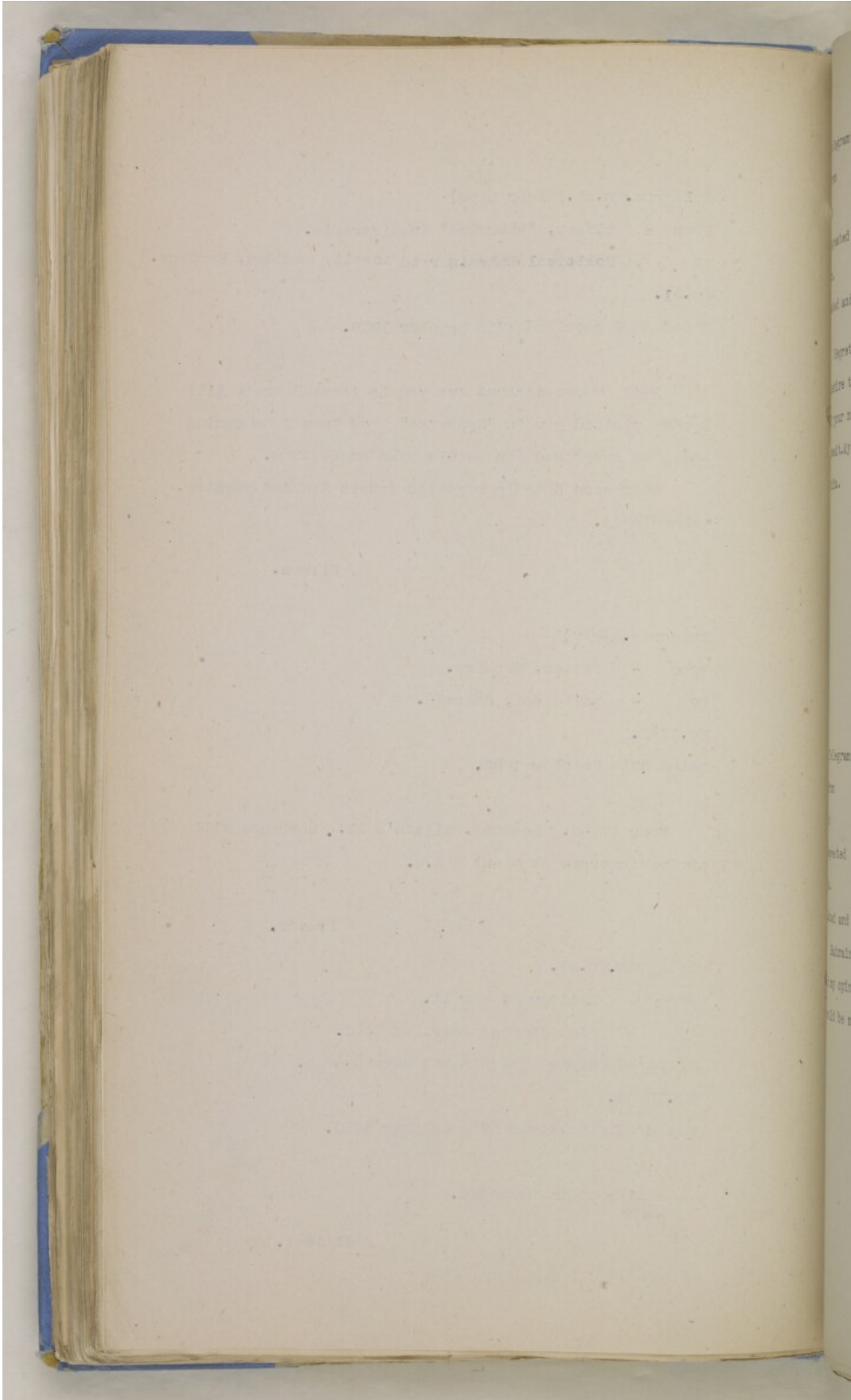


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٨٥] [٦٦٠/٣٨٤]



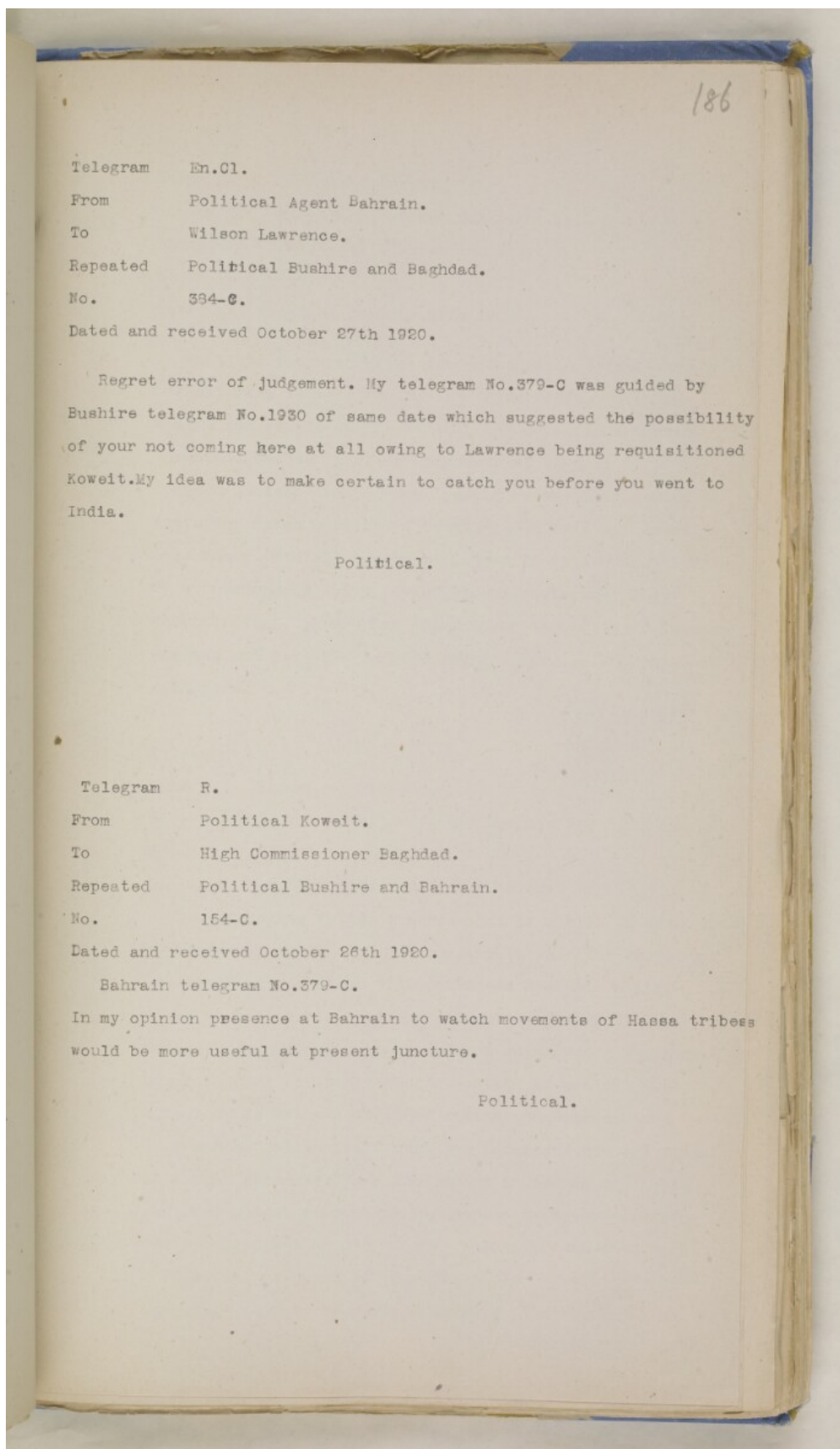


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٨٥)



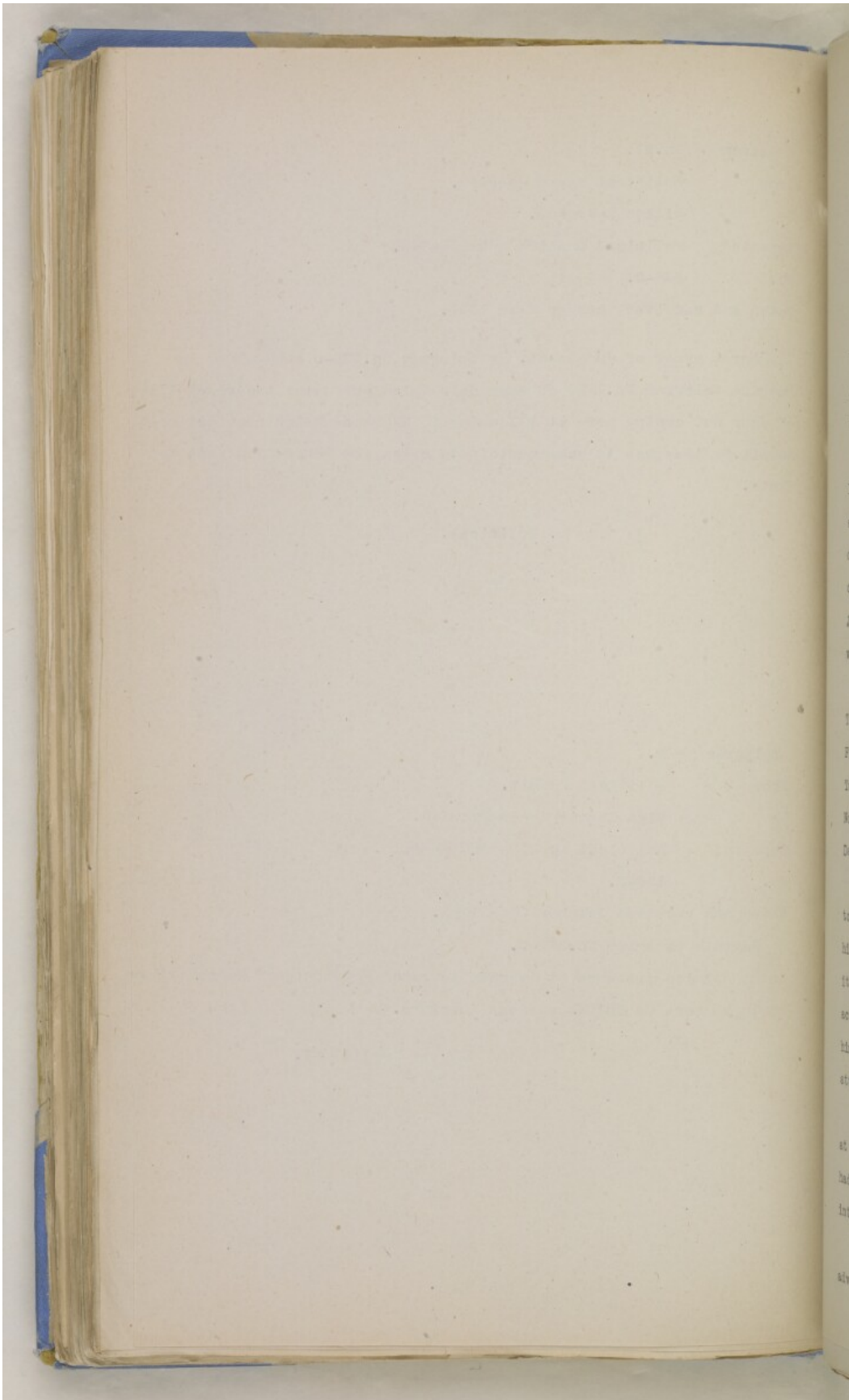


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٦و] (٦٦٠/٣٨٦)



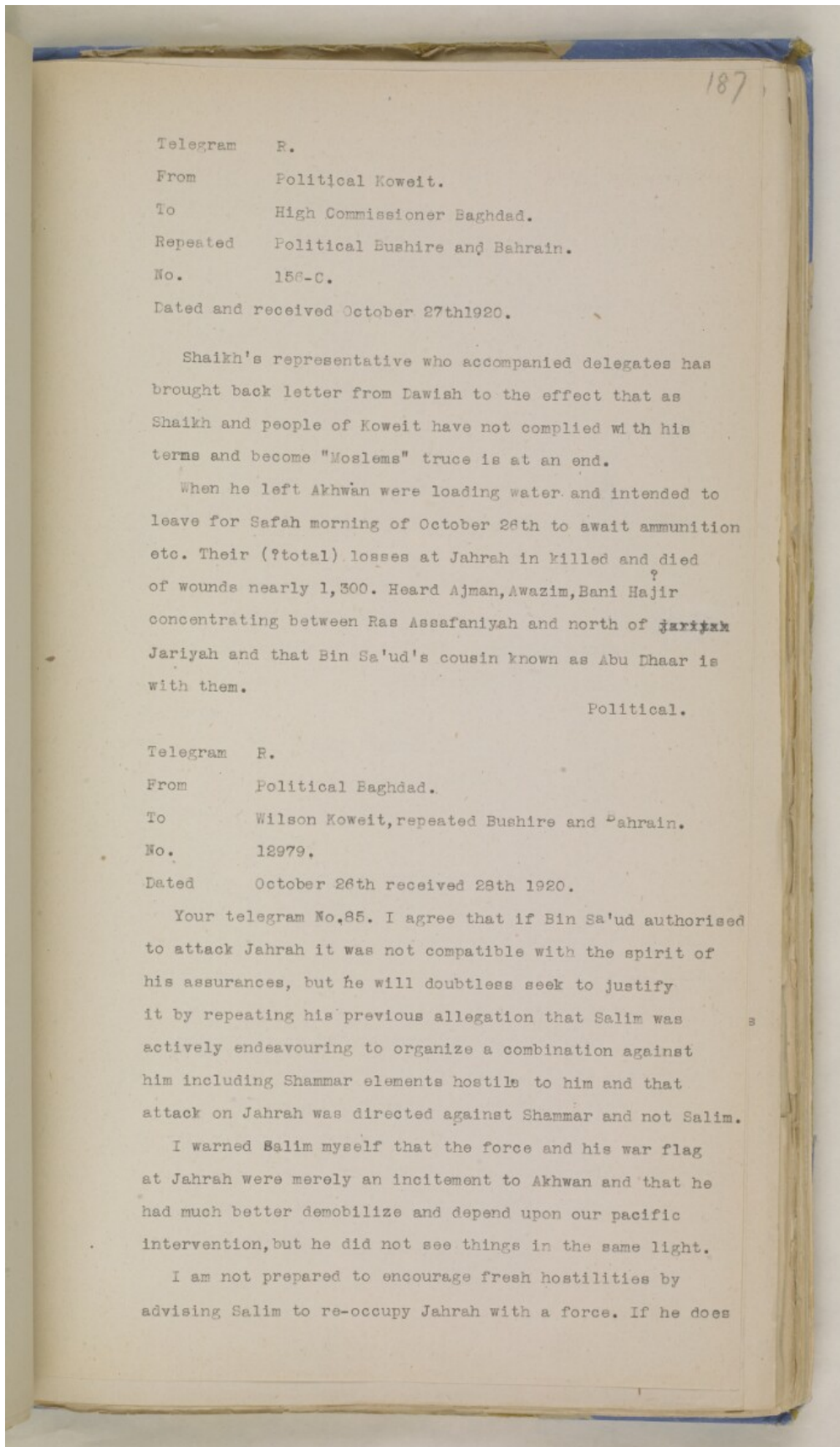


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٨٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٨٧و] (٦٦٠/٣٨٨)



Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 156-C.
Dated and received October 27th 1920.

Shaikh's representative who accompanied delegates has brought back letter from Dawish to the effect that as Shaikh and people of Koweit have not complied with his terms and become "Moslems" truce is at an end.

When he left Akhwan were loading water and intended to leave for Safah morning of October 26th to await ammunition etc. Their (?total) losses at Jahrah in killed and died of wounds nearly 1,300. Heard Ajman, Awazim, Bani Hajir concentrating between Ras Assafaniyah and north of Jariyah and that Bin Sa'ud's cousin known as Abu Dhaar is with them.

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Baghdad.
To Wilson Koweit, repeated Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 12979.
Dated October 26th received 28th 1920.

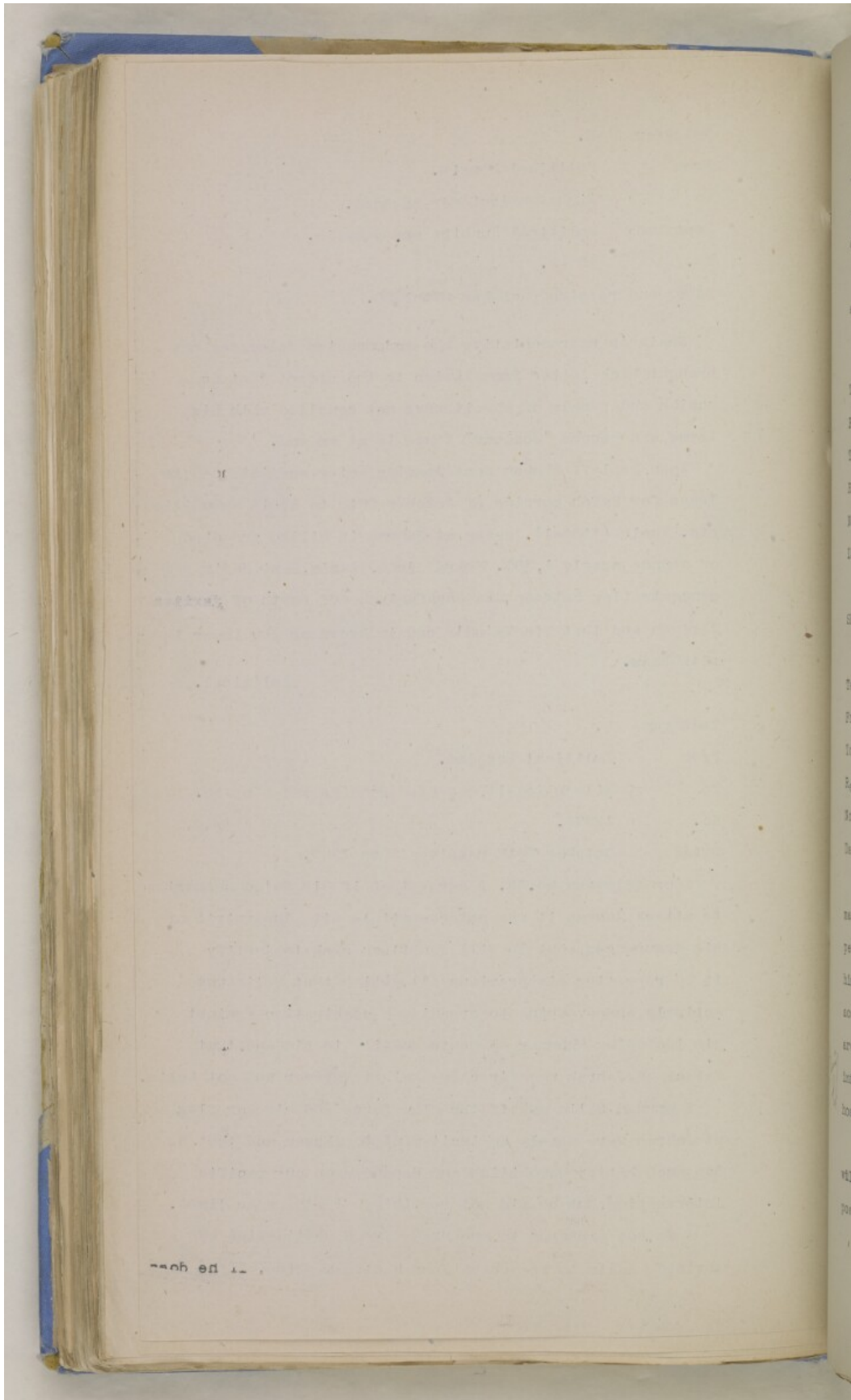
Your telegram No. 85. I agree that if Bin Sa'ud authorised to attack Jahrah it was not compatible with the spirit of his assurances, but he will doubtless seek to justify it by repeating his previous allegation that Salim was actively endeavouring to organize a combination against him including Shammar elements hostile to him and that attack on Jahrah was directed against Shammar and not Salim.

I warned Salim myself that the force and his war flag at Jahrah were merely an incitement to Akhwan and that he had much better demobilize and depend upon our pacific intervention, but he did not see things in the same light.

I am not prepared to encourage fresh hostilities by advising Salim to re-occupy Jahrah with a force. If he does

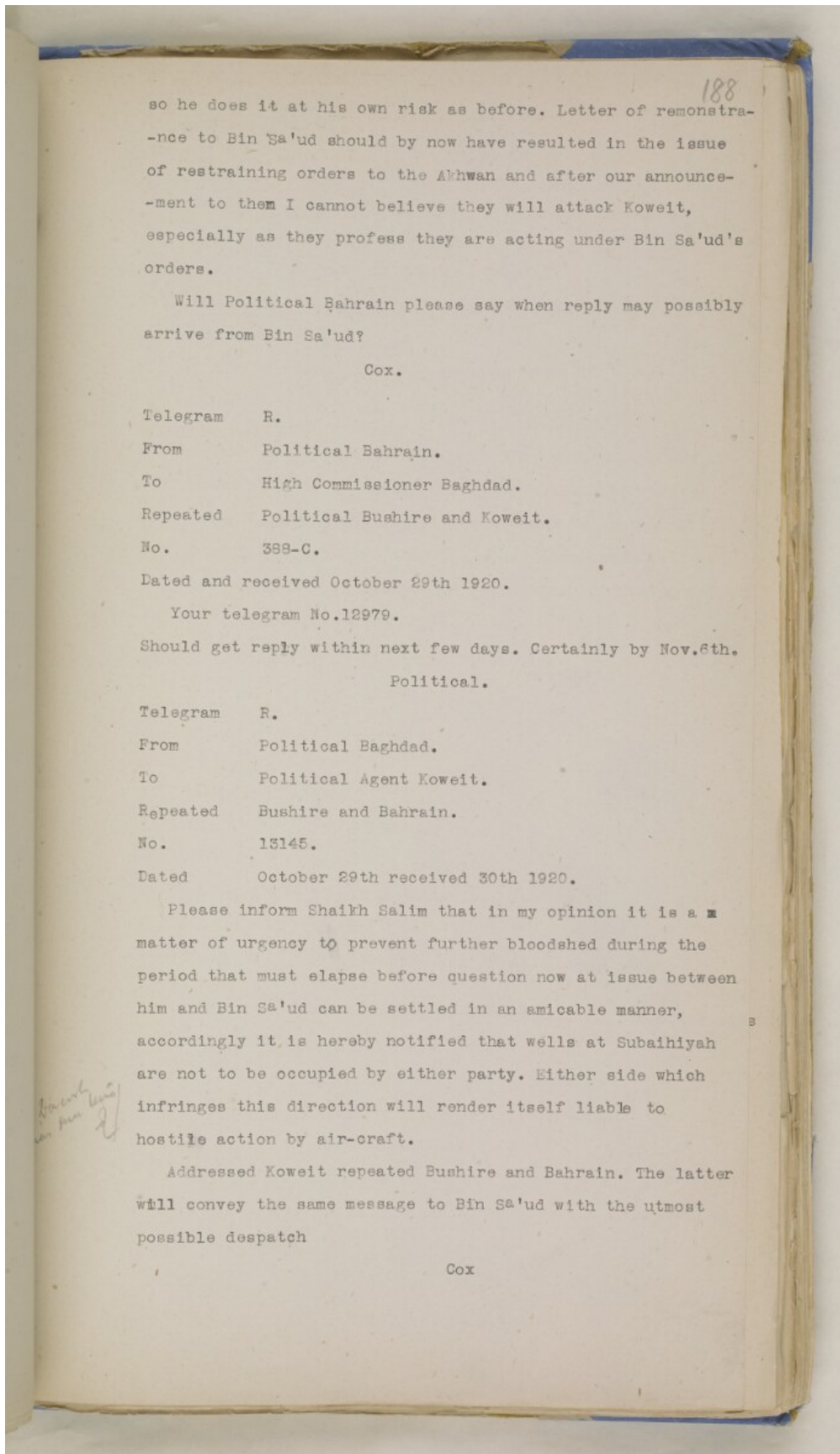


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٨٩)



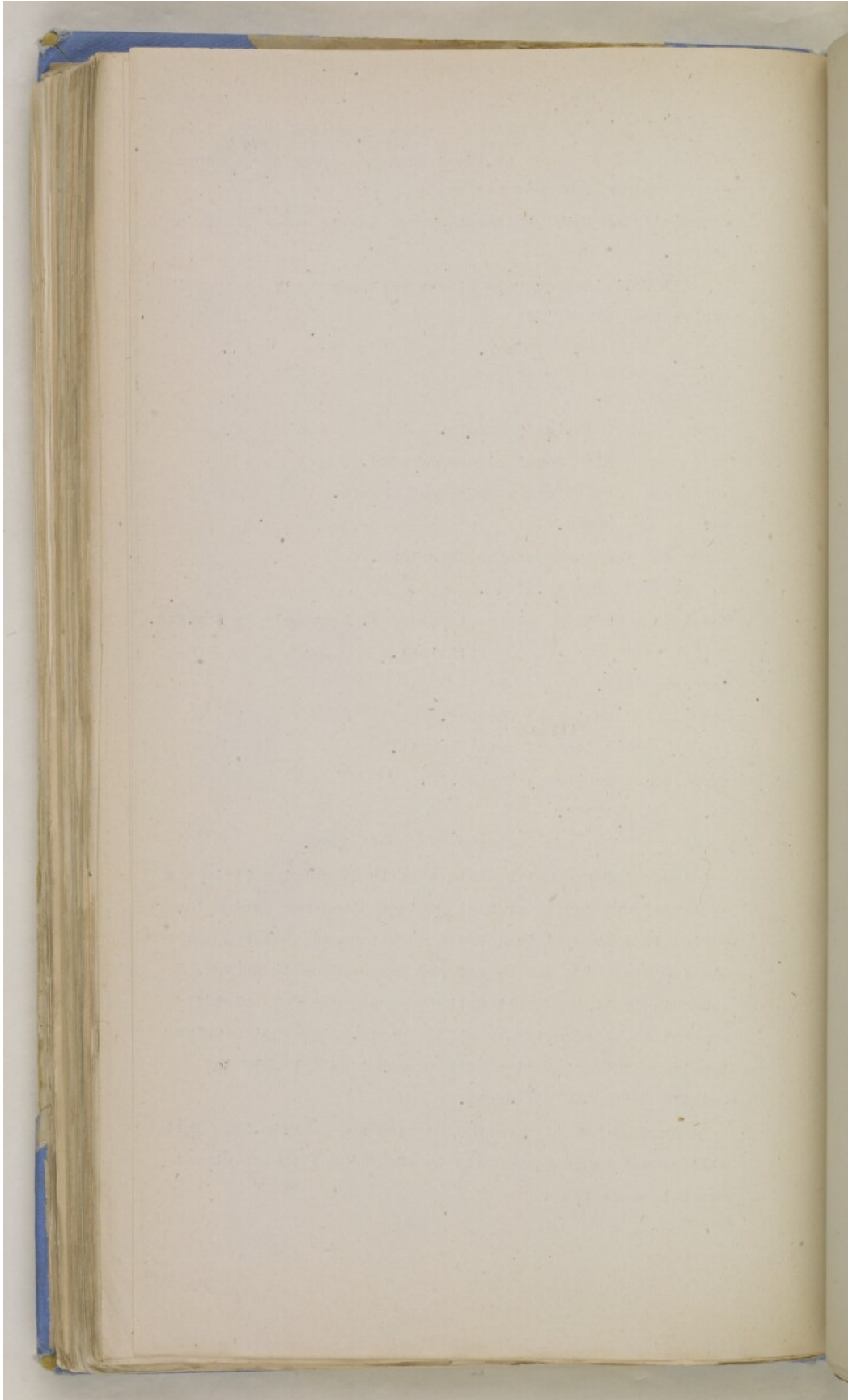


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٨ و] (٦٦٠/٣٩٠)



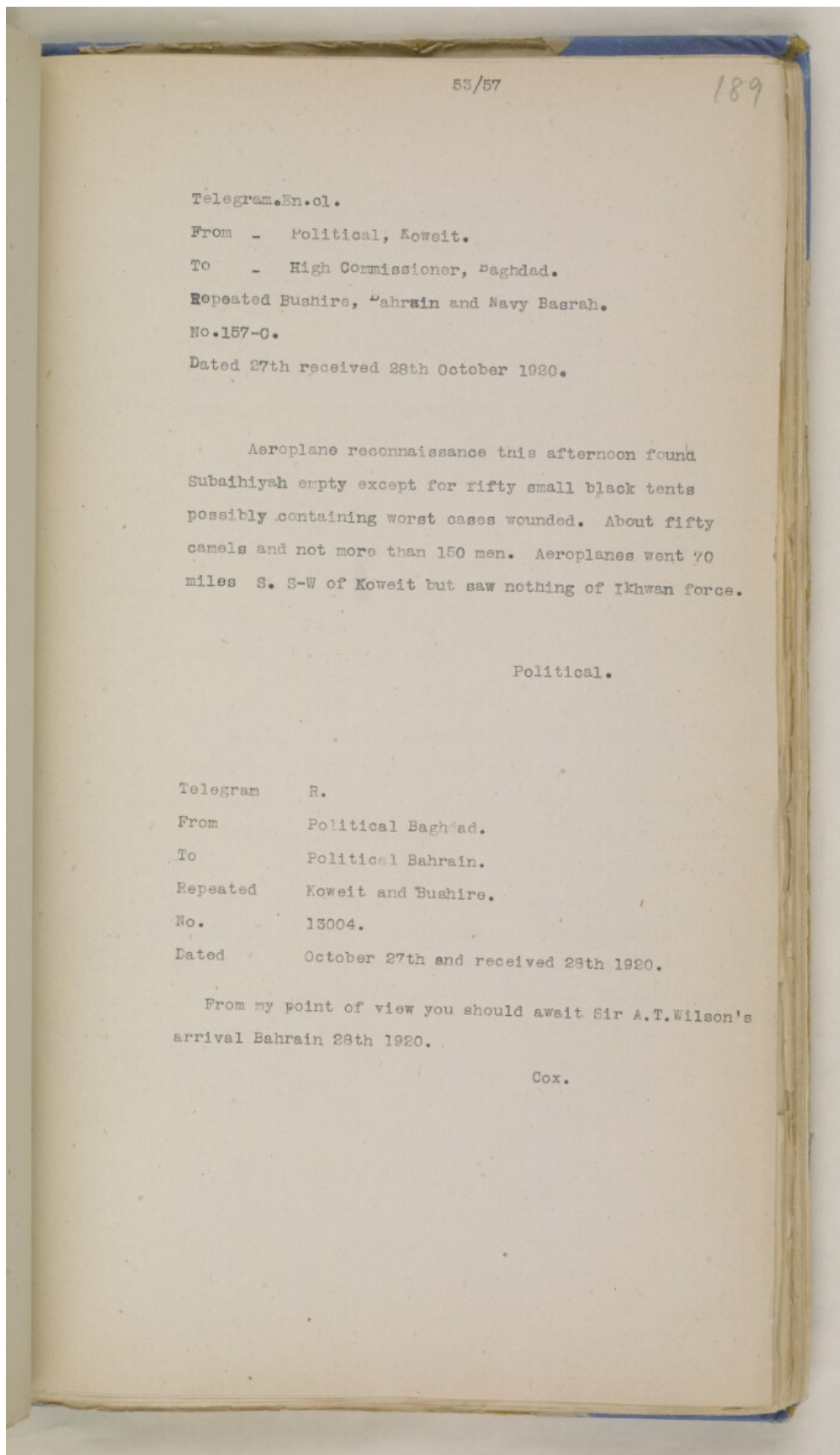


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٩١)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٩و] (٦٦٠/٣٩٢)



Telegram.En.cl.

From - Political, Koweit.

To - High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire, Bahrain and Navy Basrah.

No.157-C.

Dated 27th received 28th October 1920.

Aeroplane reconnaissance this afternoon found
Subaihiyah empty except for fifty small black tents
possibly containing worst cases wounded. About fifty
camels and not more than 150 men. Aeroplanes went 70
miles S. S-W of Koweit but saw nothing of Ikhwan force.

Political.

Telegram R.

From Political Baghdad.

To Political Bahrain.

Repeated Koweit and Bushire.

No. 13004.

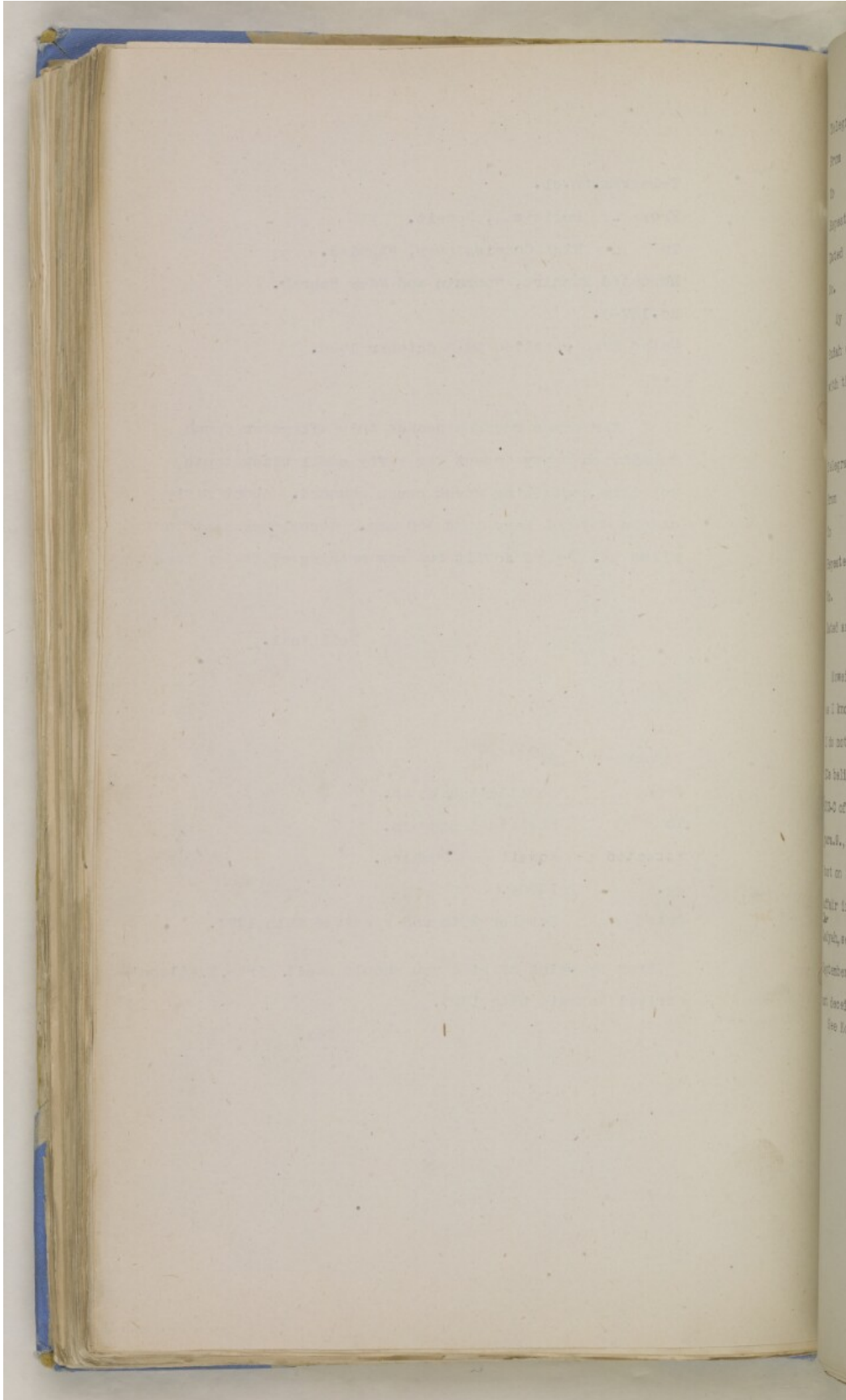
Dated October 27th and received 28th 1920.

From my point of view you should await Sir A.T. Wilson's
arrival Bahrain 28th 1920.

Cox.

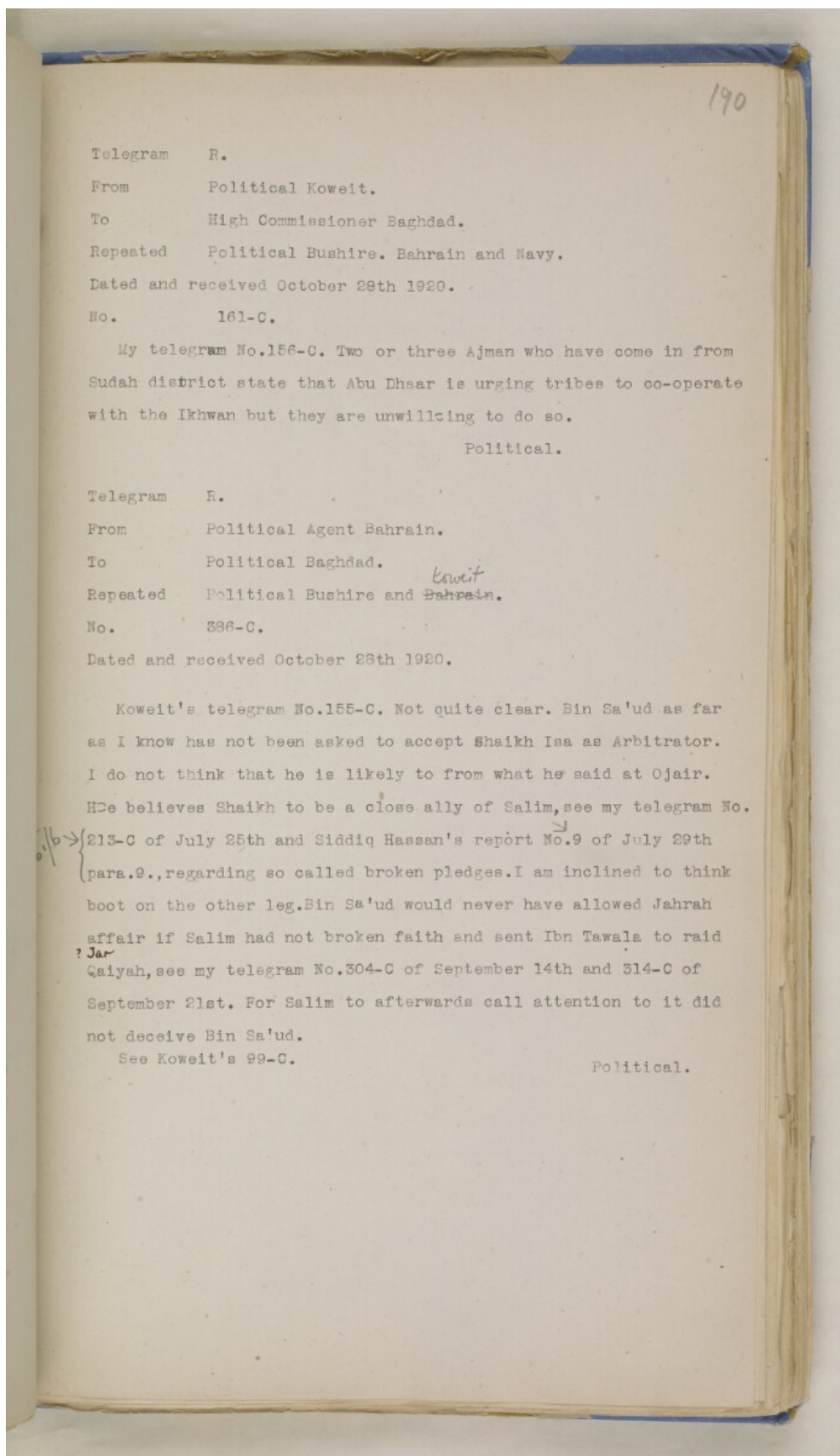


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٨٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٩٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٩٠] (٦٦٠/٣٩٤)



Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire. Bahrain and Navy.
Dated and received October 28th 1920.
No. 161-C.

My telegram No.156-C. Two or three Ajman who have come in from Sudah district state that Abu Dhsar is urging tribes to co-operate with the Ikhwan but they are unwilling to do so.

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Agent Bahrain.
To Political Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and ^{Koweit} Bahrain.
No. 386-C.
Dated and received October 28th 1920.

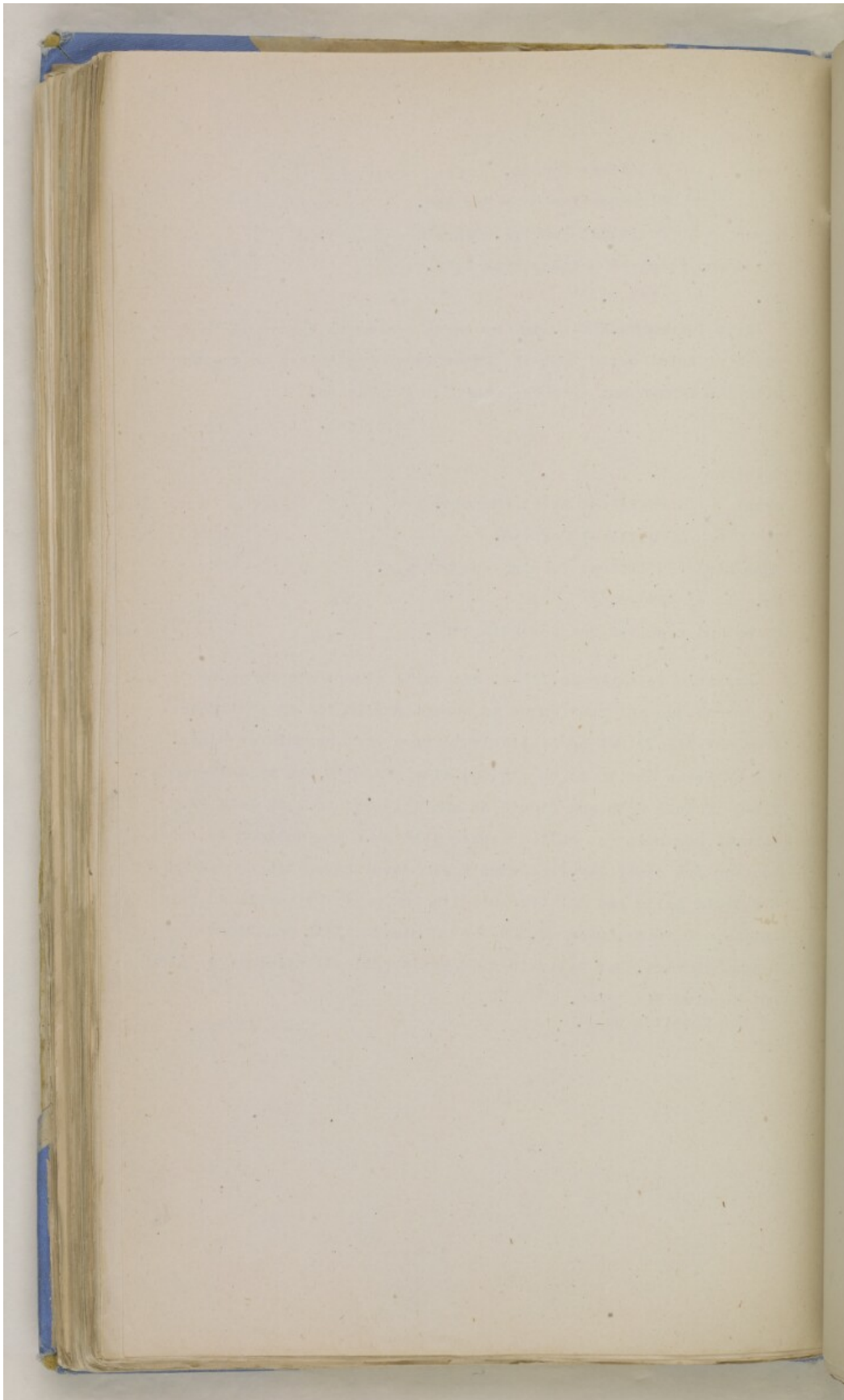
Koweit's telegram No.155-C. Not quite clear. Bin Sa'ud as far as I know has not been asked to accept Shaikh Isa as Arbitrator. I do not think that he is likely to from what he said at Ojair. HDe believes Shaikh to be a close ally of Salim, see my telegram No. 213-C of July 25th and Siddiq Hassan's report No.9 of July 29th para.9., regarding so called broken pledges. I am inclined to think boot on the other leg. Bin Sa'ud would never have allowed Jahrah affair if Salim had not broken faith and sent Ibn Tawala to raid Qaiyah, see my telegram No.304-C of September 14th and 314-C of September 21st. For Salim to afterwards call attention to it did not deceive Bin Sa'ud.

See Koweit's 99-C.

Political.

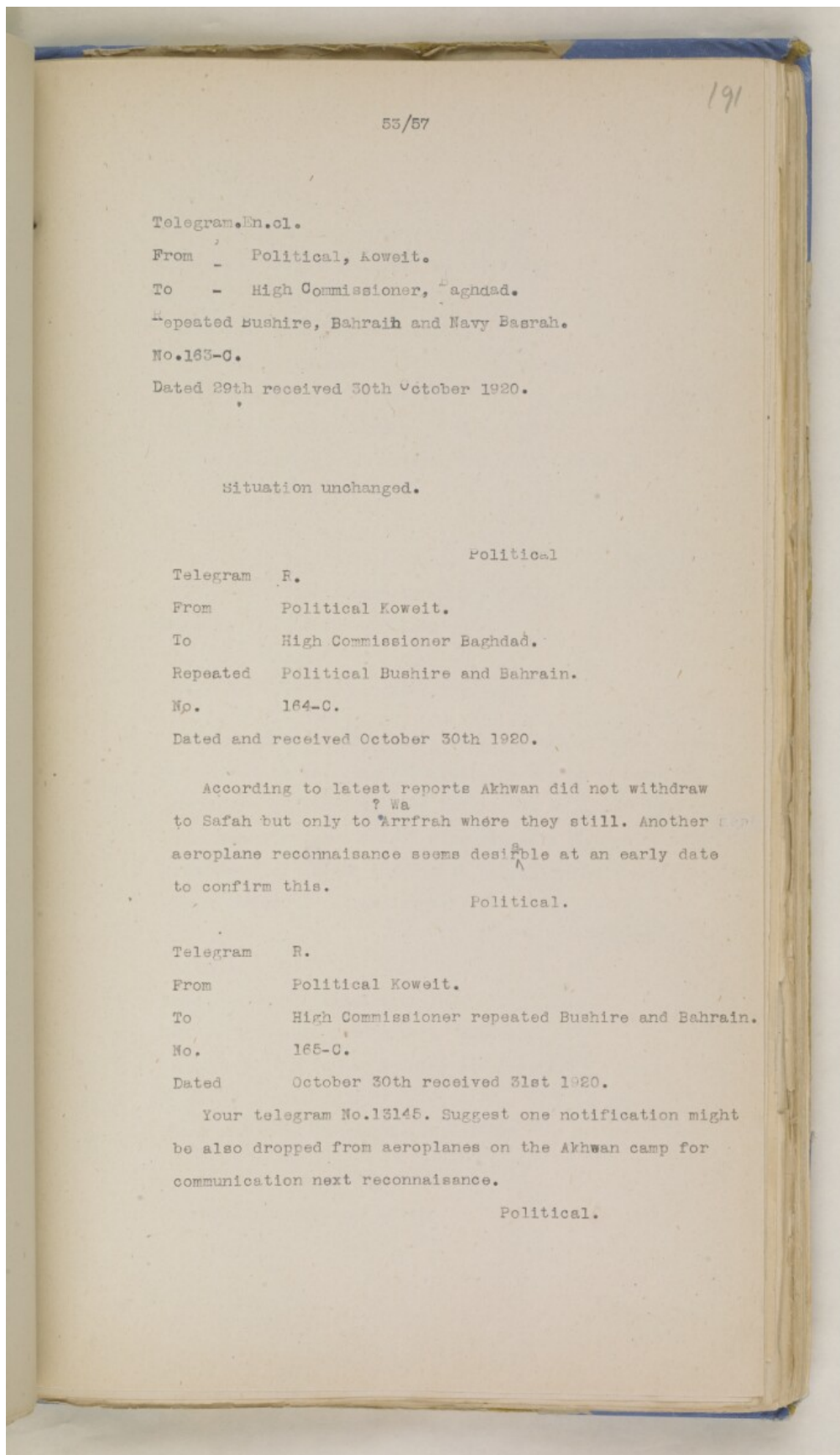


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٩٥)



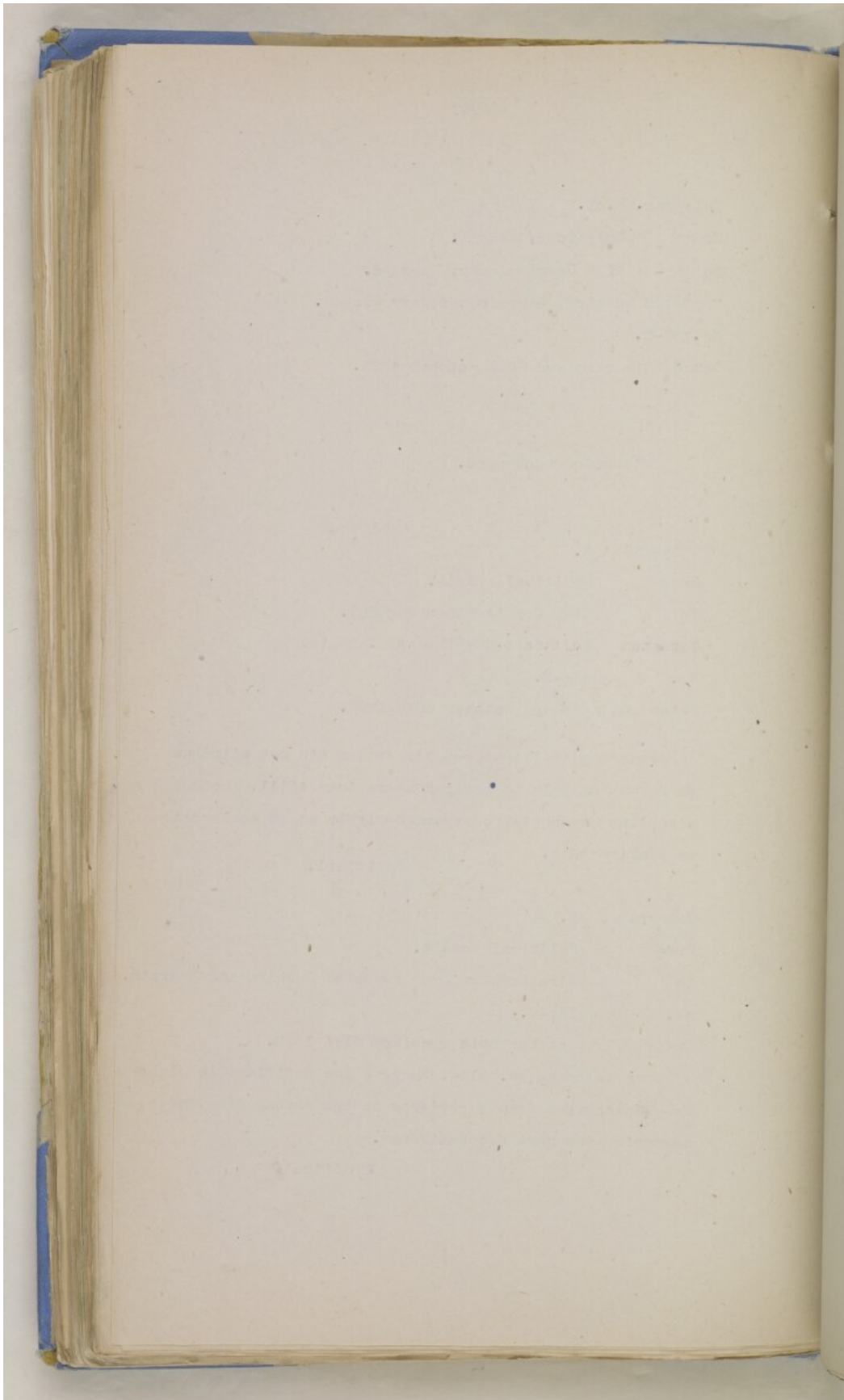


"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٩١١] (٦٦٠/٣٩٦)



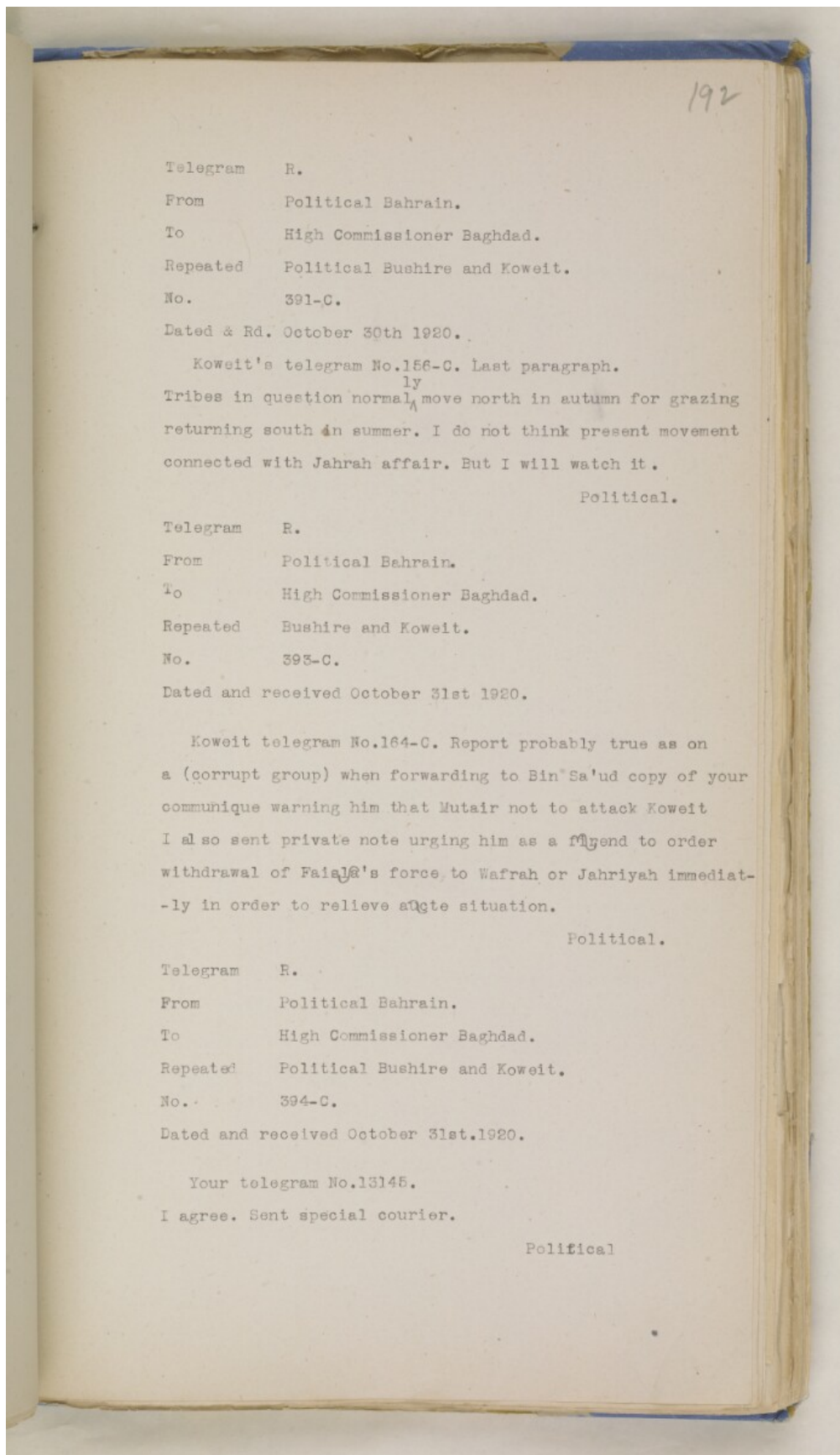


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٩٧)



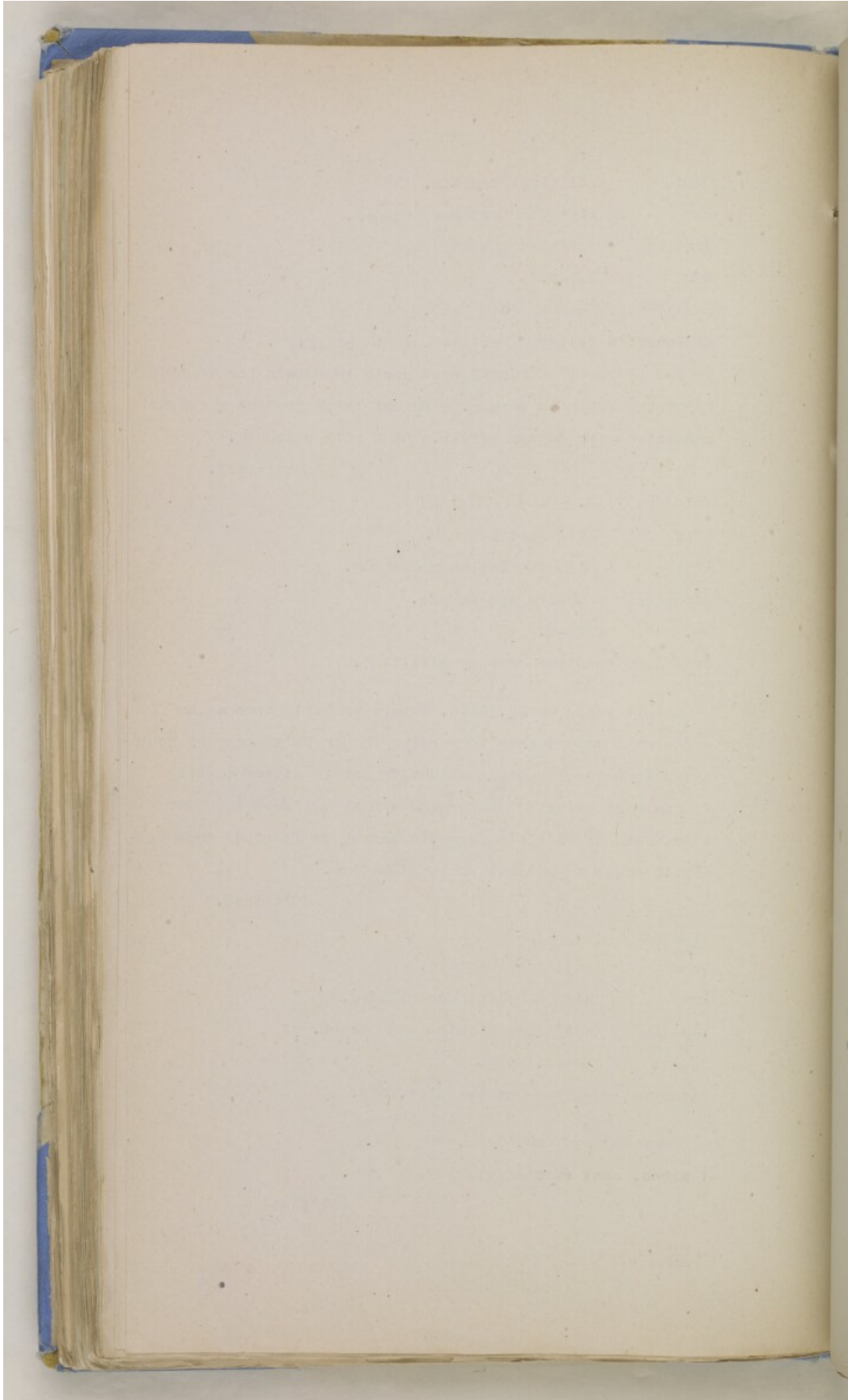


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٢ و] (٦٦٠ / ٣٩٨)



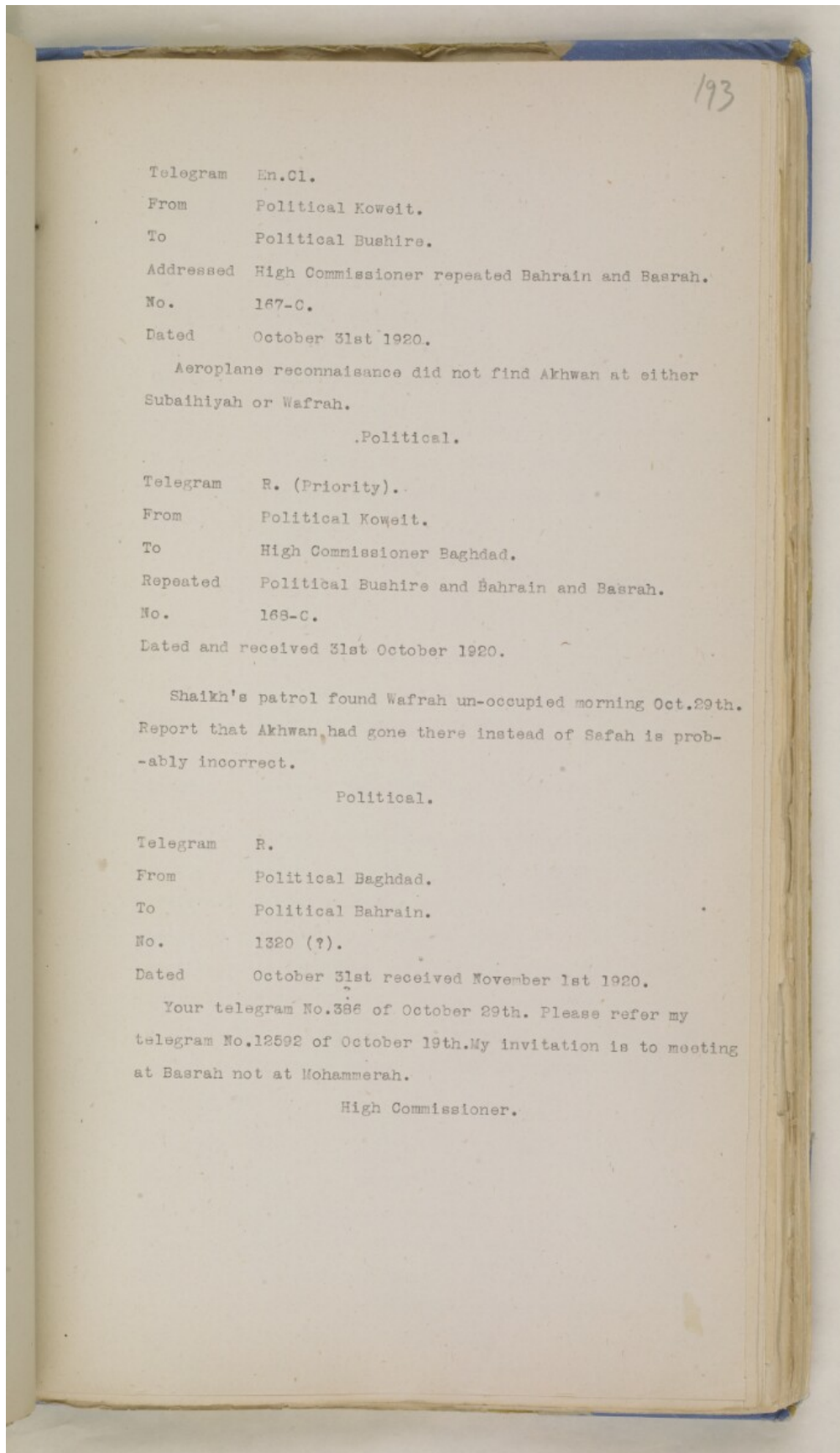


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٣٩٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٣ و] (٦٦٠/٤٠٠)



Telegram En.CI.
From Political Koweit.
To Political Bushire.
Addressed High Commissioner repeated Bahrain and Basrah.
No. 167-C.
Dated October 31st 1920.

Aeroplane reconnaissance did not find Akhwan at either
Subaihiyah or Wafrah.

.Political.

Telegram R. (Priority).
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain and Basrah.
No. 168-C.
Dated and received 31st October 1920.

Shaikh's patrol found Wafrah un-occupied morning Oct.29th.
Report that Akhwan had gone there instead of Safah is prob-
-ably incorrect.

Political.

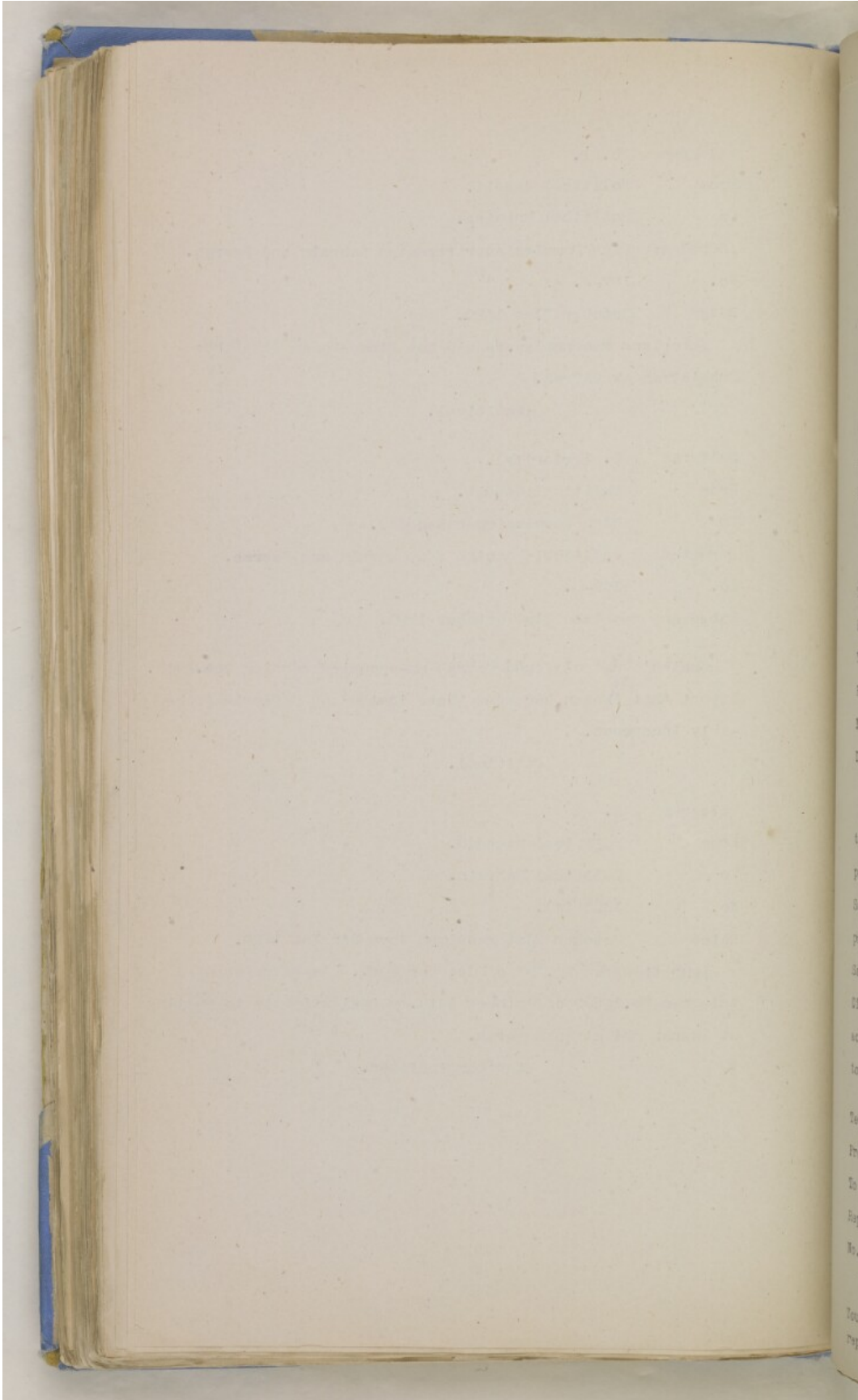
Telegram R.
From Political Baghdad.
To Political Bahrain.
No. 1320 (?).
Dated October 31st received November 1st 1920.

Your telegram No.386 of October 29th. Please refer my
telegram No.12592 of October 19th.My invitation is to meeting
at Basrah not at Mohammerah.

High Commissioner.

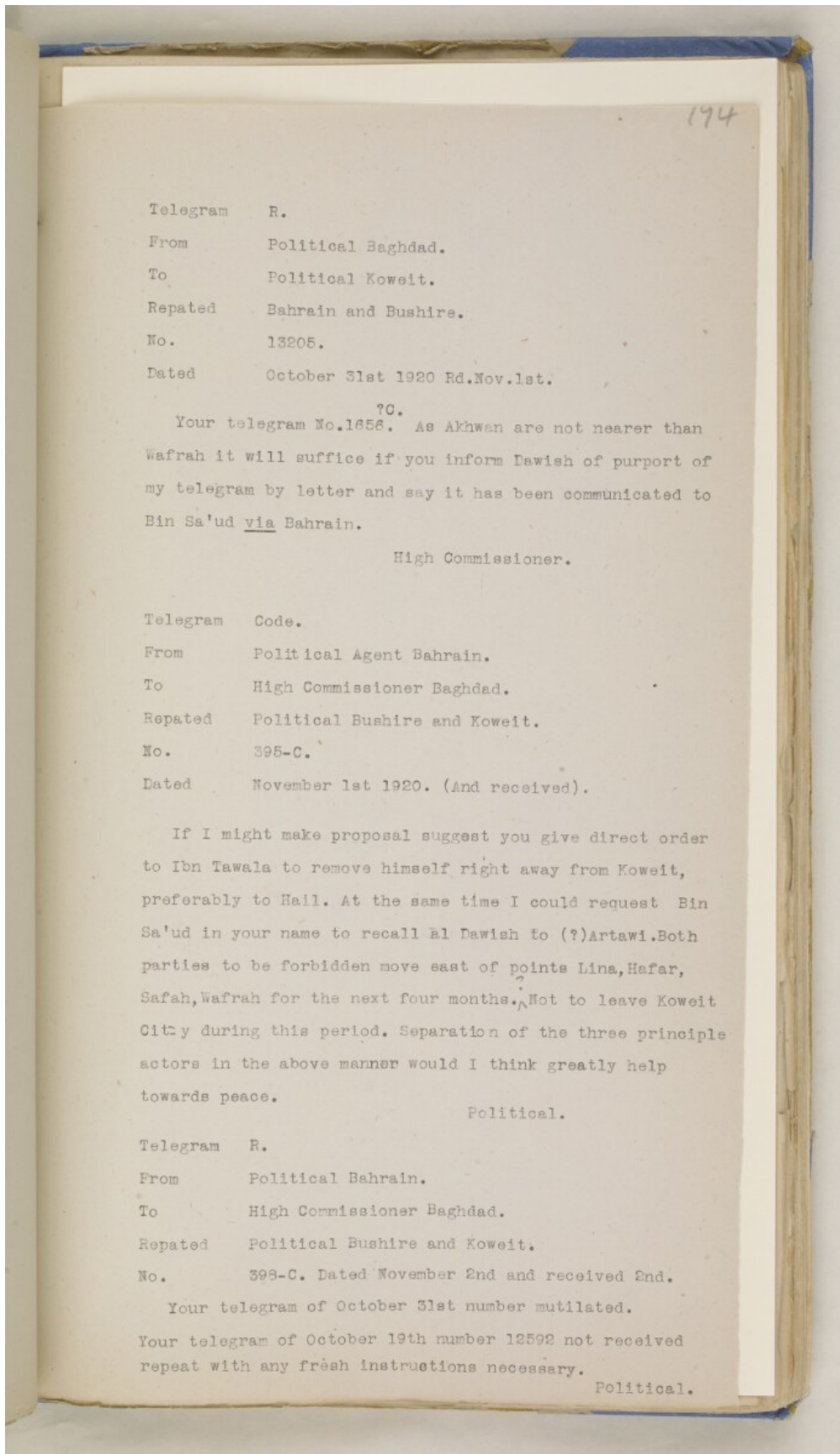


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٠١)



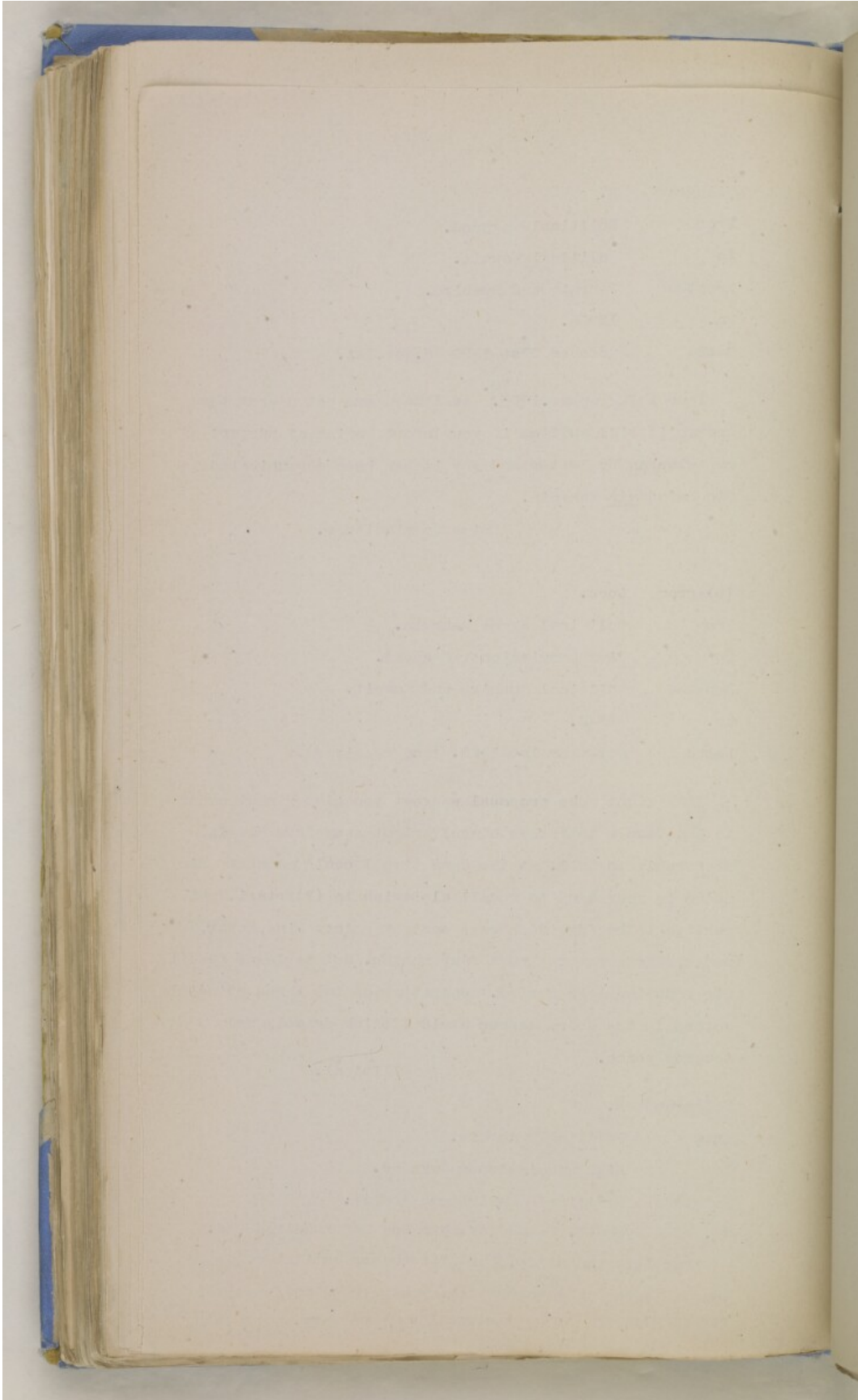


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٤] [٦٦٠/٤٠٢]



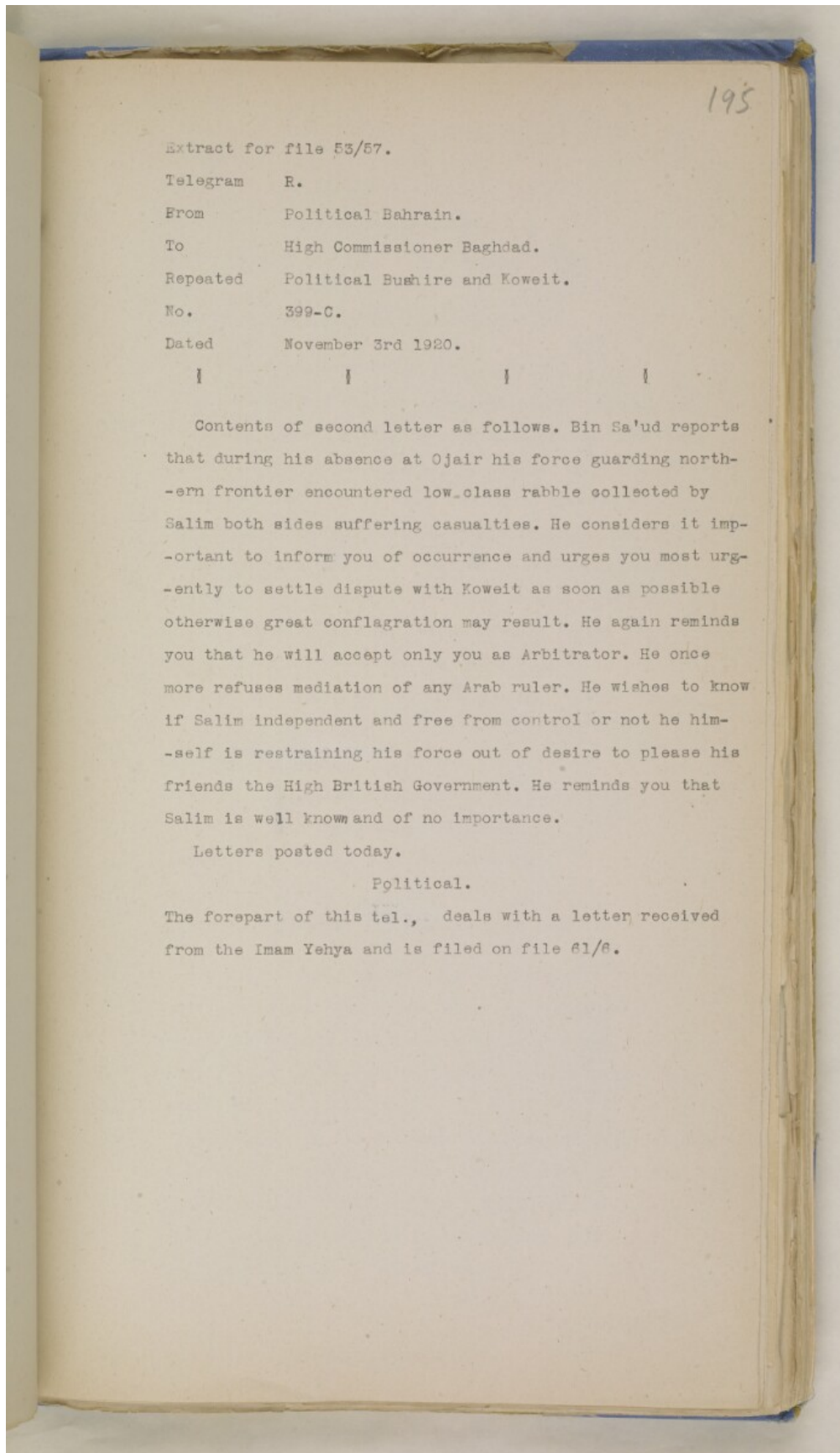


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٤] (٦٦٠/٤٠٣)



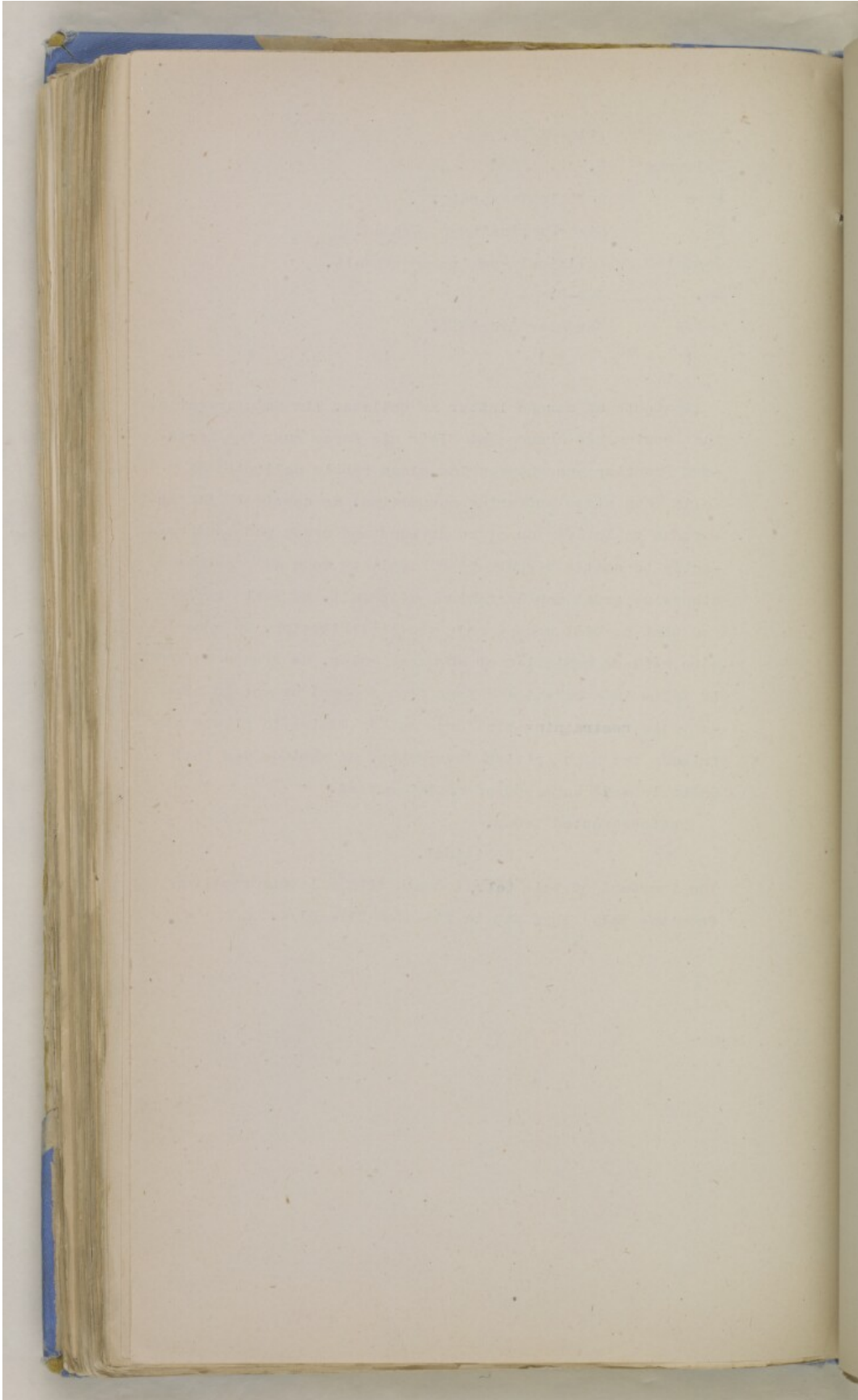


"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٥٥] (٤٠٤/٦٦٠)



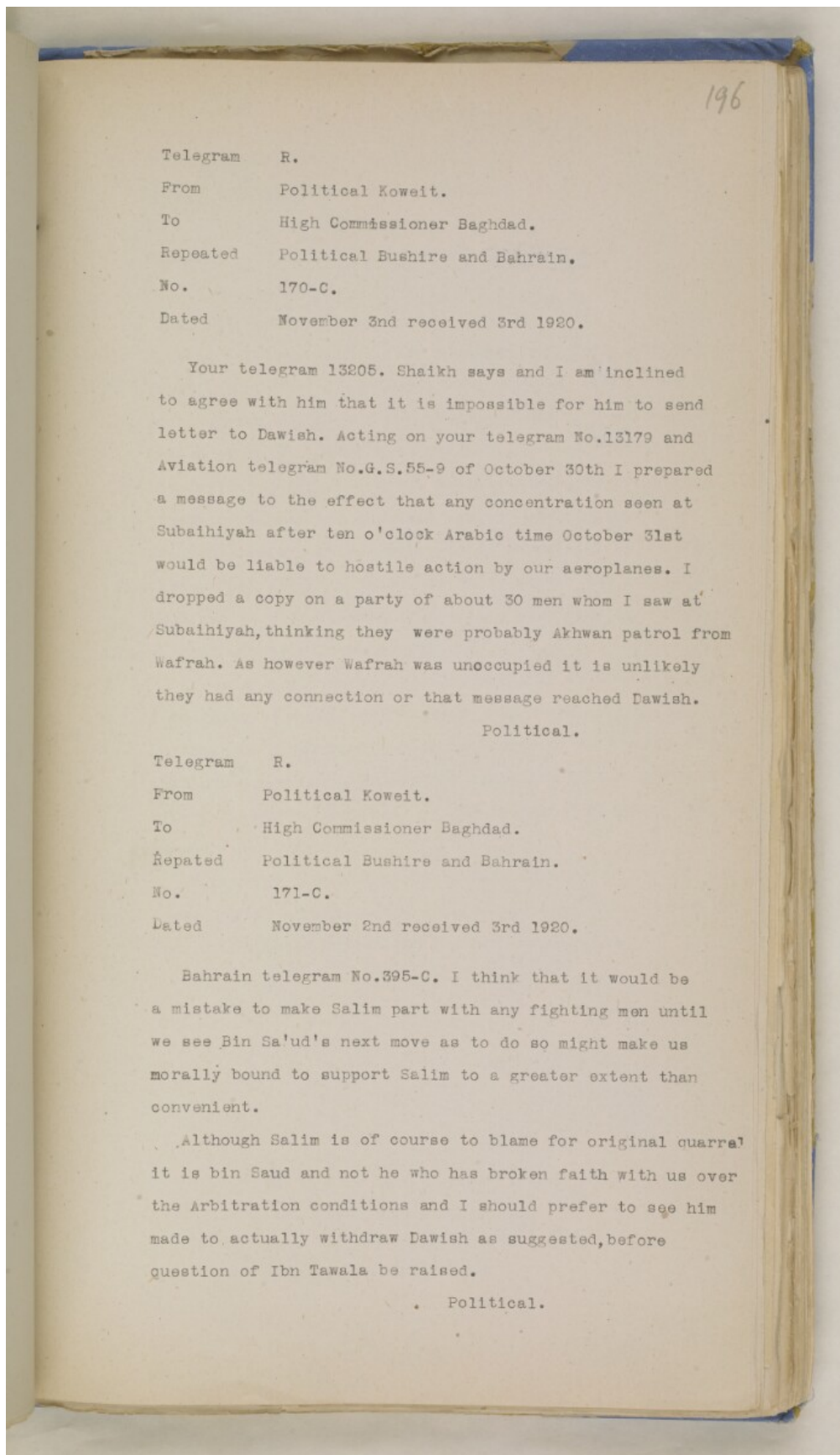


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٠٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [١٩٦٠] [٤٠٦/٦٦٠]



Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 170-C.
Dated November 2nd received 3rd 1920.

Your telegram 13205. Shaikh says and I am inclined to agree with him that it is impossible for him to send letter to Dawish. Acting on your telegram No. 13179 and Aviation telegram No. G.S. 55-9 of October 30th I prepared a message to the effect that any concentration seen at Subaihiyah after ten o'clock Arabic time October 31st would be liable to hostile action by our aeroplanes. I dropped a copy on a party of about 30 men whom I saw at Subaihiyah, thinking they were probably Akhwan patrol from Wafrah. As however Wafrah was unoccupied it is unlikely they had any connection or that message reached Dawish.

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 171-C.
Dated November 2nd received 3rd 1920.

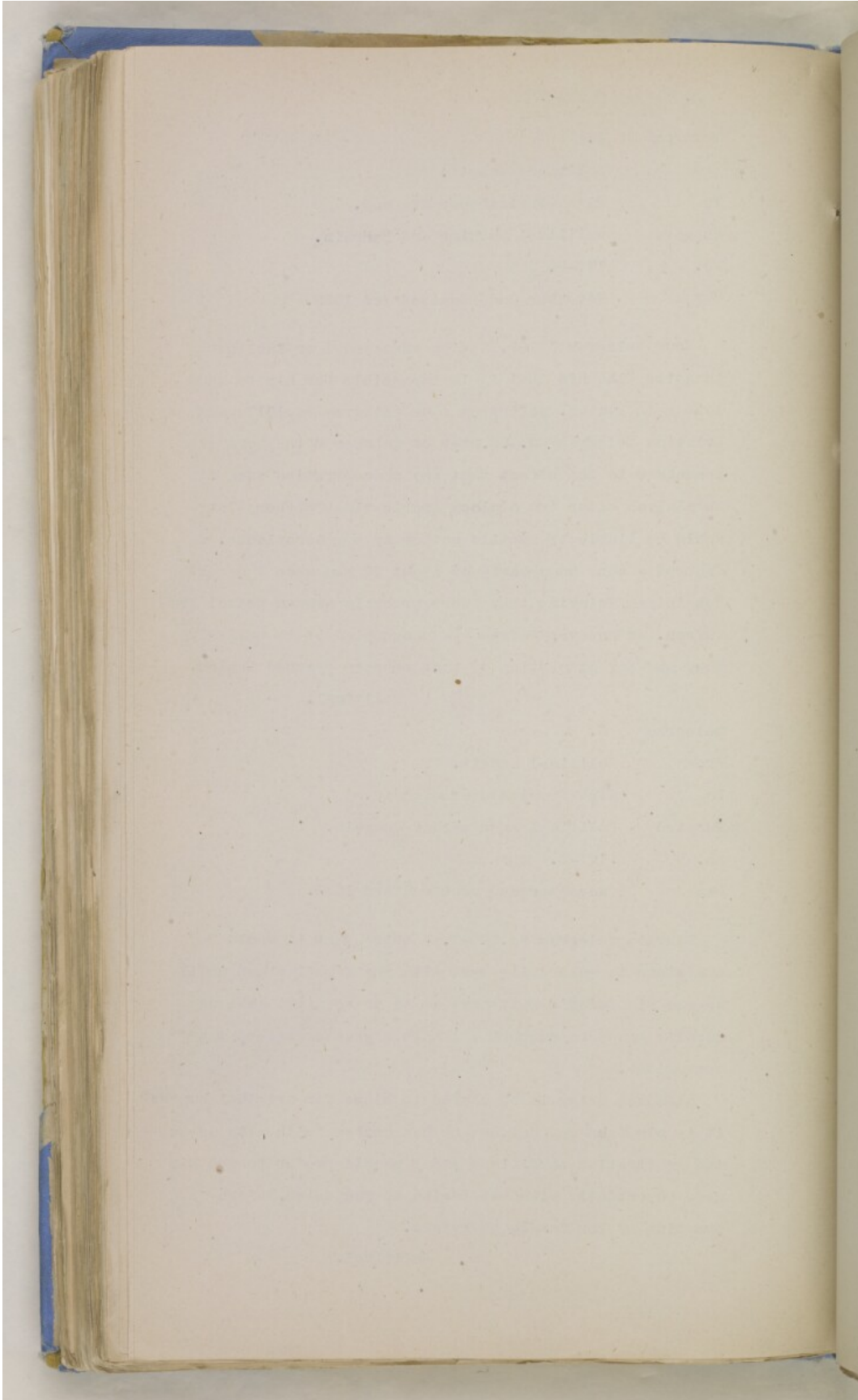
Bahrain telegram No. 395-C. I think that it would be a mistake to make Salim part with any fighting men until we see Bin Sa'ud's next move as to do so might make us morally bound to support Salim to a greater extent than convenient.

Although Salim is of course to blame for original quarrel it is bin Saud and not he who has broken faith with us over the Arbitration conditions and I should prefer to see him made to actually withdraw Dawish as suggested, before question of Ibn Tawala be raised.

Political.

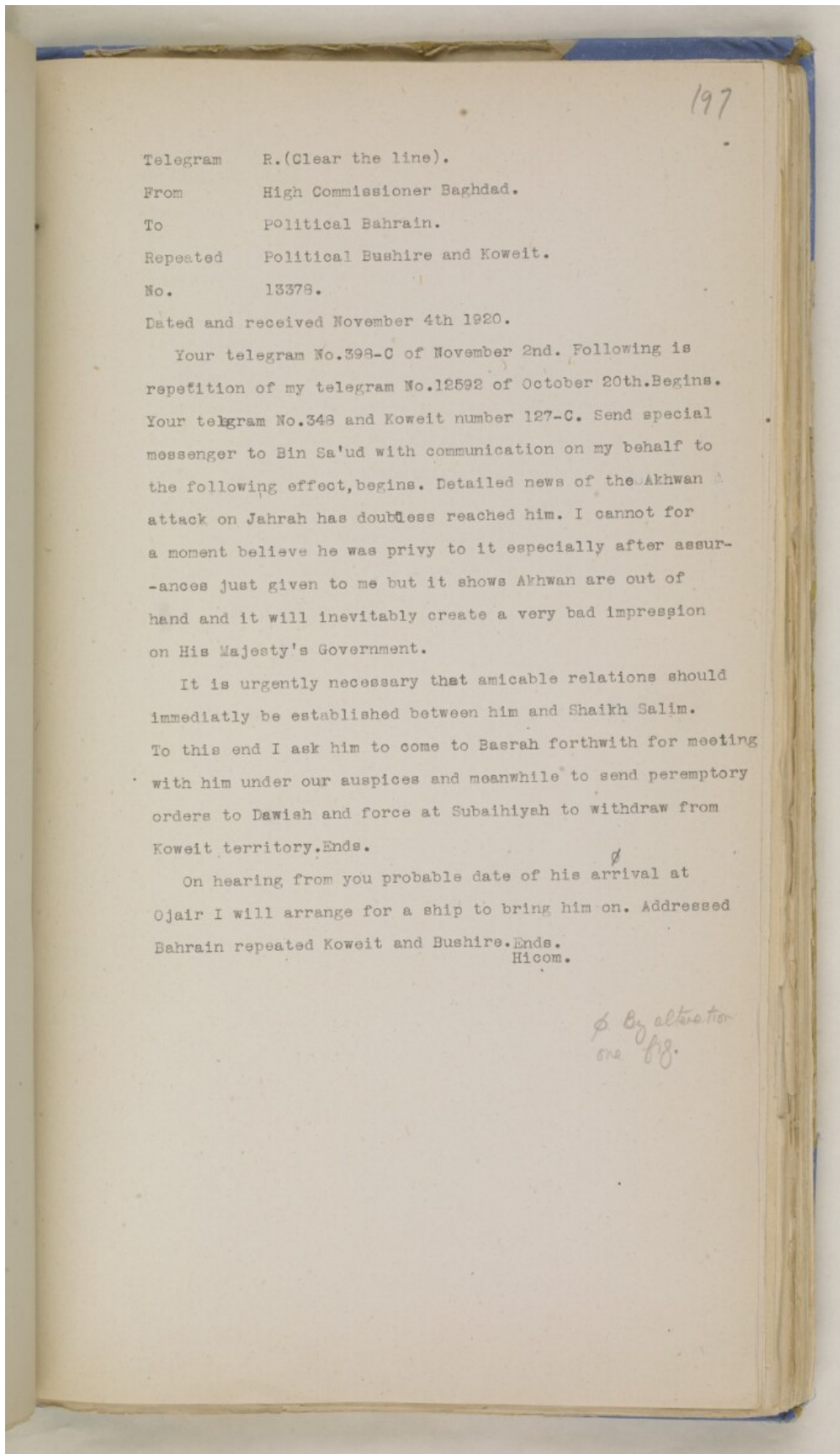


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٦٦] (٦٦٠/٤٠٧)



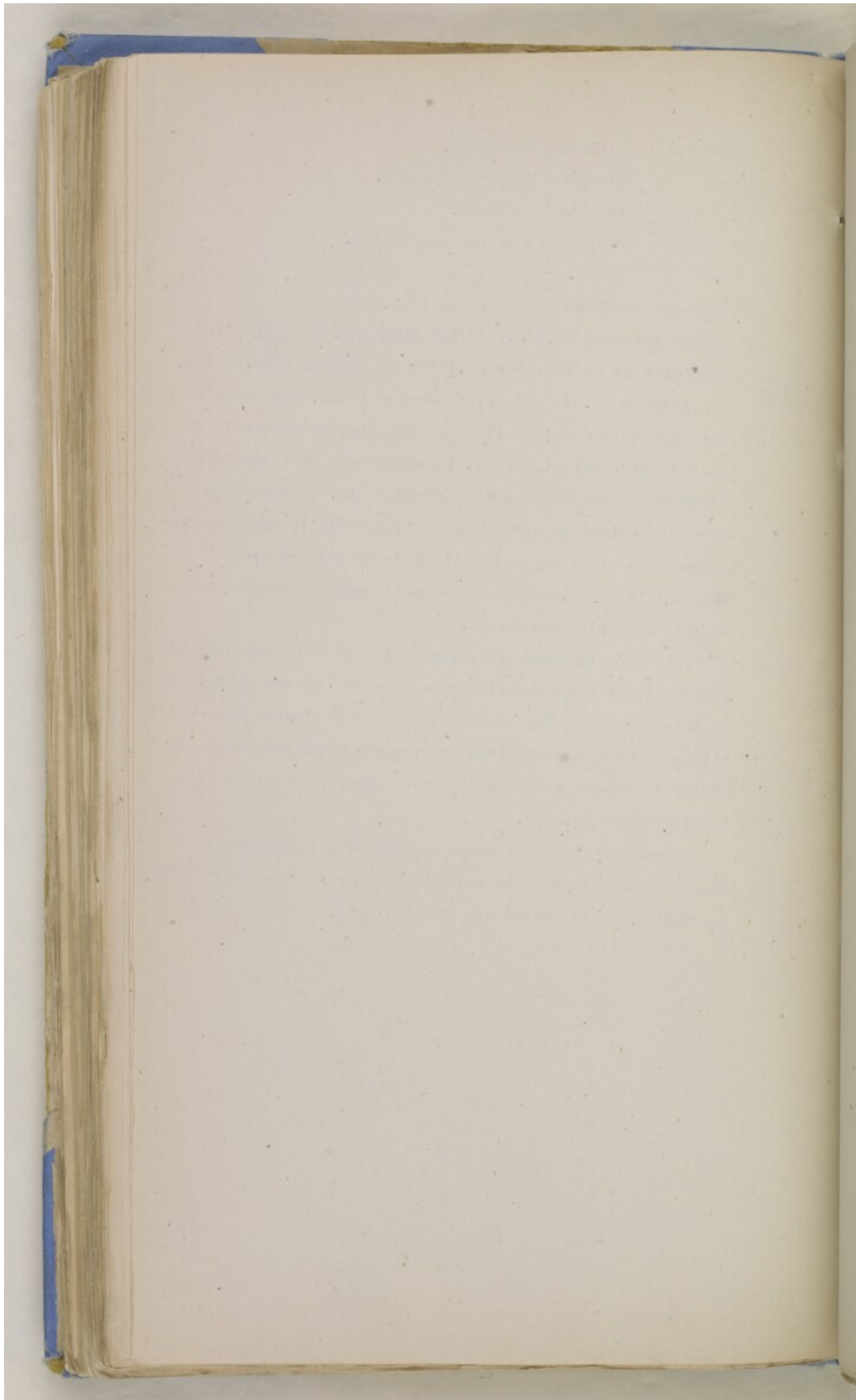


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٧] [٦٦٠/٤٠٨]



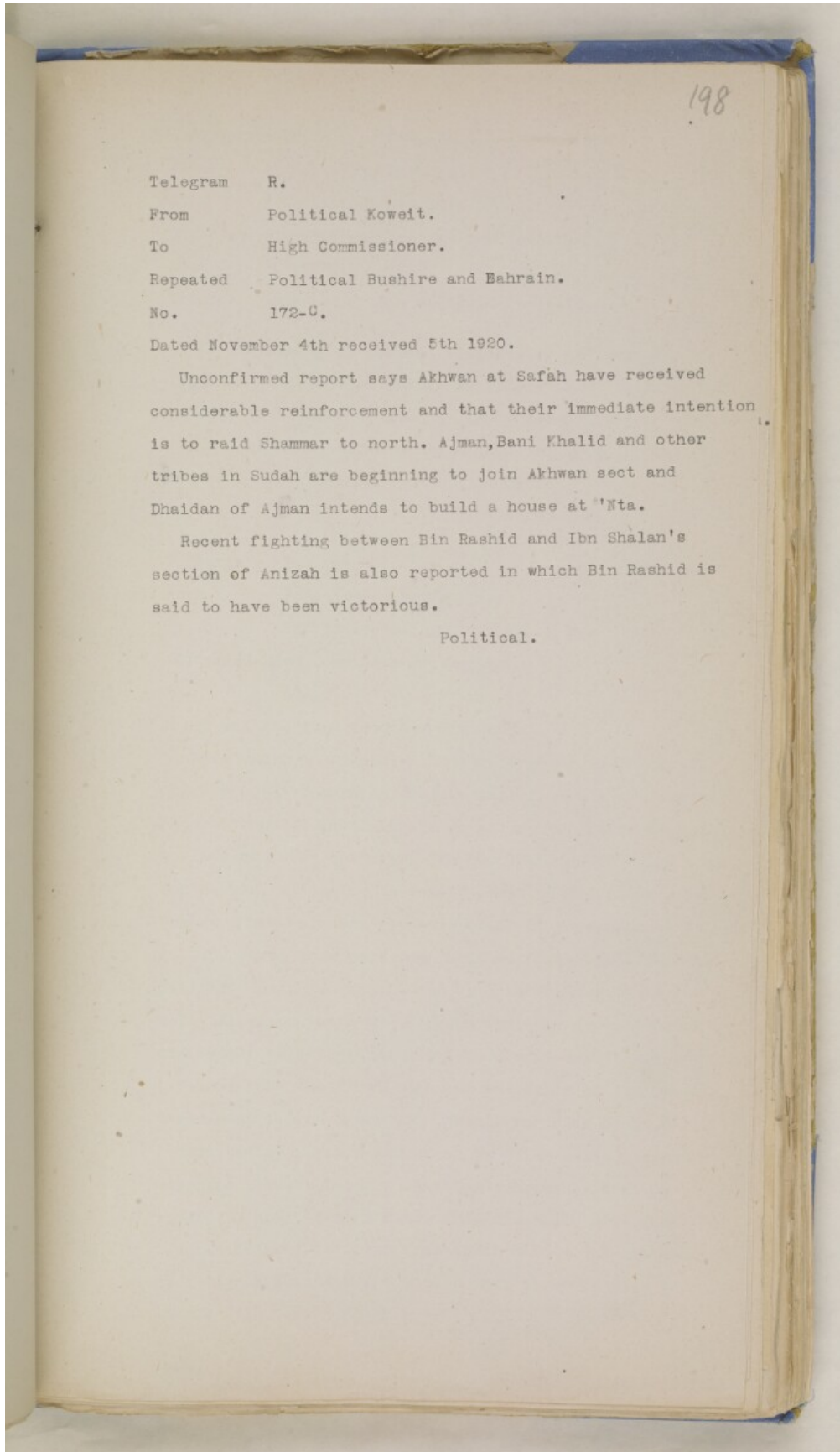


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٠٩)



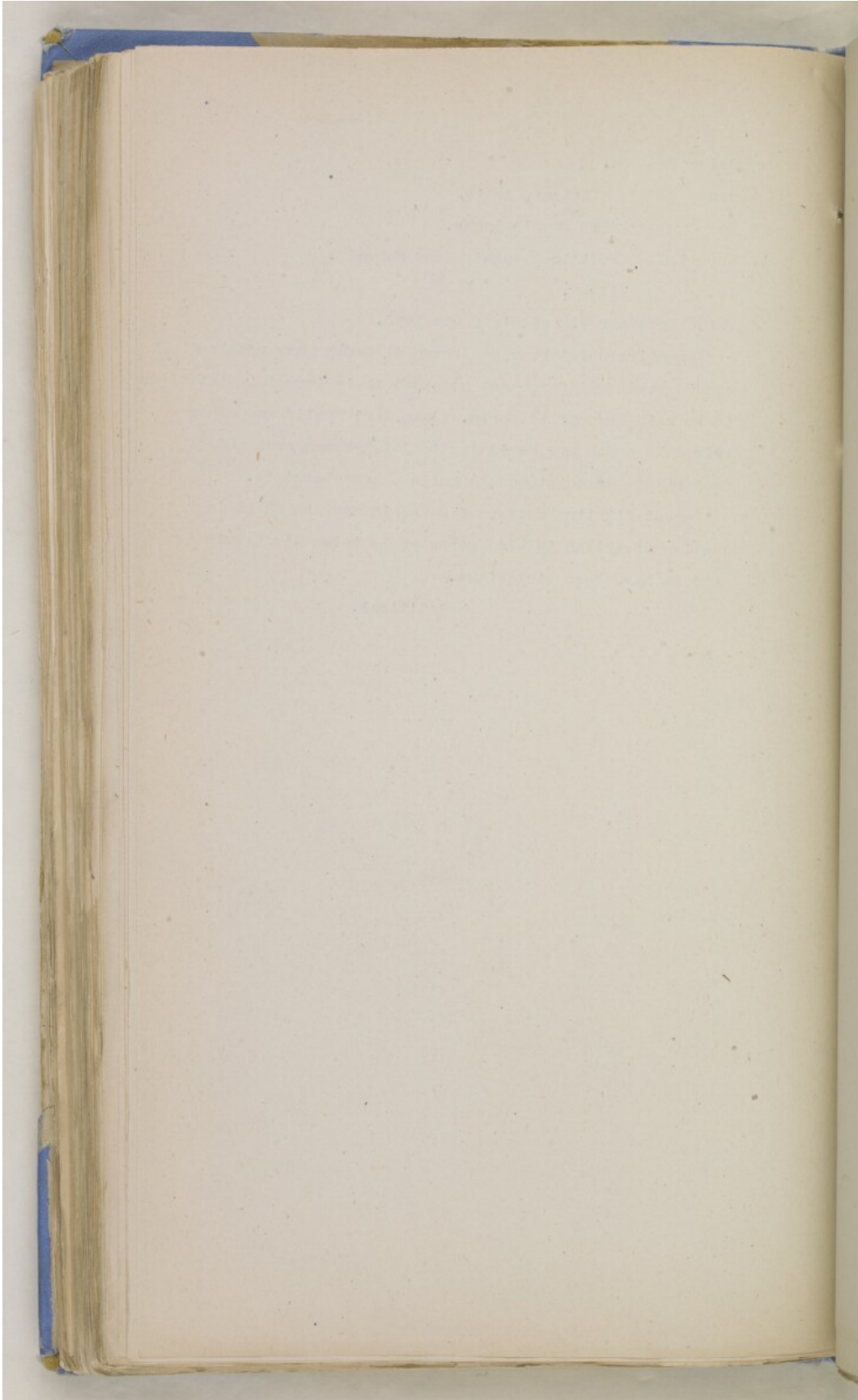


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٨٨و] (٦٦٠/٤١٠)



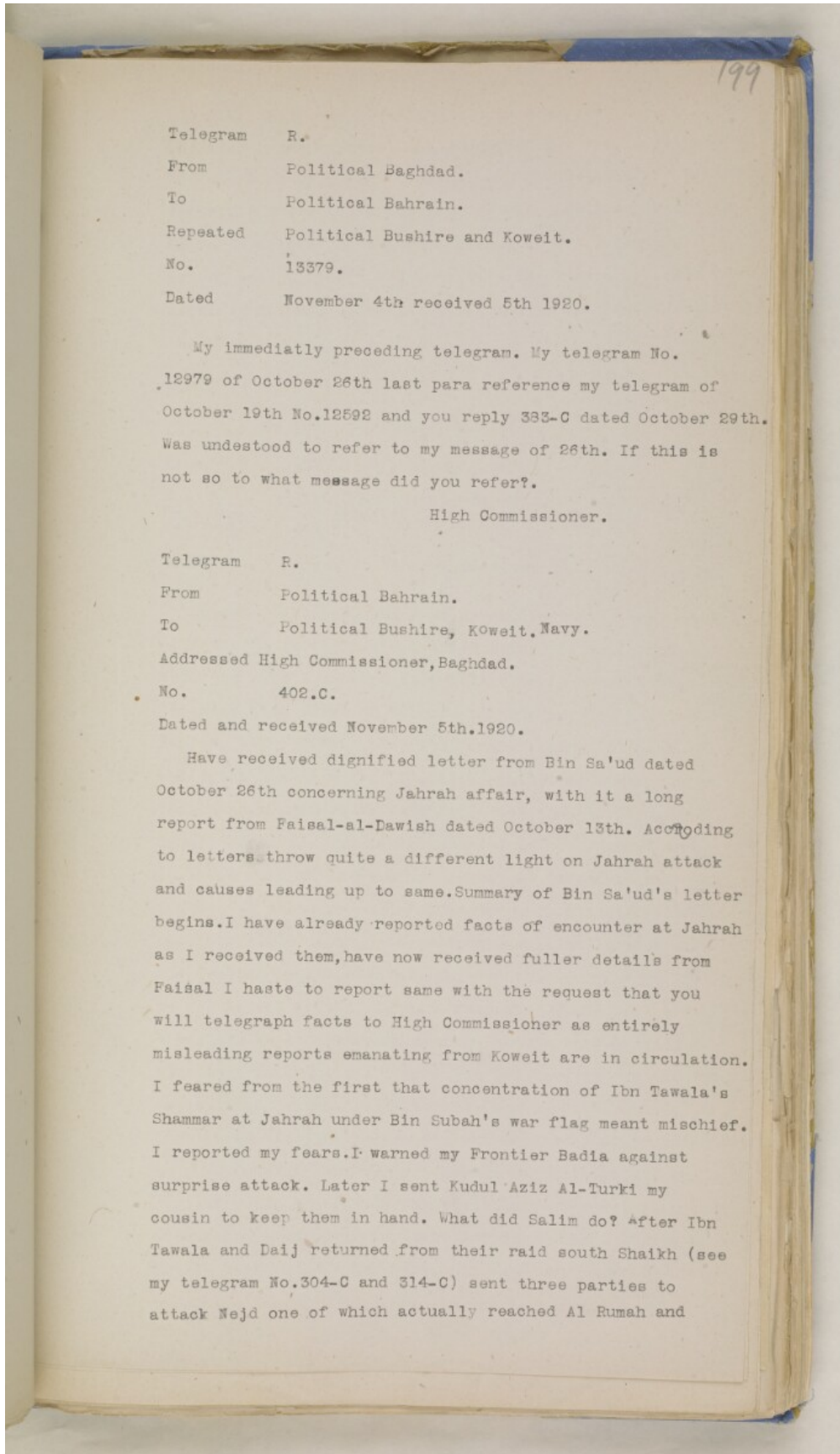


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤١١)



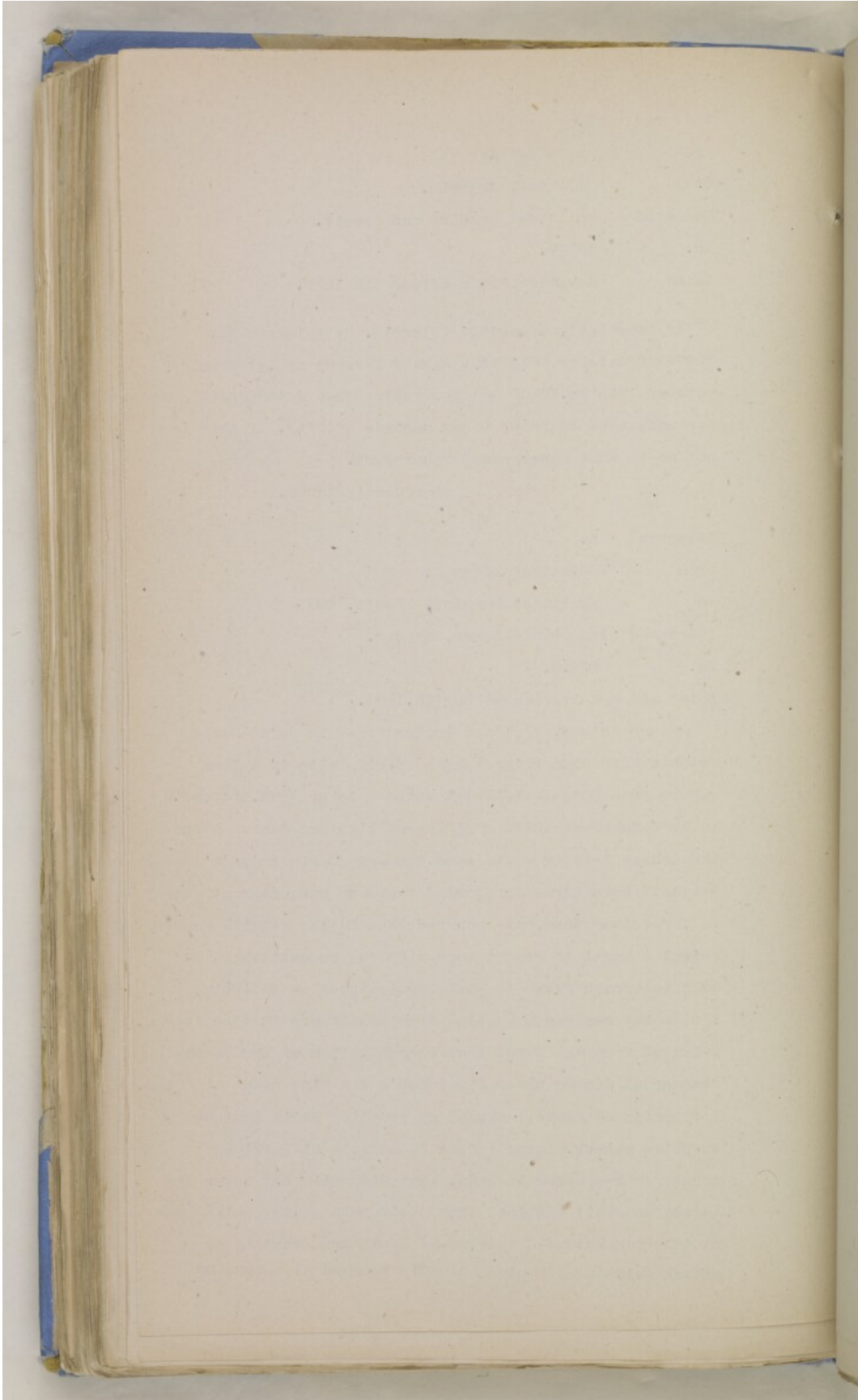


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٩٠] (١٢/٤٠٠٦)



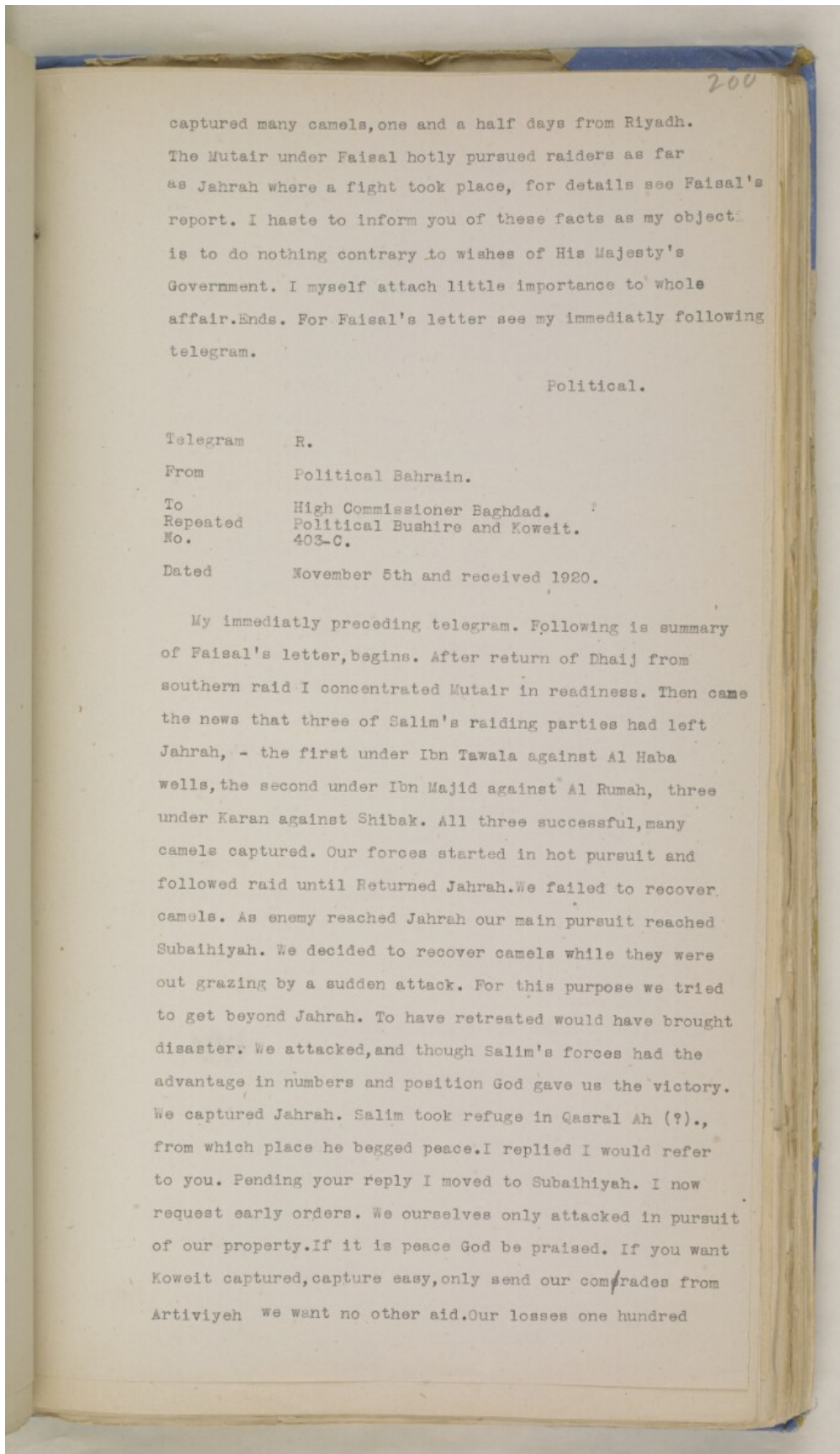


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [١٩٩٠ ظ] (١٣/٤٠٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٠] [١٤/٤٠٠]



captured many camels, one and a half days from Riyadh.
The Mutair under Faisal hotly pursued raiders as far
as Jahrah where a fight took place, for details see Faisal's
report. I haste to inform you of these facts as my object
is to do nothing contrary to wishes of His Majesty's
Government. I myself attach little importance to whole
affair. Ends. For Faisal's letter see my immediatly following
telegram.

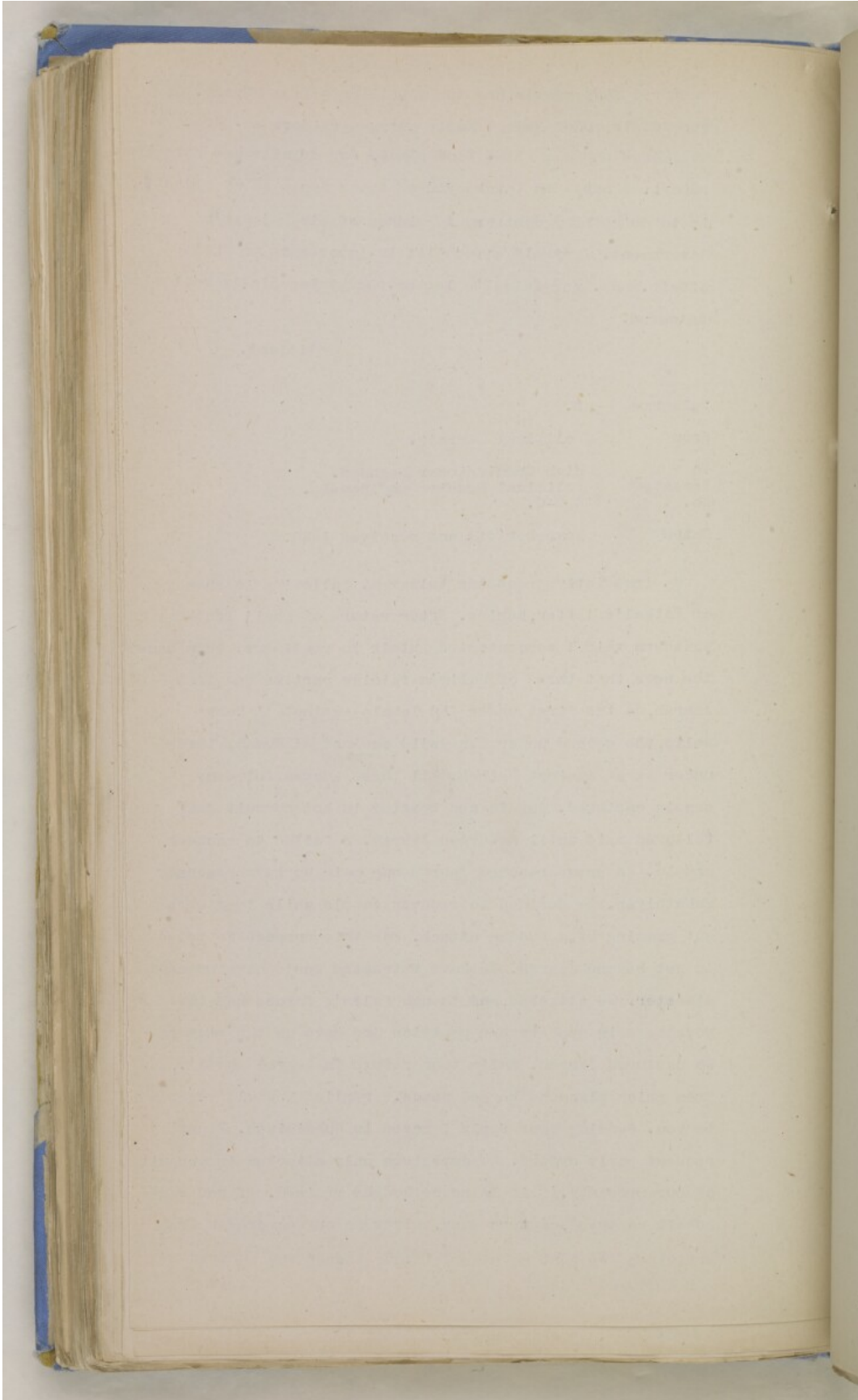
Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 403-C.
Dated November 5th and received 1920.

My immediatly preceding telegram. Following is summary
of Faisal's letter, begins. After return of Dhaij from
southern raid I concentrated Mutair in readiness. Then came
the news that three of Salim's raiding parties had left
Jahrah, - the first under Ibn Tawala against Al Haba
wells, the second under Ibn Majid against Al Rumah, three
under Karan against Shibak. All three successful, many
camels captured. Our forces started in hot pursuit and
followed raid until Returned Jahrah. We failed to recover
camels. As enemy reached Jahrah our main pursuit reached
Subaihiyah. We decided to recover camels while they were
out grazing by a sudden attack. For this purpose we tried
to get beyond Jahrah. To have retreated would have brought
disaster. We attacked, and though Salim's forces had the
advantage in numbers and position God gave us the victory.
We captured Jahrah. Salim took refuge in Qasral Ah (?),
from which place he begged peace. I replied I would refer
to you. Pending your reply I moved to Subaihiyah. I now
request early orders. We ourselves only attacked in pursuit
of our property. If it is peace God be praised. If you want
Koweit captured, capture easy, only send our comrades from
Artiviyeh we want no other aid. Our losses one hundred



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٠] (٦٦٠/٤١٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠١ و] (١٦ / ٤٦٠)

201
killed and two hundred wounded, those of Koweit unknown
though heavy. Wounded doing well, the dead have attained
heaven. Salaams etc.

Telegram R. (Priority).
From Political Bahrain.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 406-C.

Dated and received November 5th. 1920.

Your telegram No. 13378, repeating your telegram 12592 of
October 20th not received before. Please see my telegram
378 of October 26th and 396-C of October 28th. Presume
offer of Shaikh Isa not accepted and that you wish me to
tell him so. Presume also you now wish message embodied in
your telegram No. 12592 to be conveyed to Bin Sa'ud. If so
I would like permission to add that you will personally
preside over proposed meeting at Basrah knowing Bin Sa'ud
will at once suspect that Khazaal and Talib will play part
in negotiations much doubt if he will consent to come
unless especially assured that you will preside. If I prom-
-ise this I feel sure Bin Sa'ud will accept.
Political.

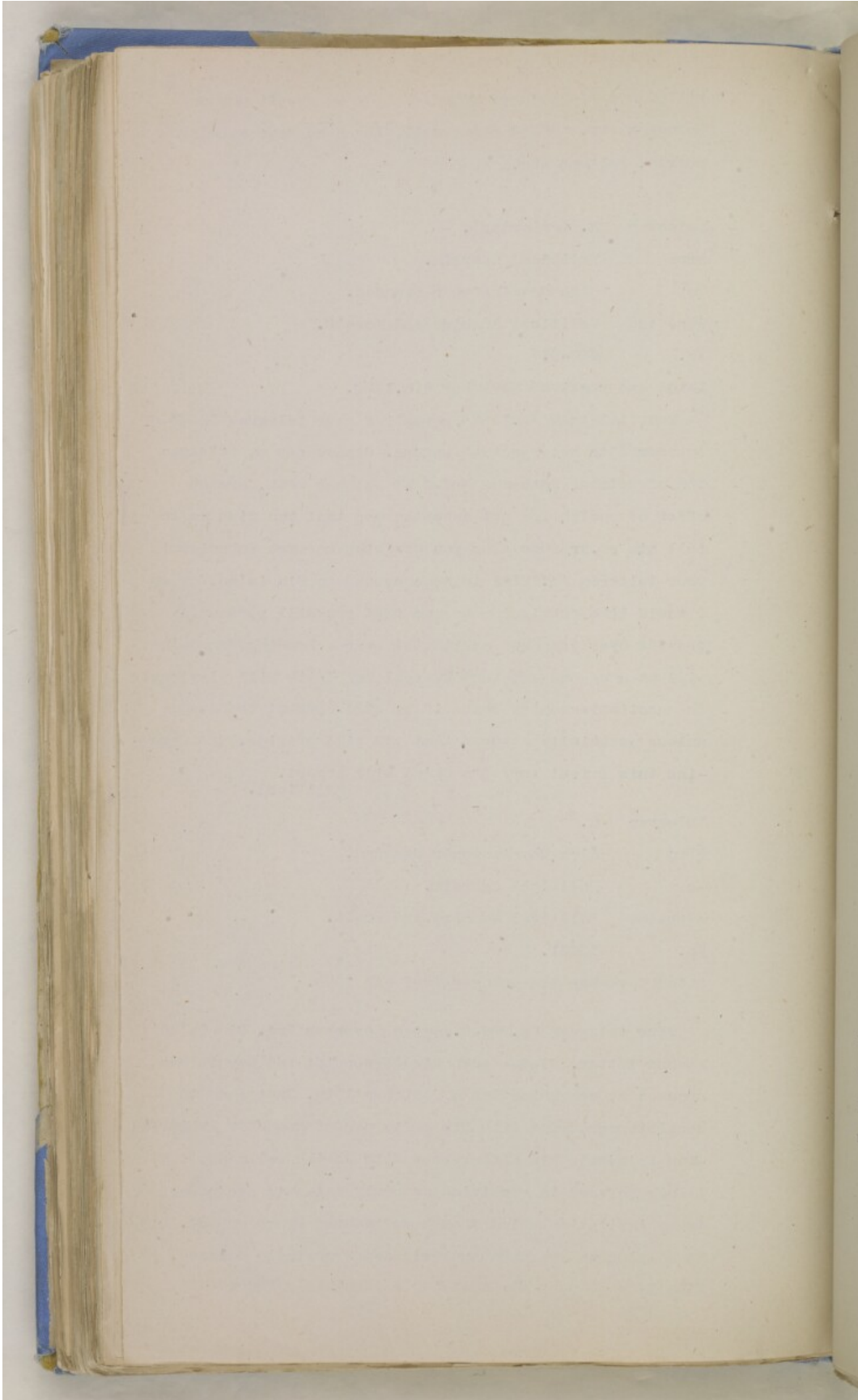
Telegram R.
From High Commissioner Baghdad.
To Political Bahrain.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 13431.

Dated November 5th and received 6th 1920.

Your telegram No. 399-C., dated November 3rd. Bin Sa'ud's
second letter. Please acknowledge receipt and say it has
crossed my communication of October 19th. That I am in
complete agreement with him as to urgent need for Arbitrat-
-ion to settle his differences with Shaikh Salim and that
I look forward to receiving ^{at} an early date his acceptance
to my invitation which though despatched by me on Oct. 19th
as a telegram was unfortunately and regretably delayed.
Finally urge upon him that it is absolutely incumbent

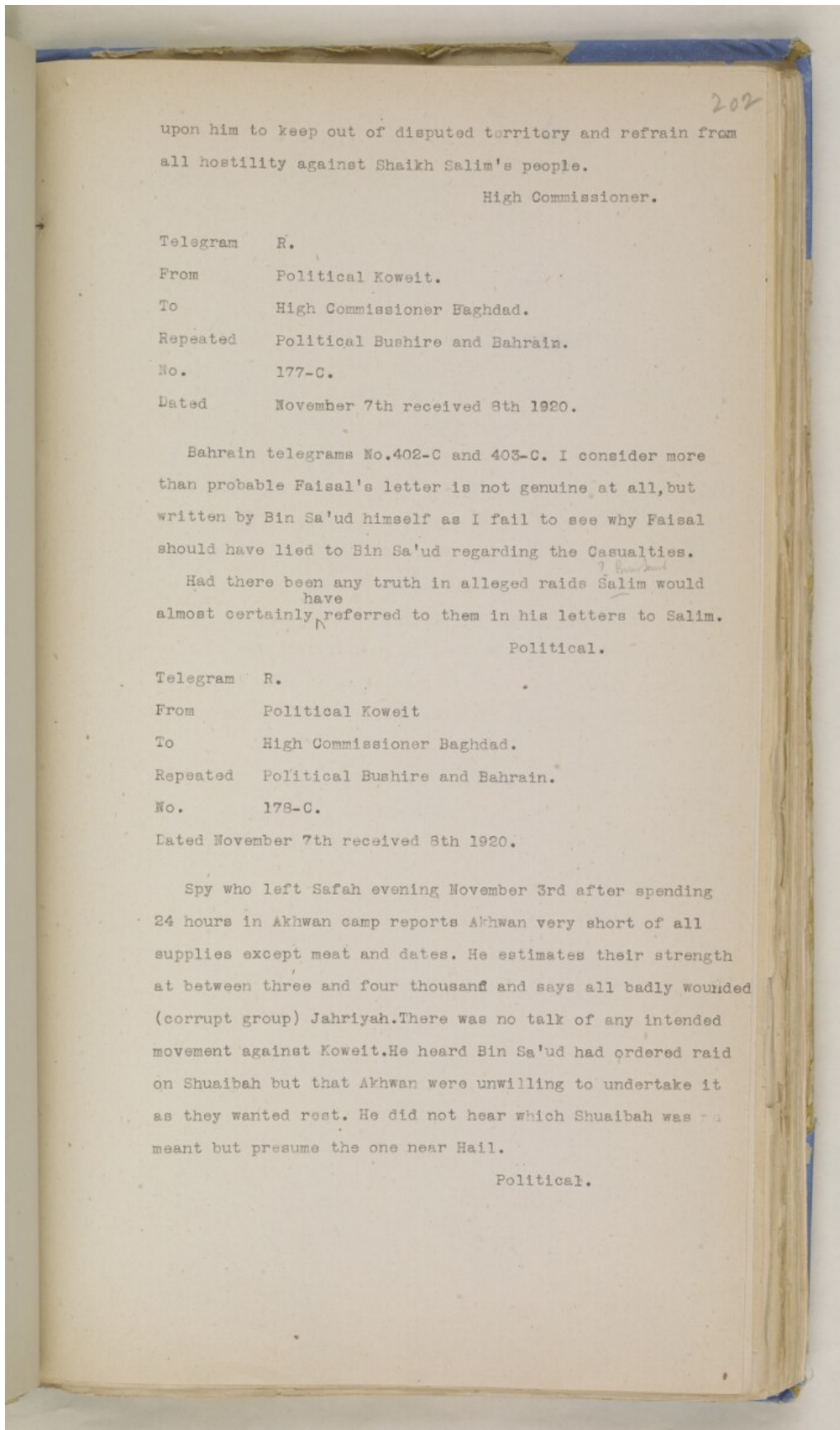


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠١ ظ] (١٧/٤٦٠)



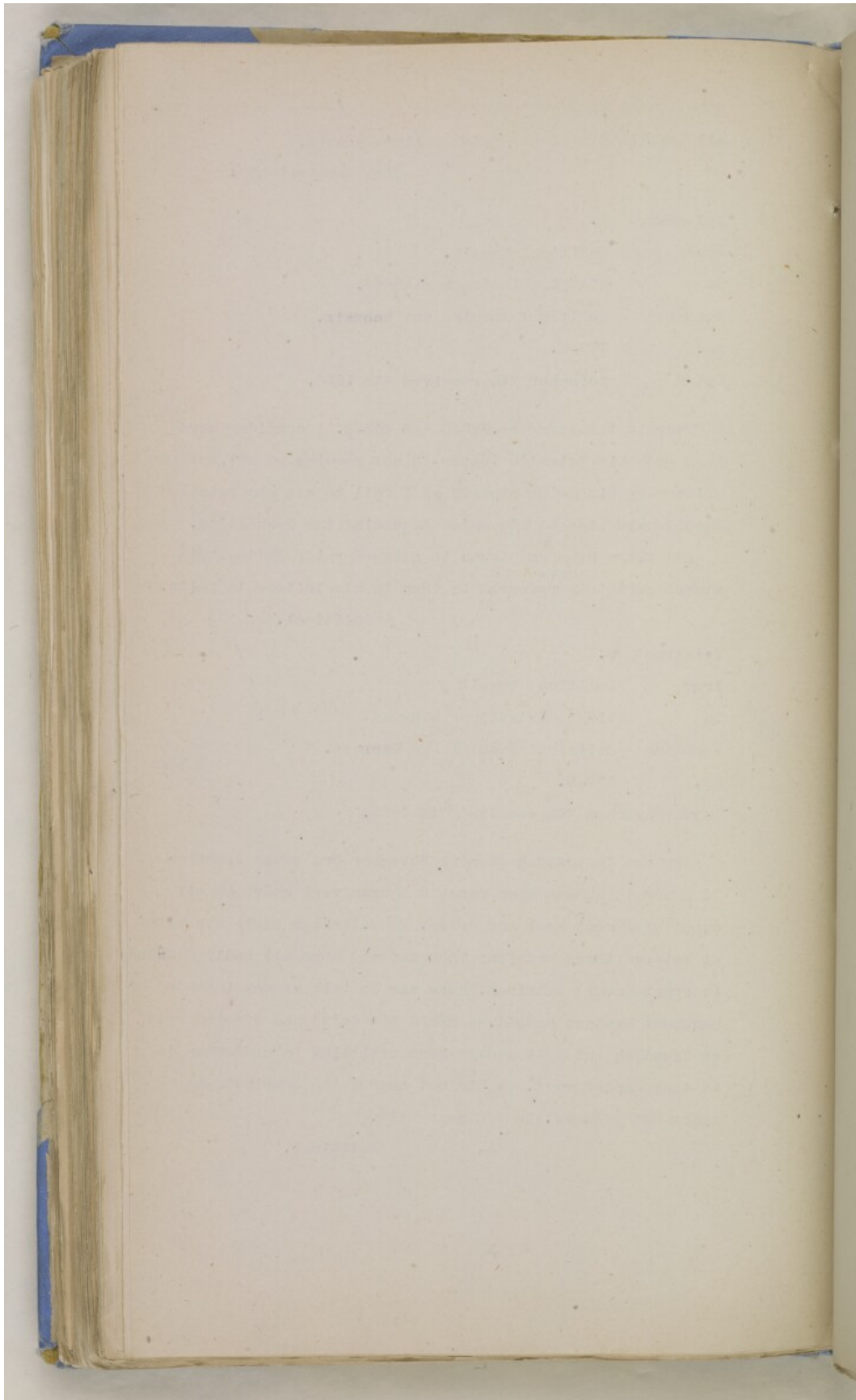


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠٢ و] (١٨/٤٦٠)



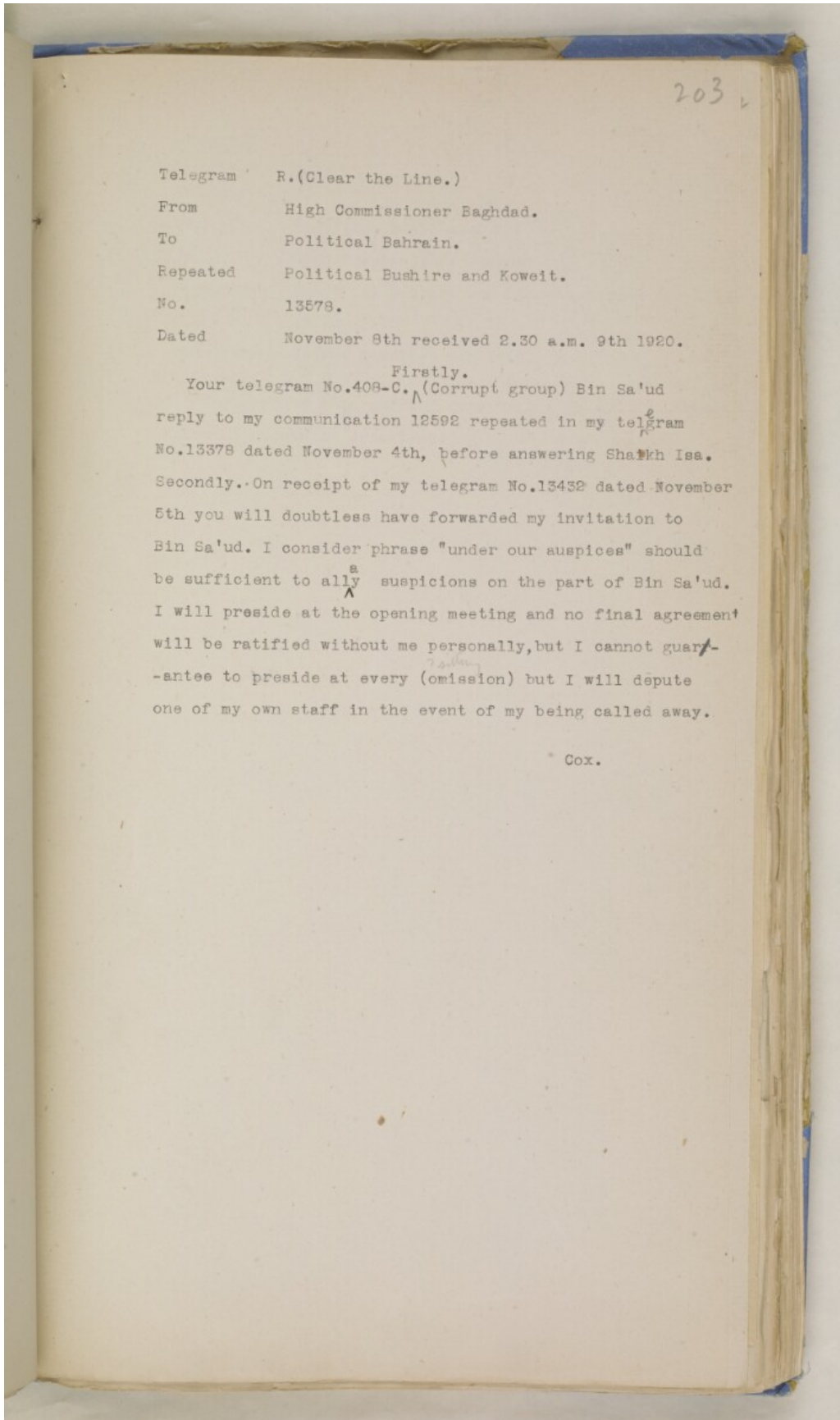


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٢ ظ] (١٩٤٠/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠٣ و] (٦٦٠/٤٢٠)



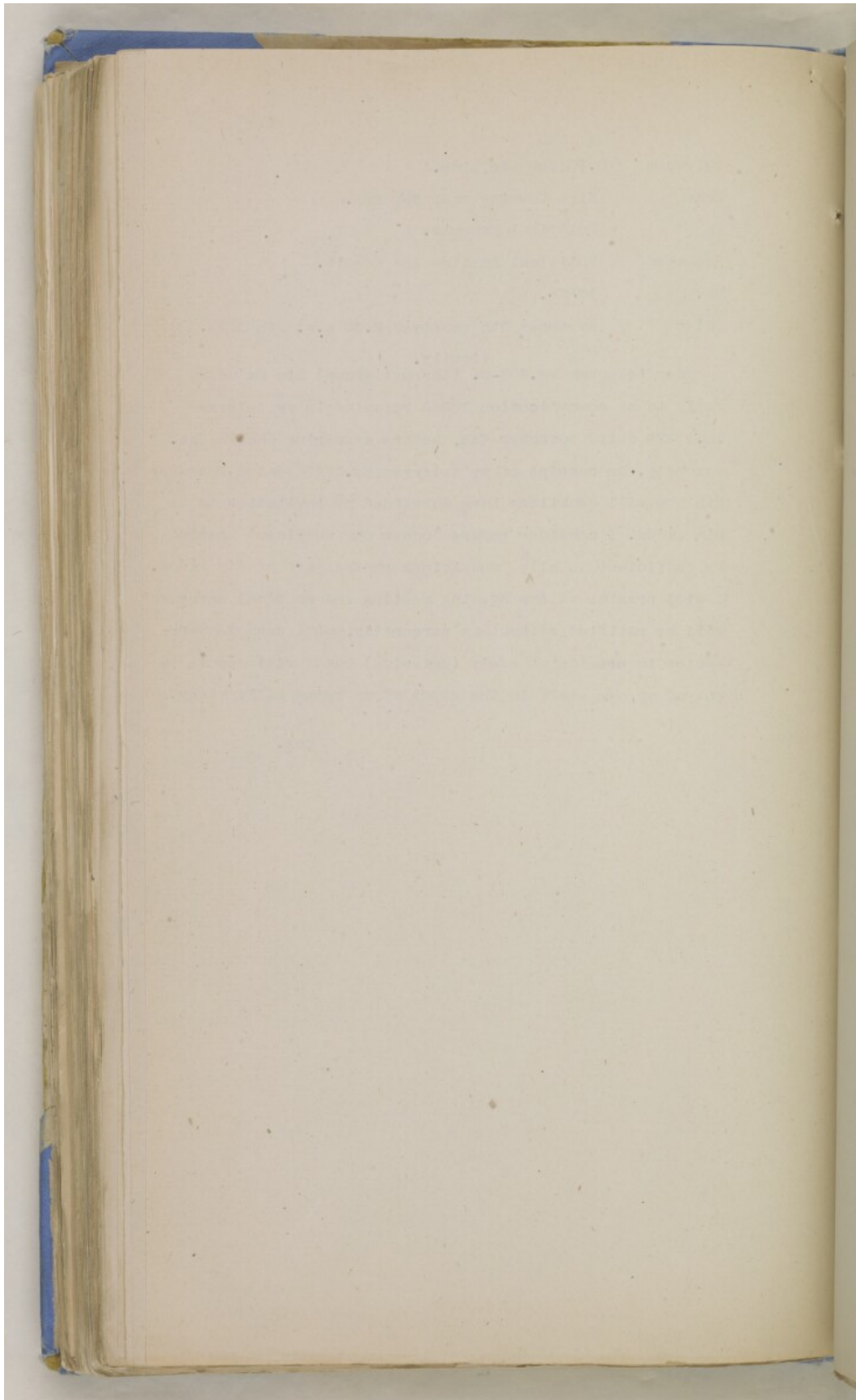
Telegram R. (Clear the Line.)
From High Commissioner Baghdad.
To Political Bahrain.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 13578.
Dated November 8th received 2.30 a.m. 9th 1920.

Firstly.
Your telegram No. 408-C. (Corrupt group) Bin Sa'ud
reply to my communication 12592 repeated in my telegram
No. 13378 dated November 4th, before answering Shaikh Isa.
Secondly. On receipt of my telegram No. 13432 dated November
5th you will doubtless have forwarded my invitation to
Bin Sa'ud. I consider phrase "under our auspices" should
be sufficient to allay^a suspicions on the part of Bin Sa'ud.
I will preside at the opening meeting and no final agreement
will be ratified without me personally, but I cannot guar-
-antee to preside at every (omission) but I will depute
one of my own staff in the event of my being called away.

* Cox.

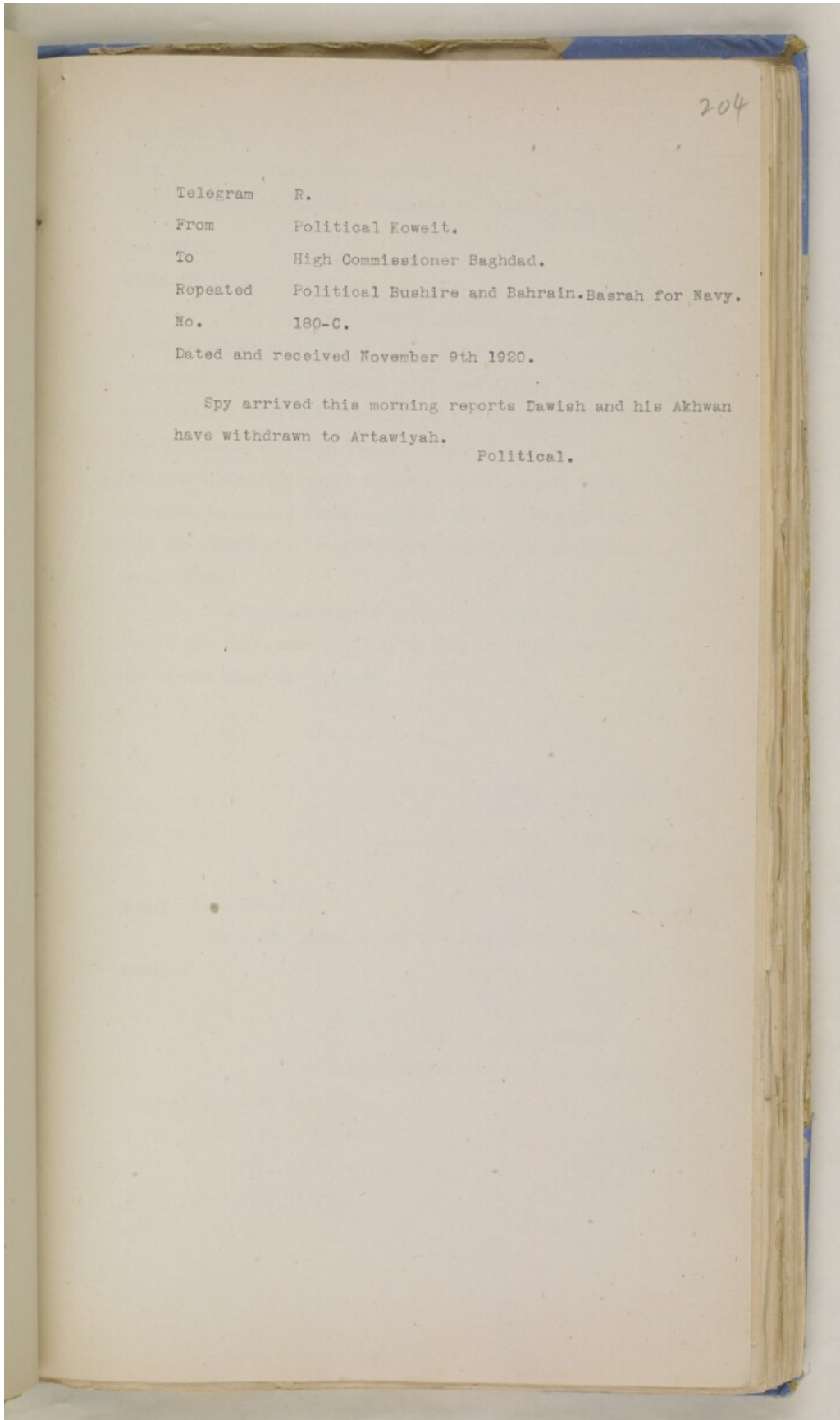


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٢١)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٤ و] (٦٦٠/٤٢٢)

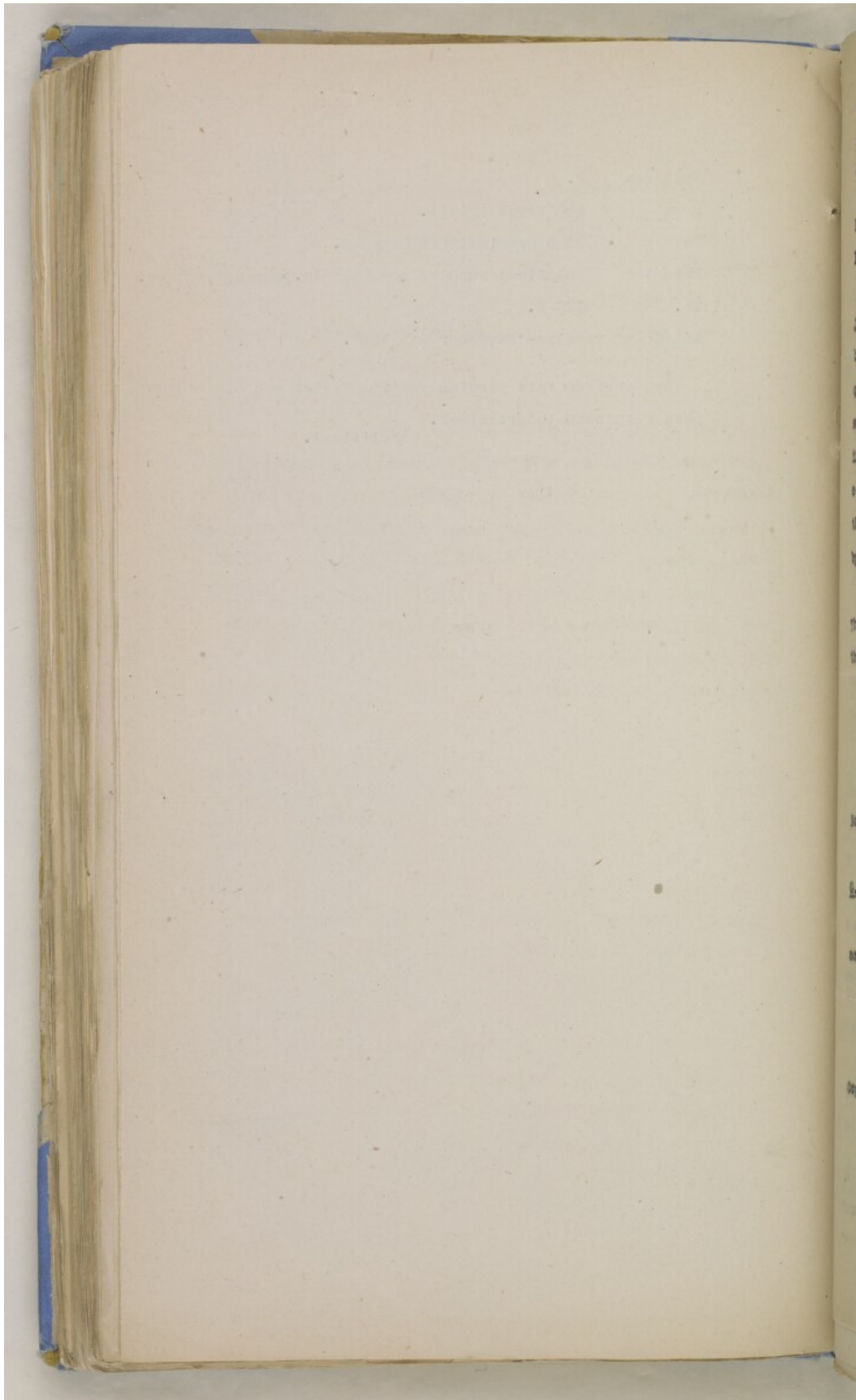


Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.Basrah for Navy.
No. 180-C.
Dated and received November 9th 1920.

Spy arrived this morning reports Dawish and his Akhwan
have withdrawn to Artawiyah. Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٢٣)





"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠٥ و] (٦٦٠/٤٢٤)

53/57 205

Telegram. R.
From - High Commissioner, Baghdad.
To - Political Kuwait, repeated to Political Bahrain and Bushire.
No. 13145.
Dated 29-10-20.

Please inform Shaikh Salim that in my judgment it is a matter of urgency to prevent further bloodshed during the period that must elapse before the question now at issue between him and Bin Saud can be settled in an amicable manner. Accordingly it is hereby intimated that the wells at Subaihiyah are not to be occupied by either party. Either side which infringes this direction will render itself liable to hostile action by aircraft.

Addressed Kuwait repeated Bushire and Bahrain. The latter will convey the same message to Bin Sa'ud with the utmost possible despatch.

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL COMMISSIONER
IN MESOPOTAMIA.
Baghdad, the 29th October 1920.

No. 30562

G.H.Q. (2 copies).
Copy for information and favour of necessary action.

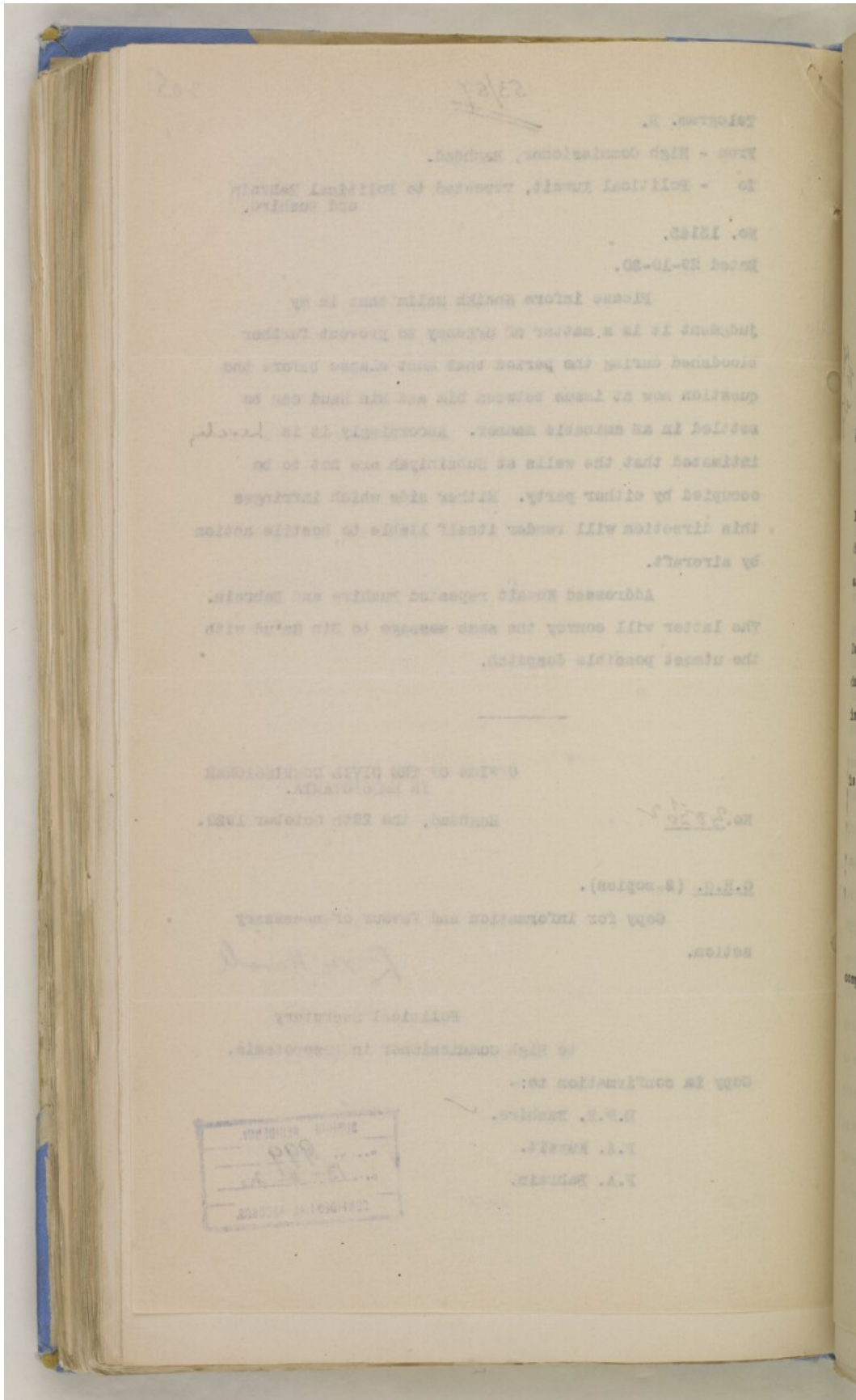
Political Secretary
to High Commissioner in Mesopotamia.

Copy in confirmation to:-
D.P.R. Bushire. ✓
P.A. Kuwait.
P.A. Bahrain.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 999
Date 13-11-20
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٢٥)





"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠٦ و] (٢٦/٤٠٦)

53/57 206

CONFIDENTIAL.
No. 409-C.

Political Agency, Bahrain.
Dated the 7th November, 1920.

CONFIDENTIAL RECORD.
No. 993
Date 11-11-20

To
The High Commissioner in Mesopotamia,
BAGHDAD.

MEMORANDUM.

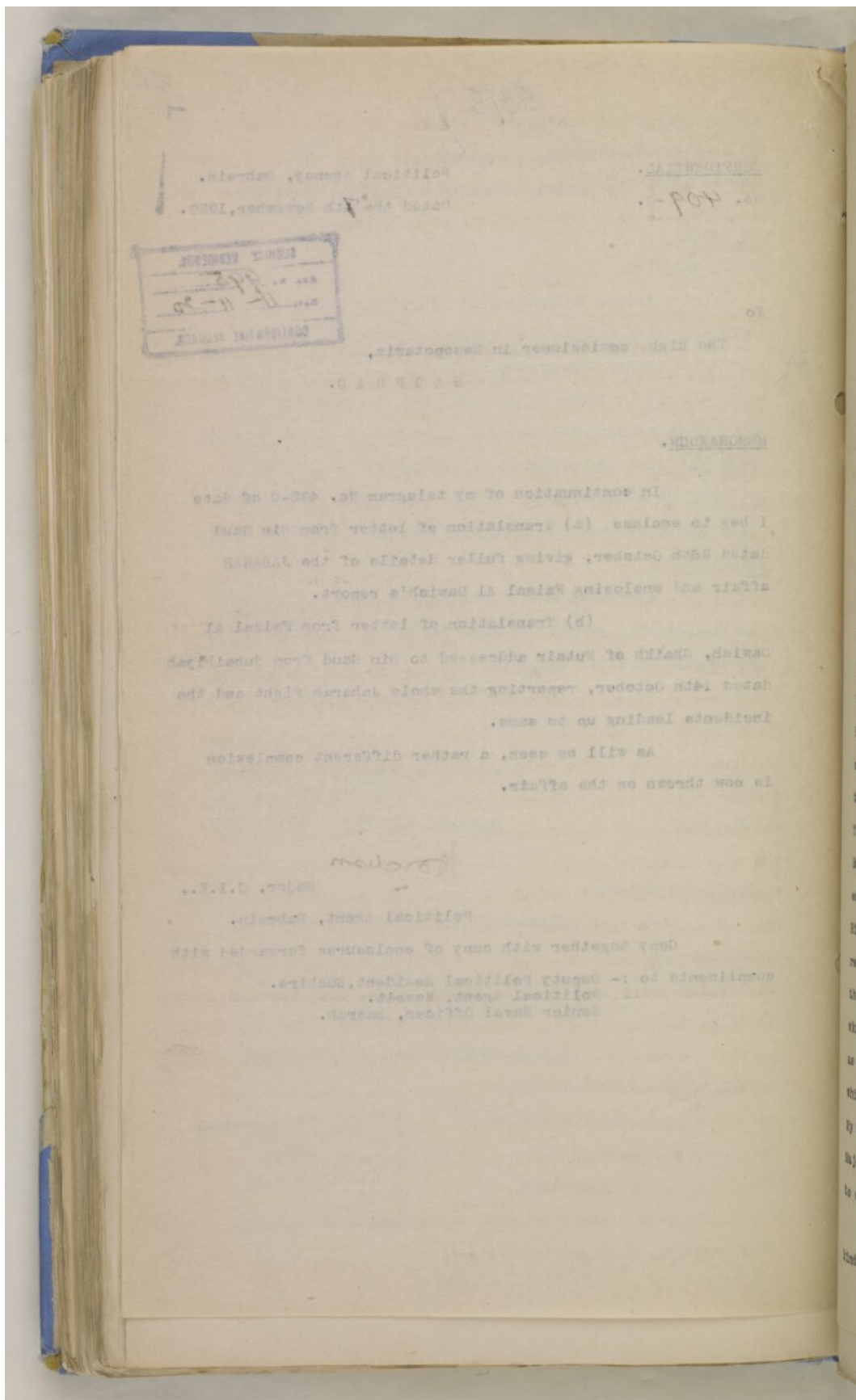
In continuation of my telegram No. 402-C of date
I beg to enclose (a) Translation of letter from Bin Saud
dated 26th October, giving fuller details of the JAHARAH
affair and enclosing Faisal Al Dawish's report.
(b) Translation of letter from Faisal Al
Dawish, Shaikh of Mutair addressed to Bin Saud from Subaihiyah
dated 14th October, reporting the whole Jaharah fight and the
incidents leading up to same.
As will be seen, a rather different complexion
is now thrown on the affair.

Korolism
Major, C.I.E.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

Copy together with copy of enclosures forwarded with
compliments to :- Deputy Political Resident, Bushire. ✓
Political Agent, Koweit.
Senior Naval Officer, Basrah.

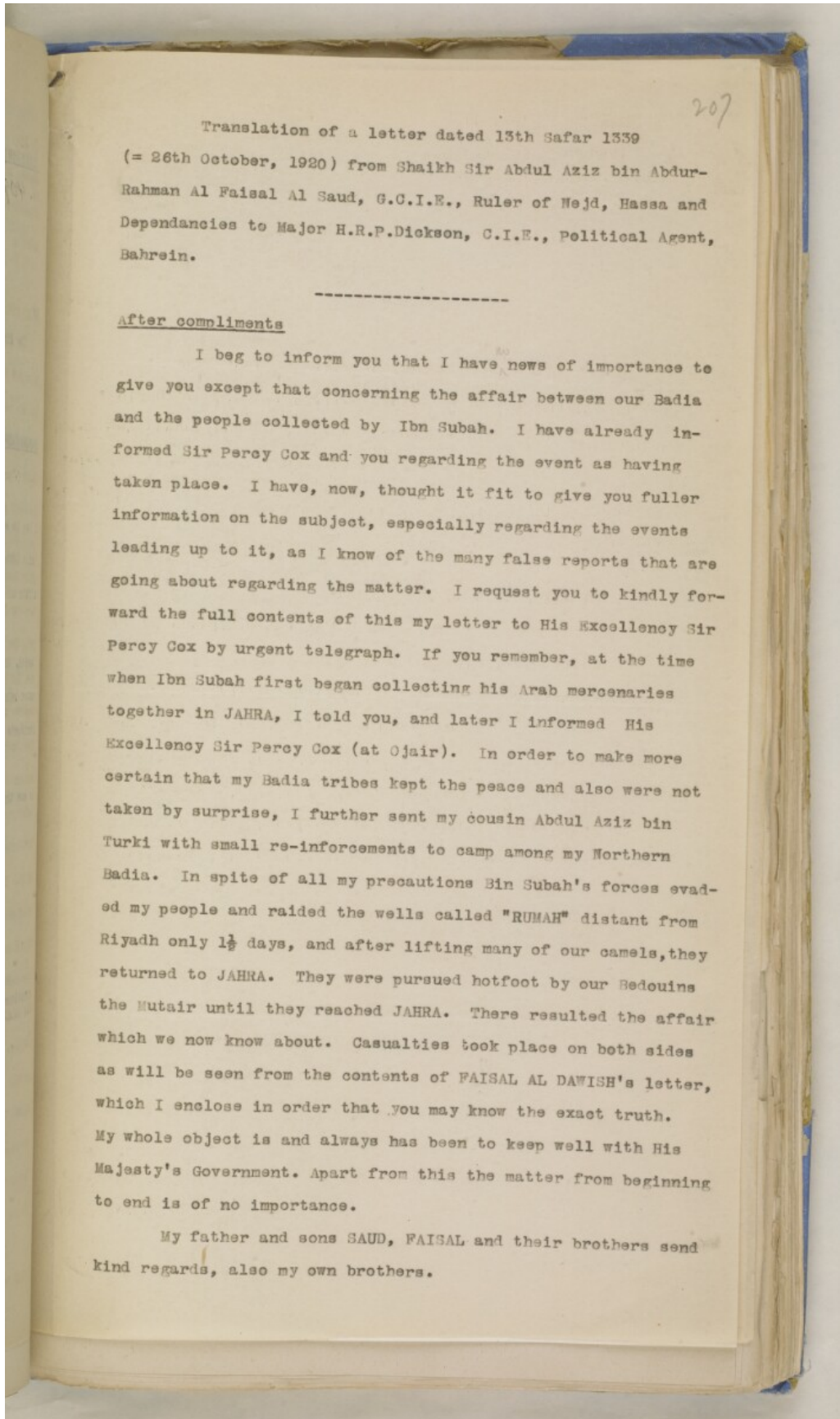


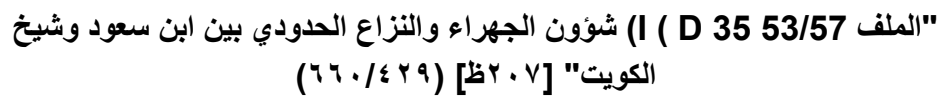
"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٦ ظ] (٢٧/٤/٦٦٠)

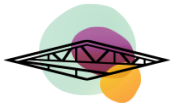




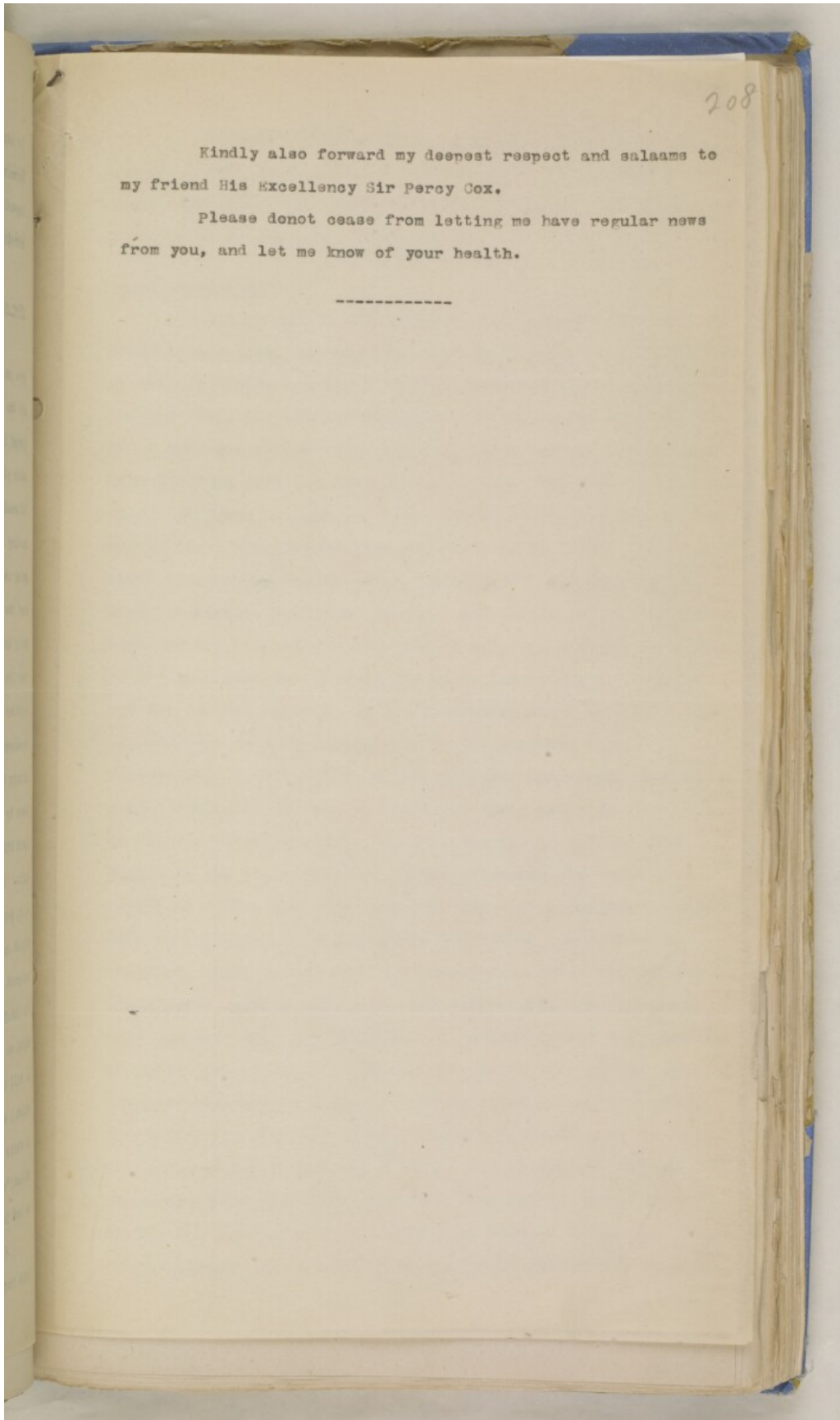
"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠٧و] (٦٦٠/٤٢٨)

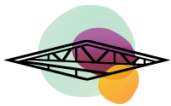




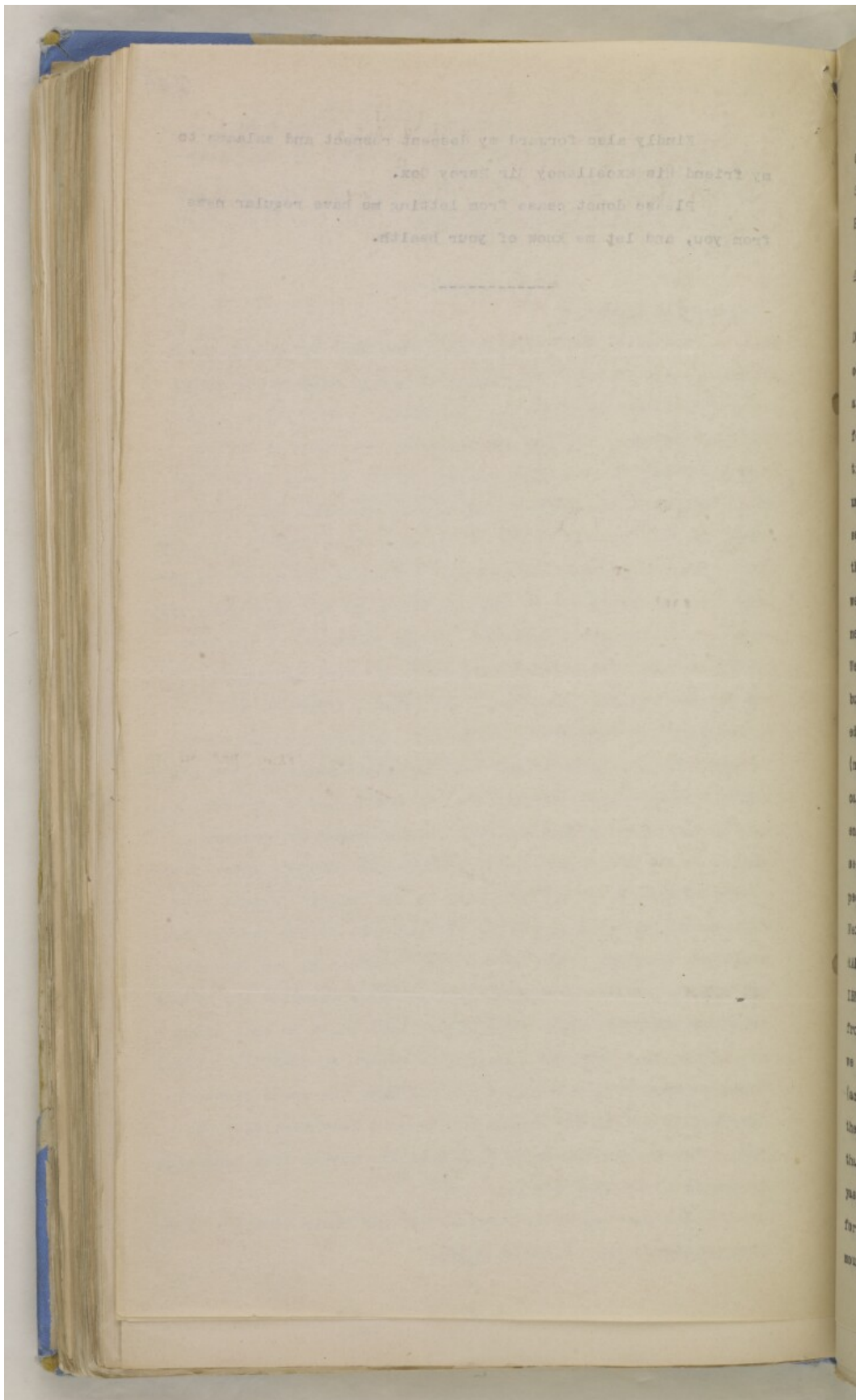


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٨ و] (٦٦٠/٤٣٠)



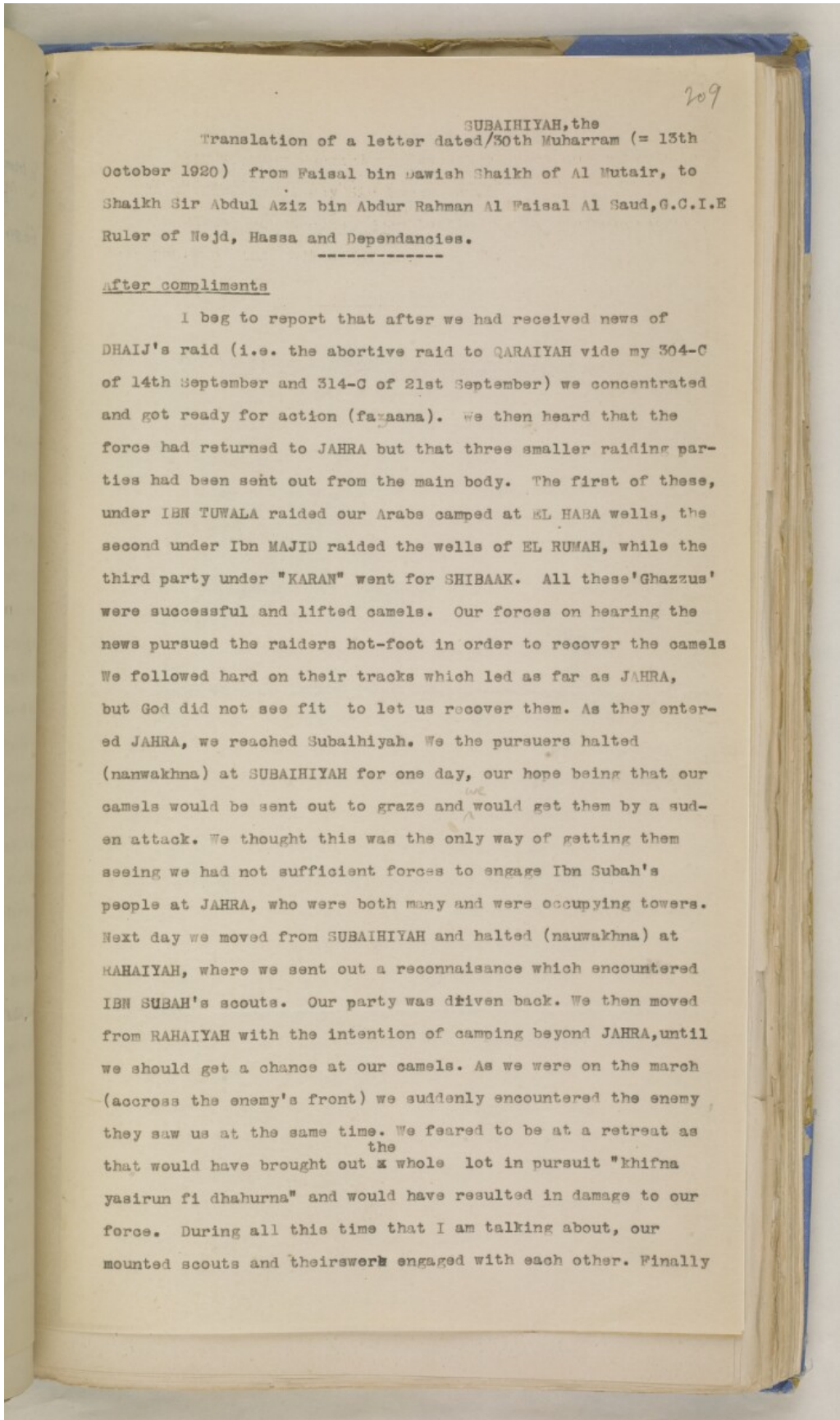


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٣١)



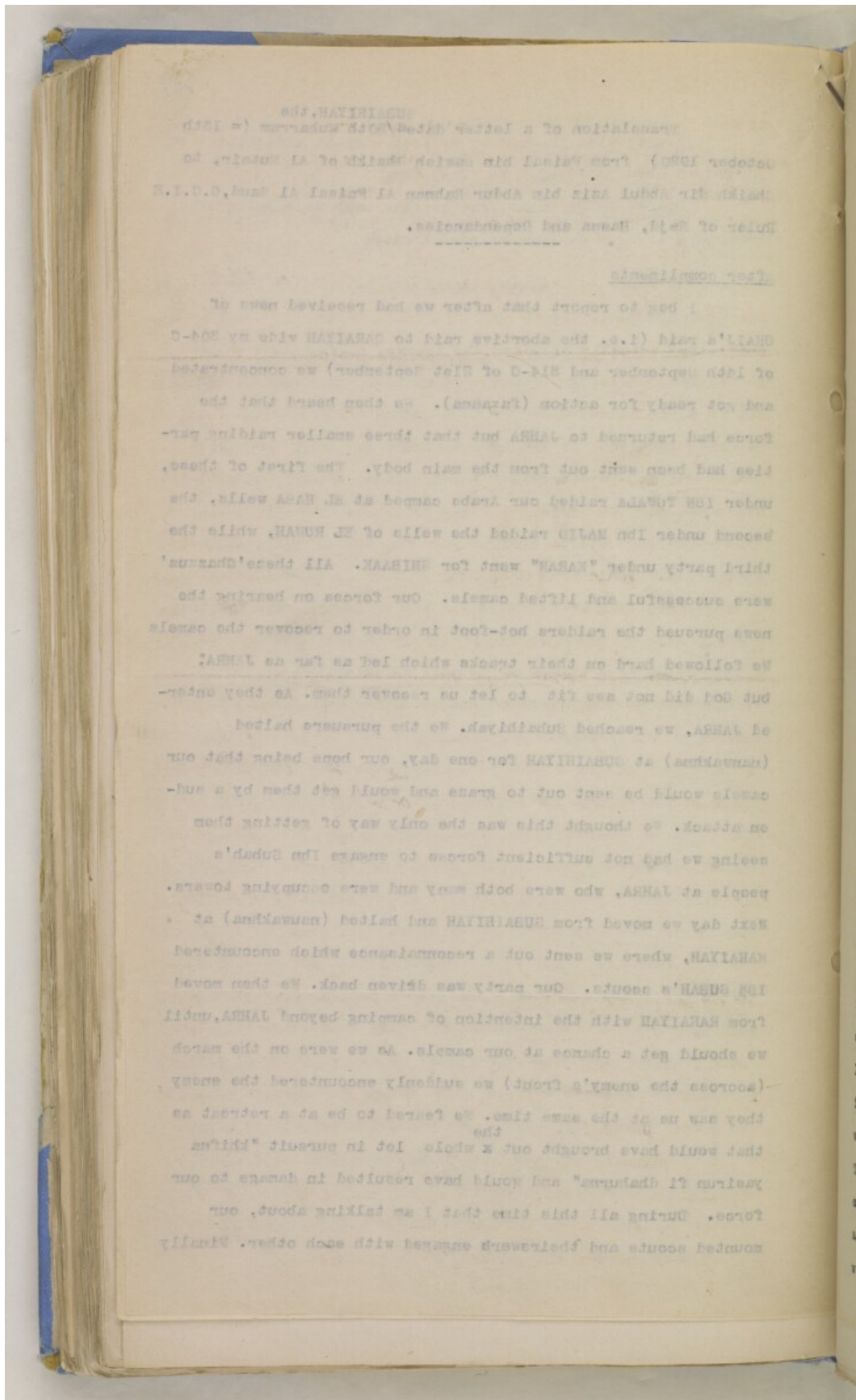


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠٩ و] [٦٦٠/٤٣٢]





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠٩ ظ] (٤٣٣ / ٦٦٠)

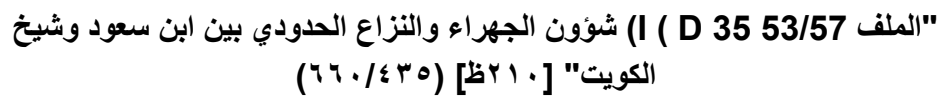


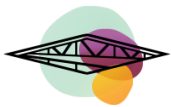


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢١٠ و] (٦٦٠/٤٣٤)

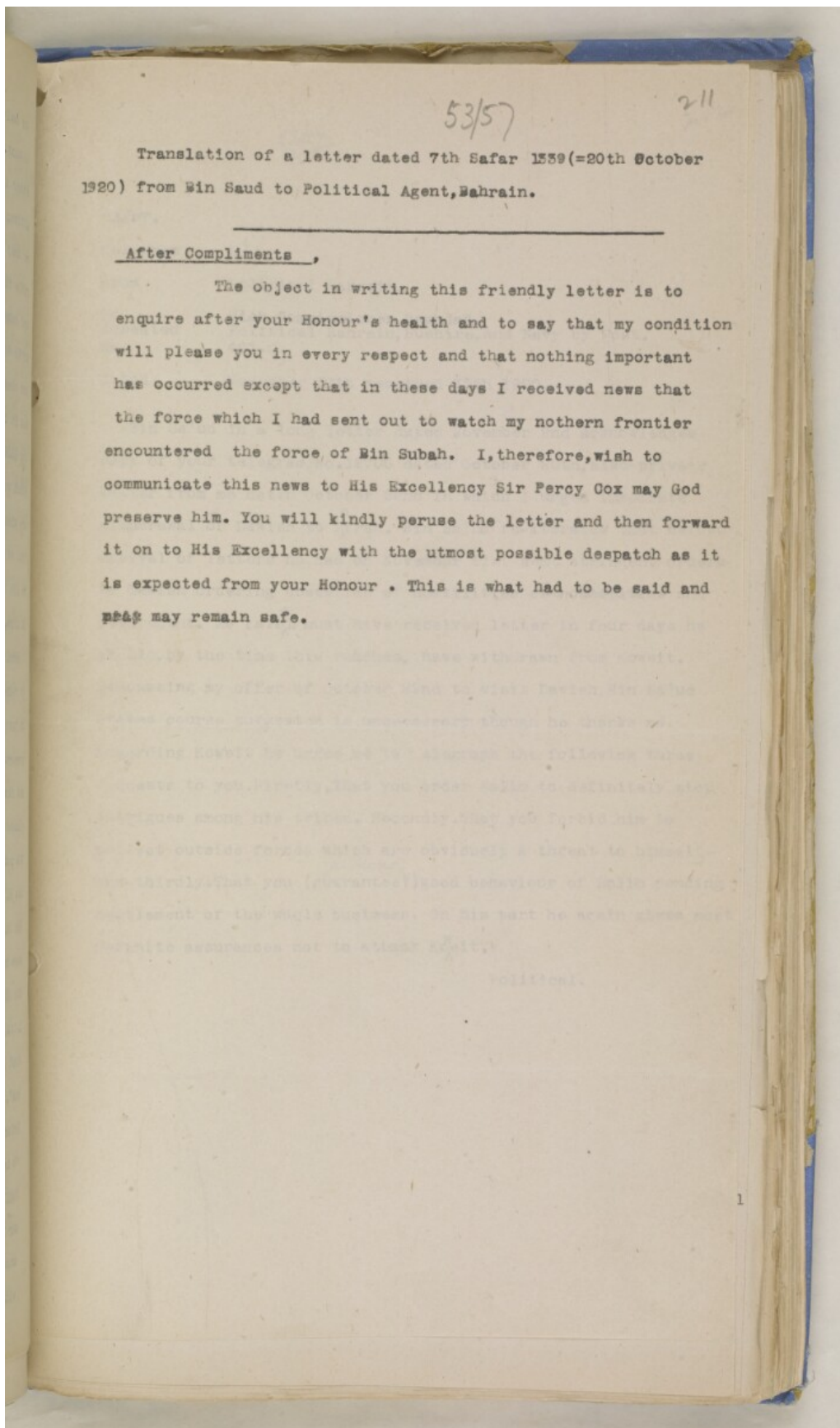
210

we halted our camels and dismounted, and advanced to the attack. I swear by God Almighty, O Abdul Aziz, we had no other intention whatsoever except to save ourselves by this action; we never, for a moment, thought affairs would turn out as they have. But God is kind ; after we rushed forward, and rifle fire broke out, Allah removed His favour from our enemies and caused them to break. The AKHWAN continued their advance until they actually occupied the towers, taking their occupants and slaying them. This then went on till the whole of JAHRA was in their hands. IBN SUBAH and those with him fled into the QASR AL HAMR. We remained at JAHRA for two days. Bin Subah sent us a messenger asking for peace saying "Your enemies are mine, and your friends are my friends". He then asked that we should move to SUBAIHIYAH. We did so, our terms being he Bin Subah should have peace, if you Bin Saud agreed to give it them, and that we had referred the matter to you. Now then O Abdul Aziz if you want peace with Bin Subah and you know he is reliable, then thanks be to God; we only wish you to know we have had no other object than to defend ourselves and our property. If however, you have any other ideas regarding Koweit and its environs, and donot wish for peace with IBN SUBAH, then please let us know, and send as re-inforcements the rest of the people of ARTIYEH. We donot want any one else but they, In sha Allah, we will be sufficient for the job of taking both Bin Subah and his Koweit. Should you on the other hand have some other idea, we await your orders. Regarding your servants the AKHWAN, their losses were 100 killed and 200 wounded, the latter are progressing well. We prayed God almighty that our dead have attained Heaven. Regarding Bin Subah's losses, "Wal-lah", O Abdul Aziz they are without number, nor can I give you information whether they are great or small. For the present we are at SUBAIHIYAH. This letter reaches you by the hand of TAMI bin HABELIS, the courier of good tidings. May God bless our religion and prosper His word. Please hasten with your answer. Salaams to the IMAM, the SHUYUKH and your family from me with greetings from the AKHWAN. Usual ending.



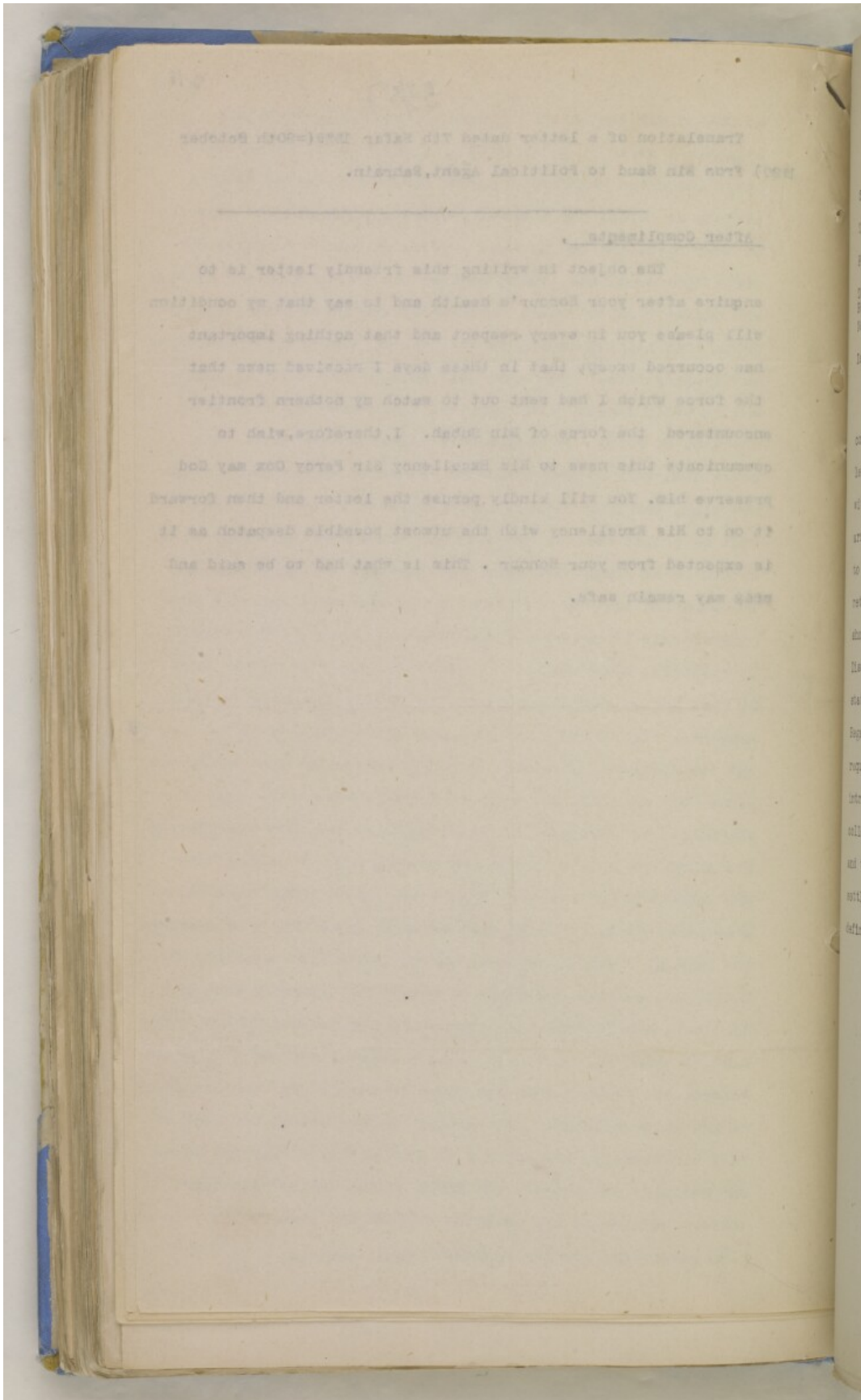


"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢١١ و] (٣٦/٤٦٠)



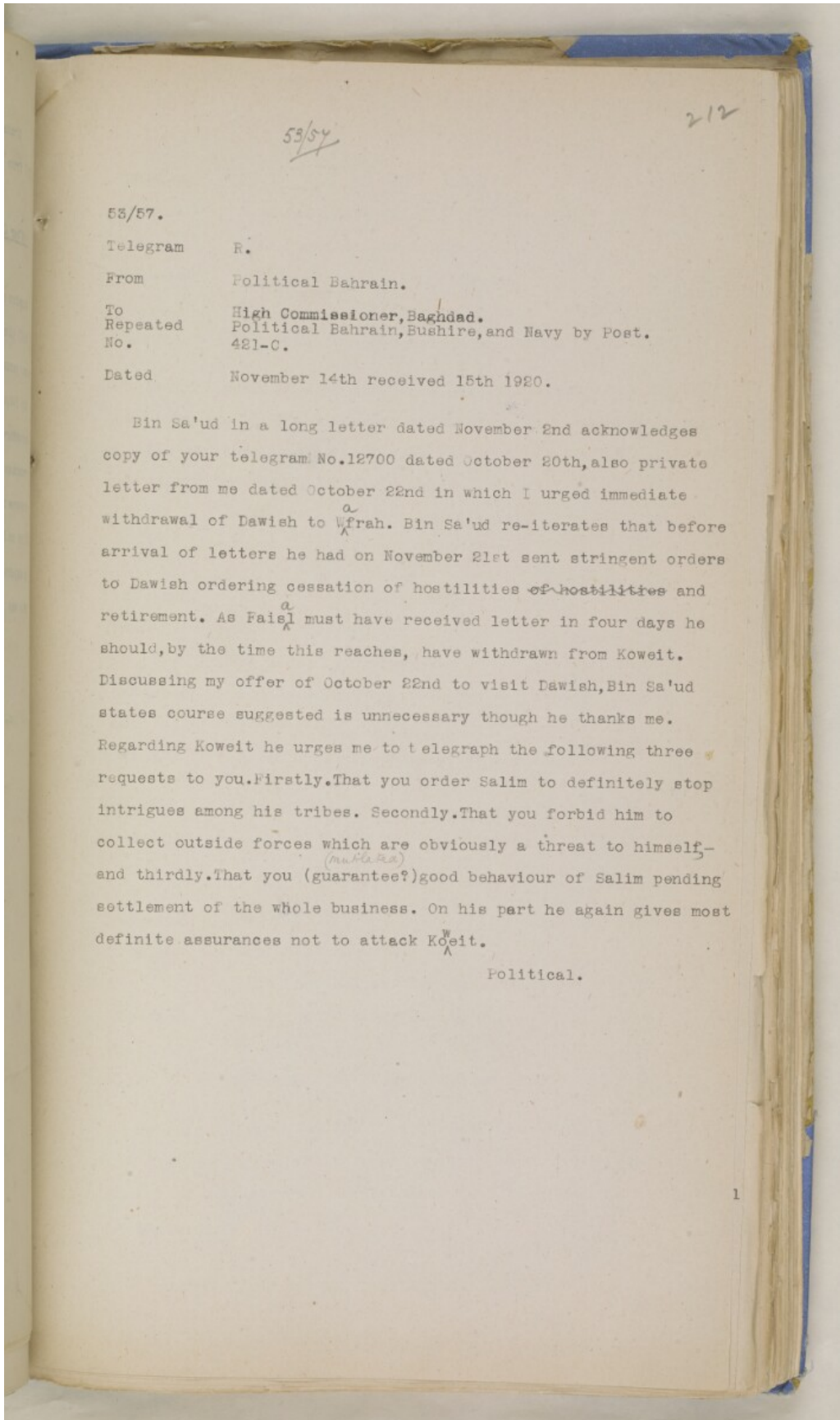


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١١ ظ] (٣٧ / ٤٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢١٢و] (٤٣٨/٦٦٠)



53/57.

Telegram R.

From Political Bahrain.

To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bahrain, Bushire, and Navy by Post.
No. 421-C.

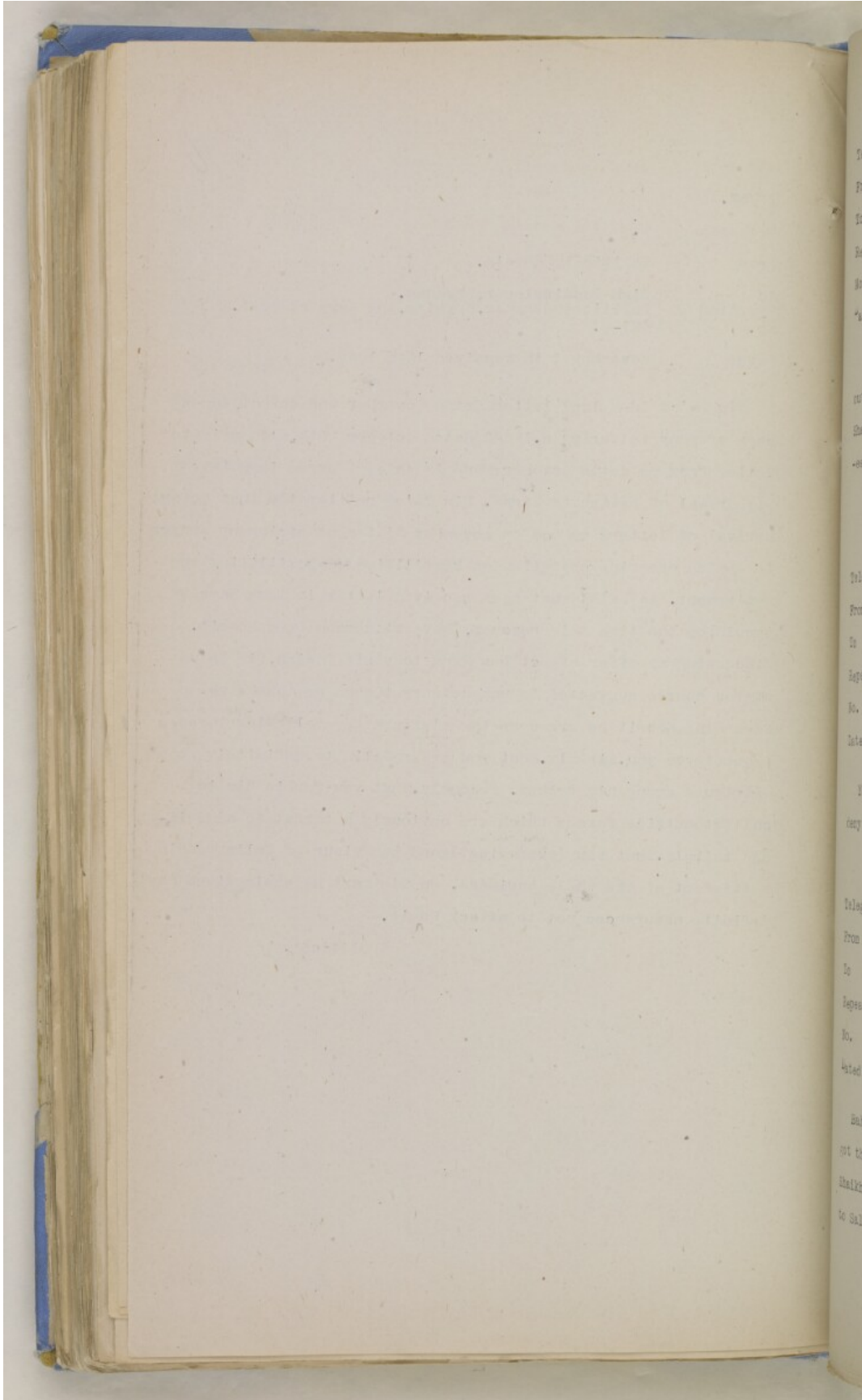
Dated November 14th received 15th 1920.

Bin Sa'ud in a long letter dated November 2nd acknowledges copy of your telegram No. 12700 dated October 20th, also private letter from me dated October 22nd in which I urged immediate withdrawal of Dawish to ^aWafrah. Bin Sa'ud re-iterates that before arrival of letters he had on November 21st sent stringent orders to Dawish ordering cessation of hostilities ~~of hostilities~~ and retirement. As Faisal ^a must have received letter in four days he should, by the time this reaches, have withdrawn from Kuwait. Discussing my offer of October 22nd to visit Dawish, Bin Sa'ud states course suggested is unnecessary though he thanks me. Regarding Kuwait he urges me to telegraph the following three requests to you. Firstly. That you order Salim to definitely stop intrigues among his tribes. Secondly. That you forbid him to collect outside forces which are obviously a threat to himself - and thirdly. That you ^(mutahakk) (guarantee?) good behaviour of Salim pending settlement of the whole business. On his part he again gives most definite assurances not to attack ^WKuwait.

Political.

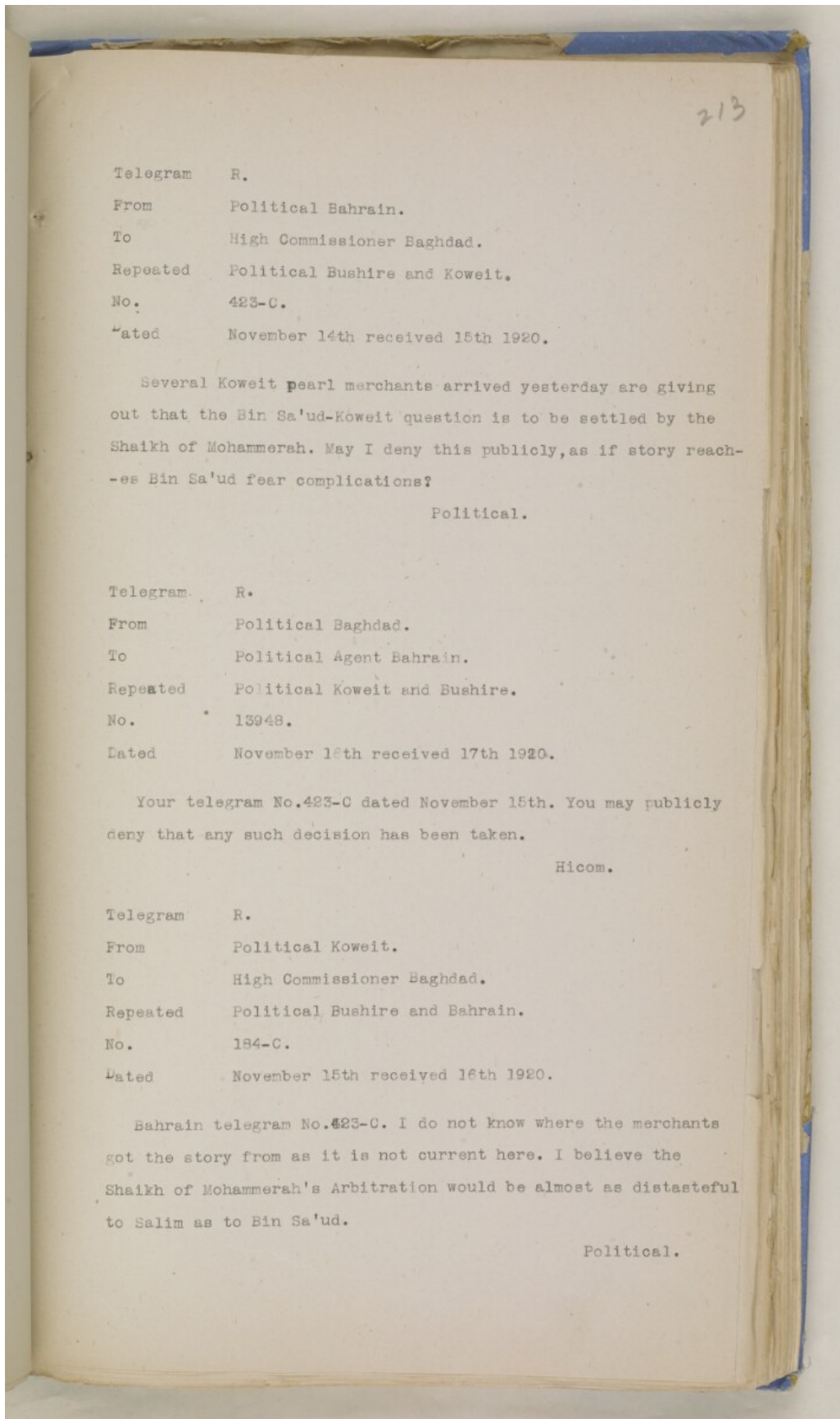


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٣٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٣ و] (٦٦٠/٤٤٠)



Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 423-C.
Dated November 14th received 15th 1920.

Several Koweit pearl merchants arrived yesterday are giving out that the Bin Sa'ud-Koweit question is to be settled by the Shaikh of Mohammerah. May I deny this publicly, as if story reaches Bin Sa'ud fear complications?

Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Baghdad.
To Political Agent Bahrain.
Repeated Political Koweit and Bushire.
No. 13948.
Dated November 16th received 17th 1920.

Your telegram No.423-C dated November 15th. You may publicly deny that any such decision has been taken.

Hicom.

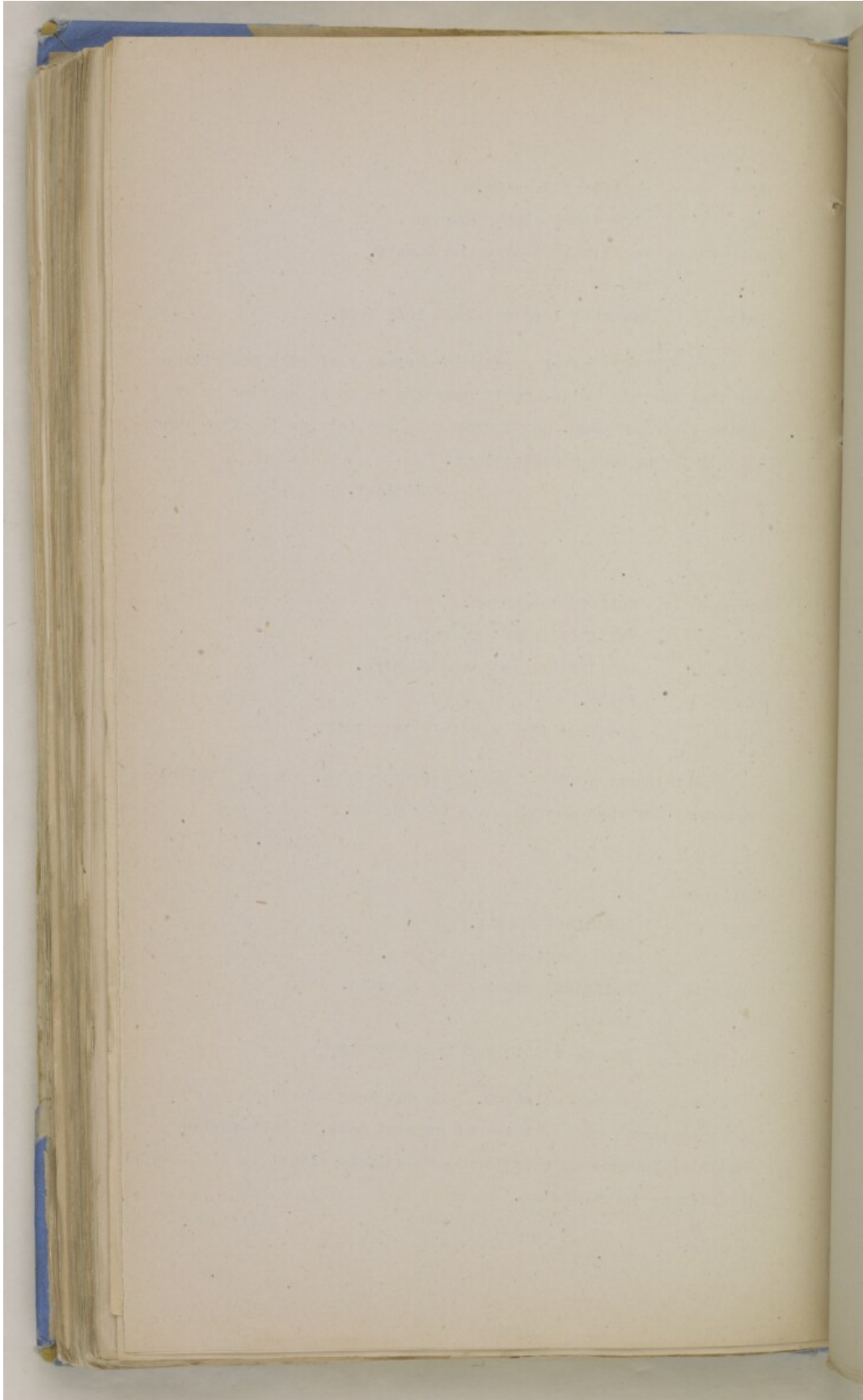
Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 184-C.
Dated November 15th received 16th 1920.

Bahrain telegram No.423-C. I do not know where the merchants got the story from as it is not current here. I believe the Shaikh of Mohammerah's Arbitration would be almost as distasteful to Salim as to Bin Sa'ud.

Political.

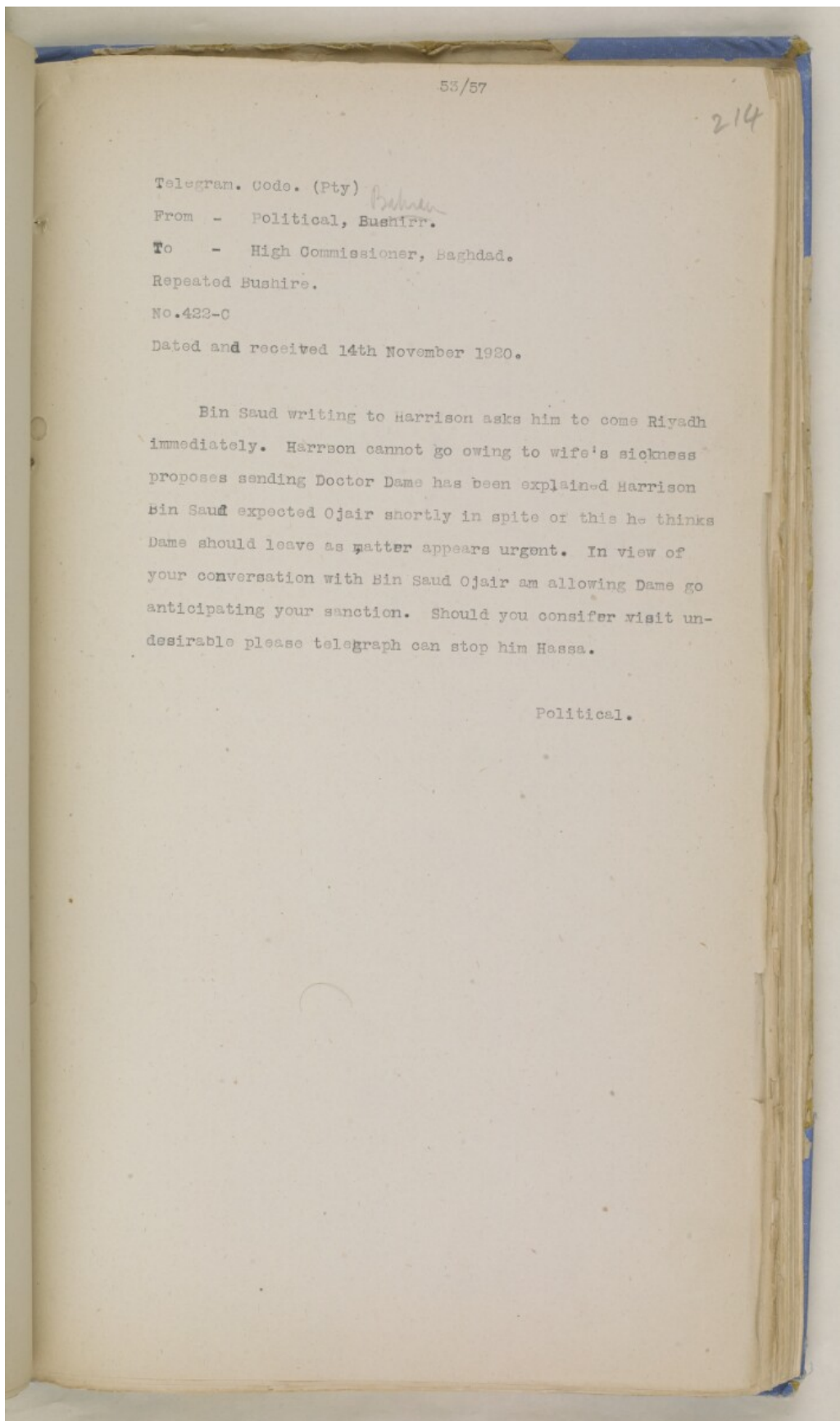


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٤١)



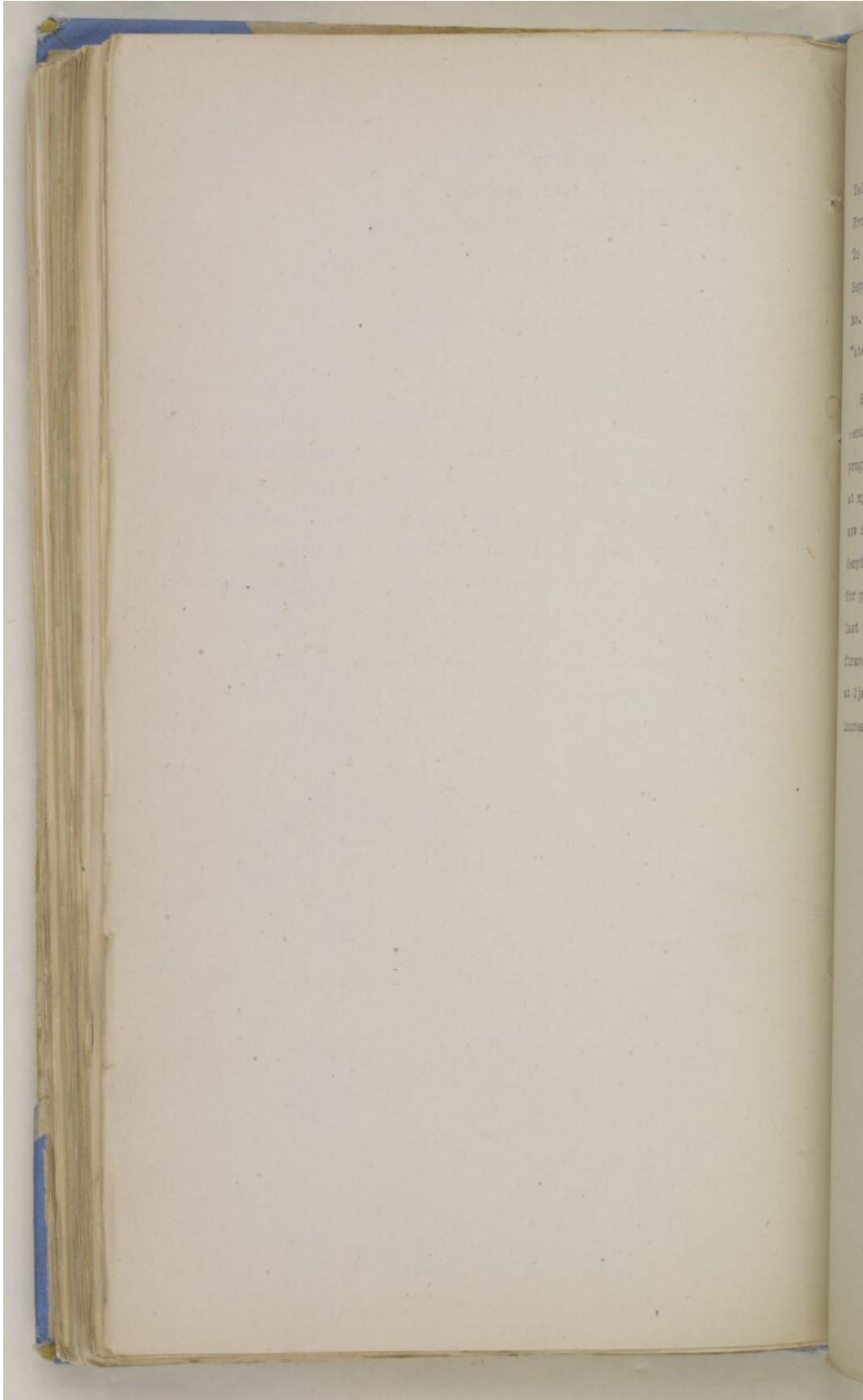


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٤ و] (٦٦٠/٤٤٢)



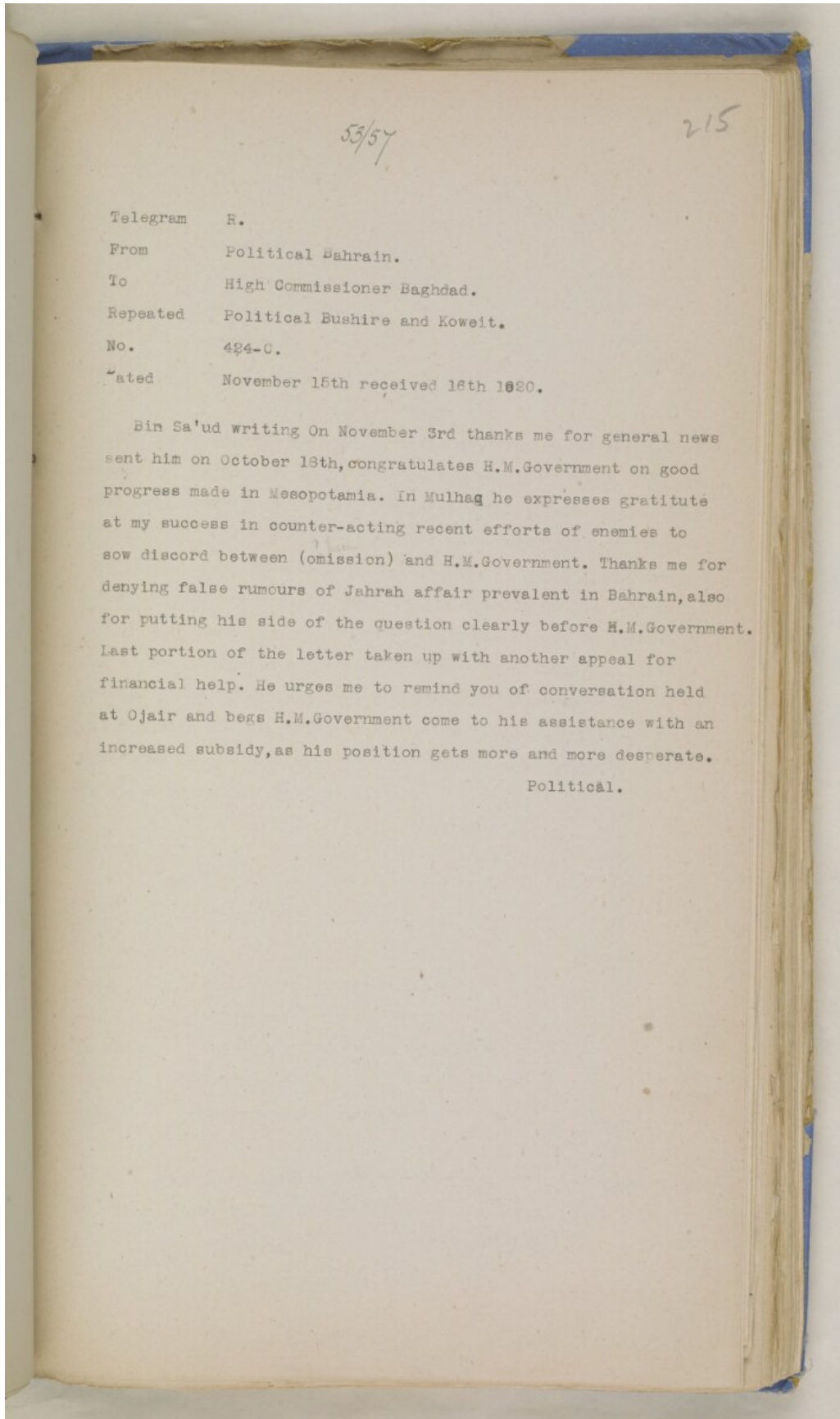


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٤٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٥ و] (٦٦٠ / ٤٤٤)



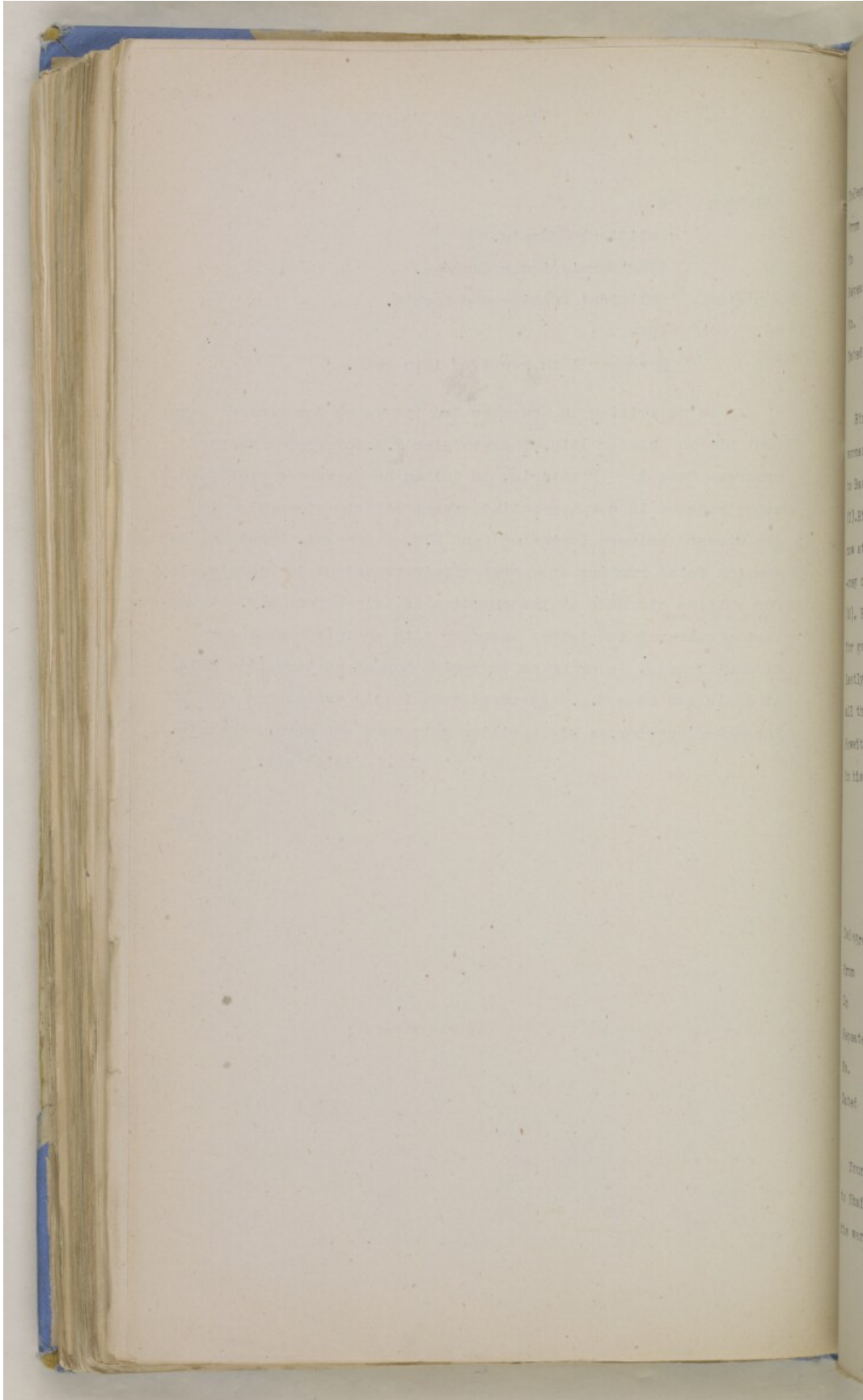
Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 424-C.
Dated November 15th received 16th 1920.

Bin Sa'ud writing On November 3rd thanks me for general news sent him on October 18th, congratulates H.M.Government on good progress made in Mesopotamia. In Mulhag he expresses gratitude at my success in counter-acting recent efforts of enemies to sow discord between (omission) and H.M.Government. Thanks me for denying false rumours of Jahrah affair prevalent in Bahrain, also for putting his side of the question clearly before H.M.Government. Last portion of the letter taken up with another appeal for financial help. He urges me to remind you of conversation held at Ojair and begs H.M.Government come to his assistance with an increased subsidy, as his position gets more and more desperate.

Political.

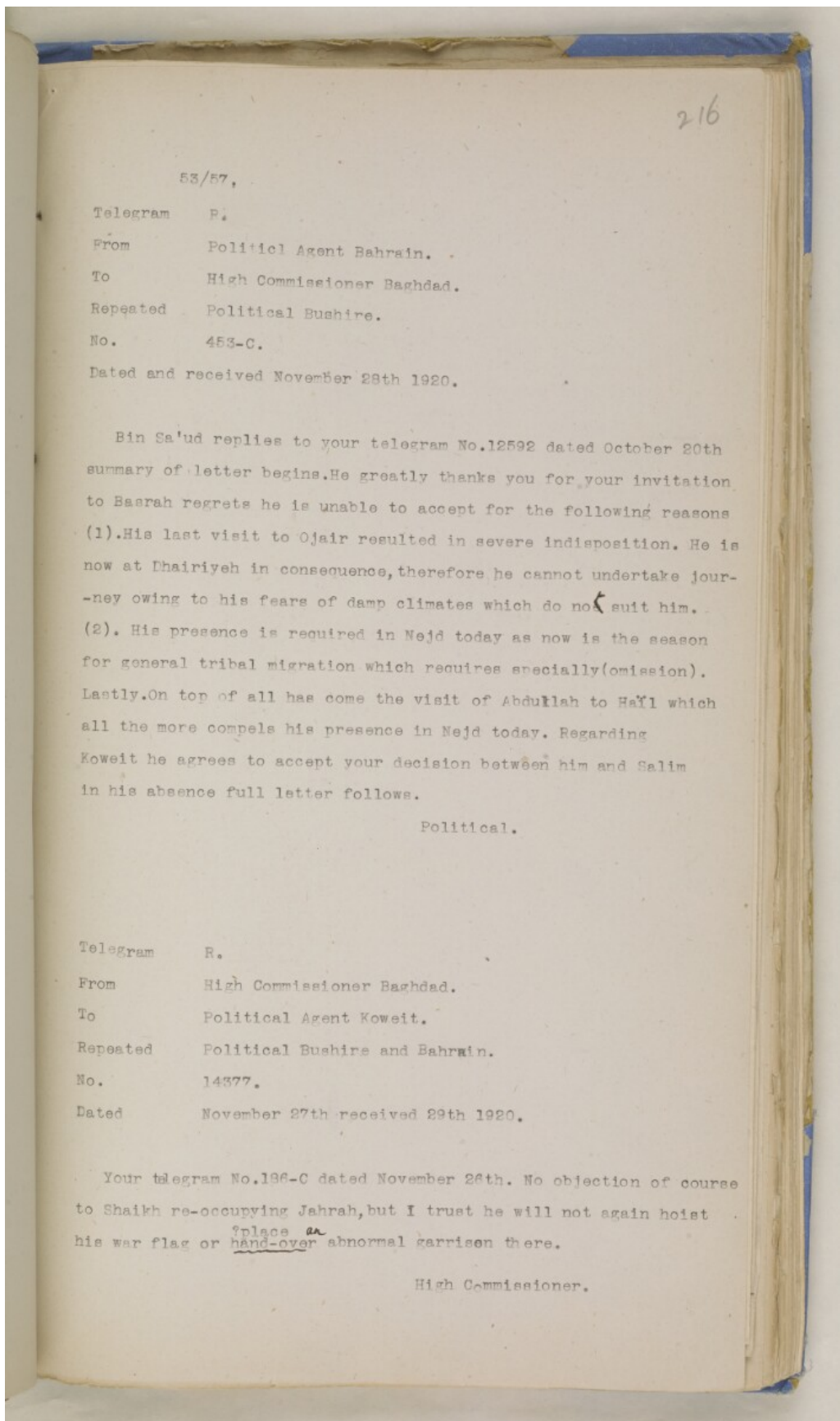


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٤٥)



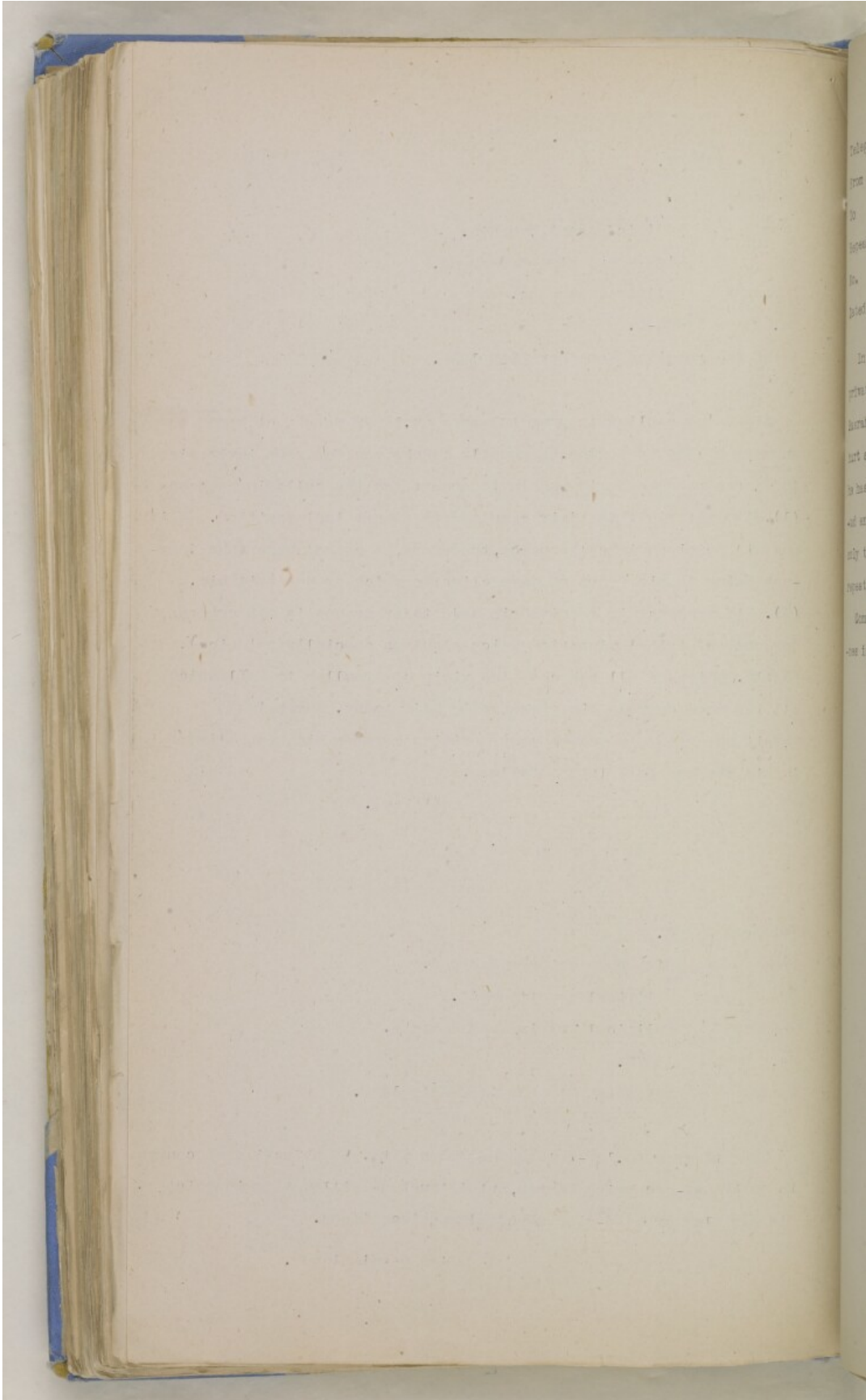


"الملف 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٦ و] (٤٤٦/٦٦٠)



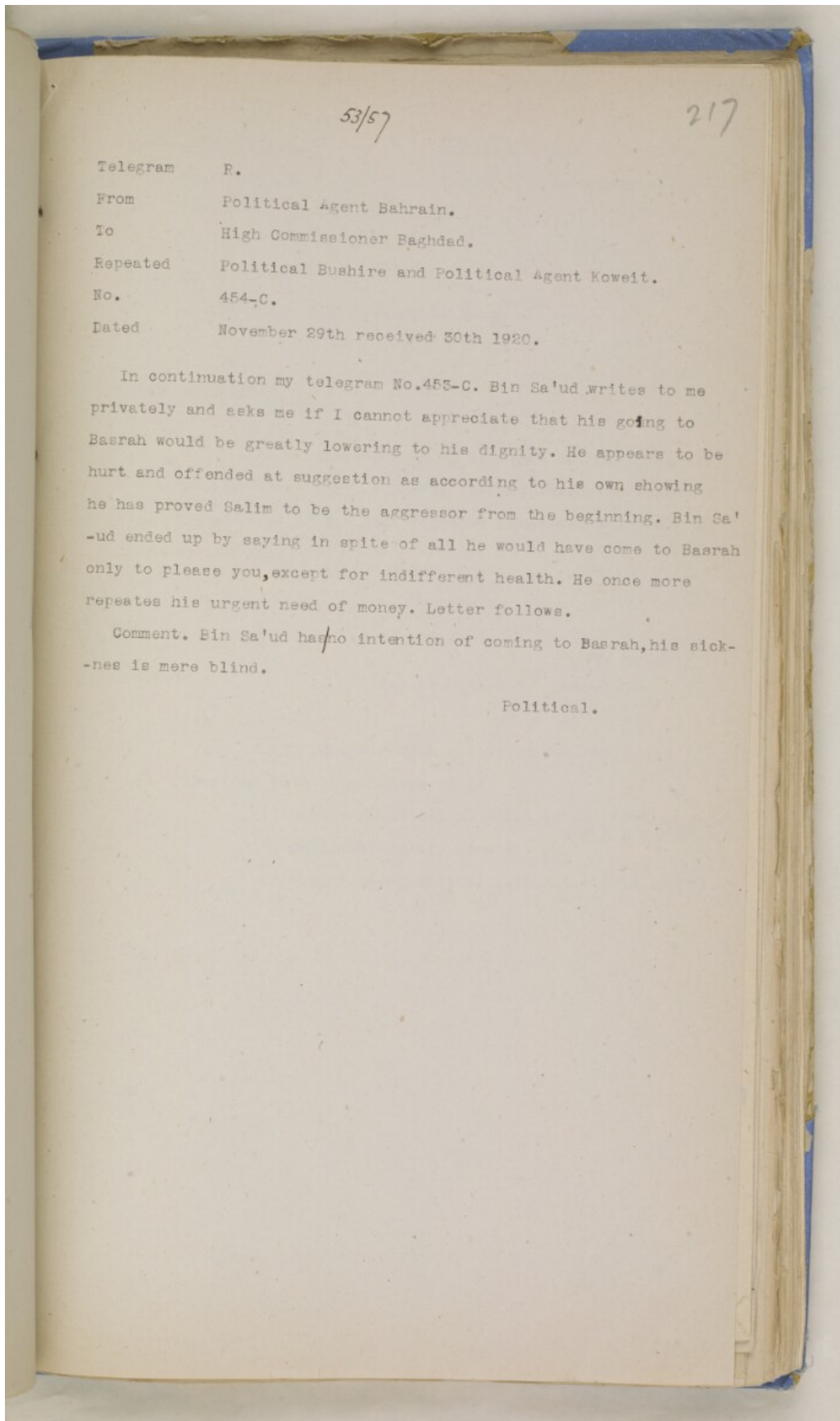


"الملف (I D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٤٧)



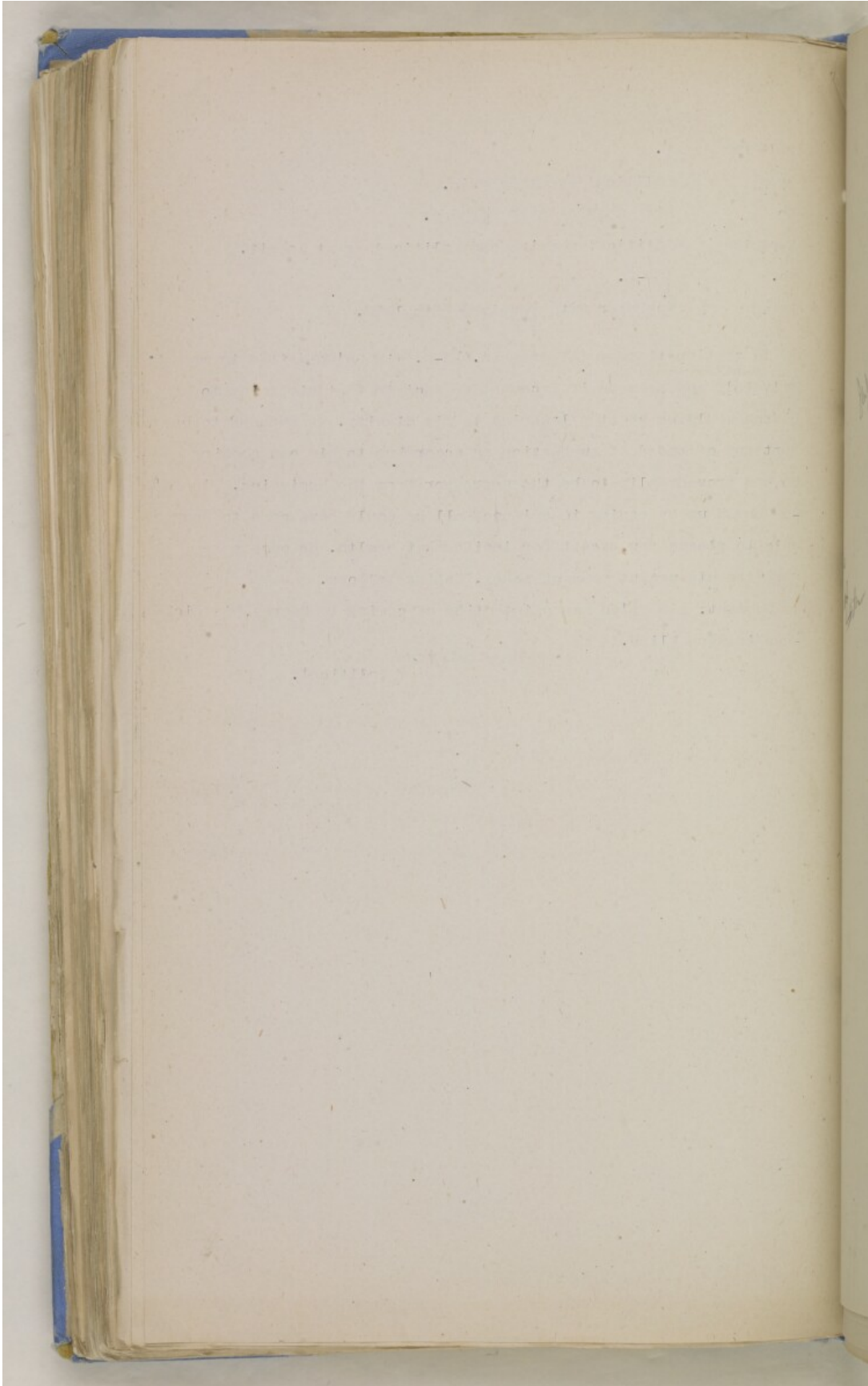


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٧و] (٦٦٠/٤٤٨)



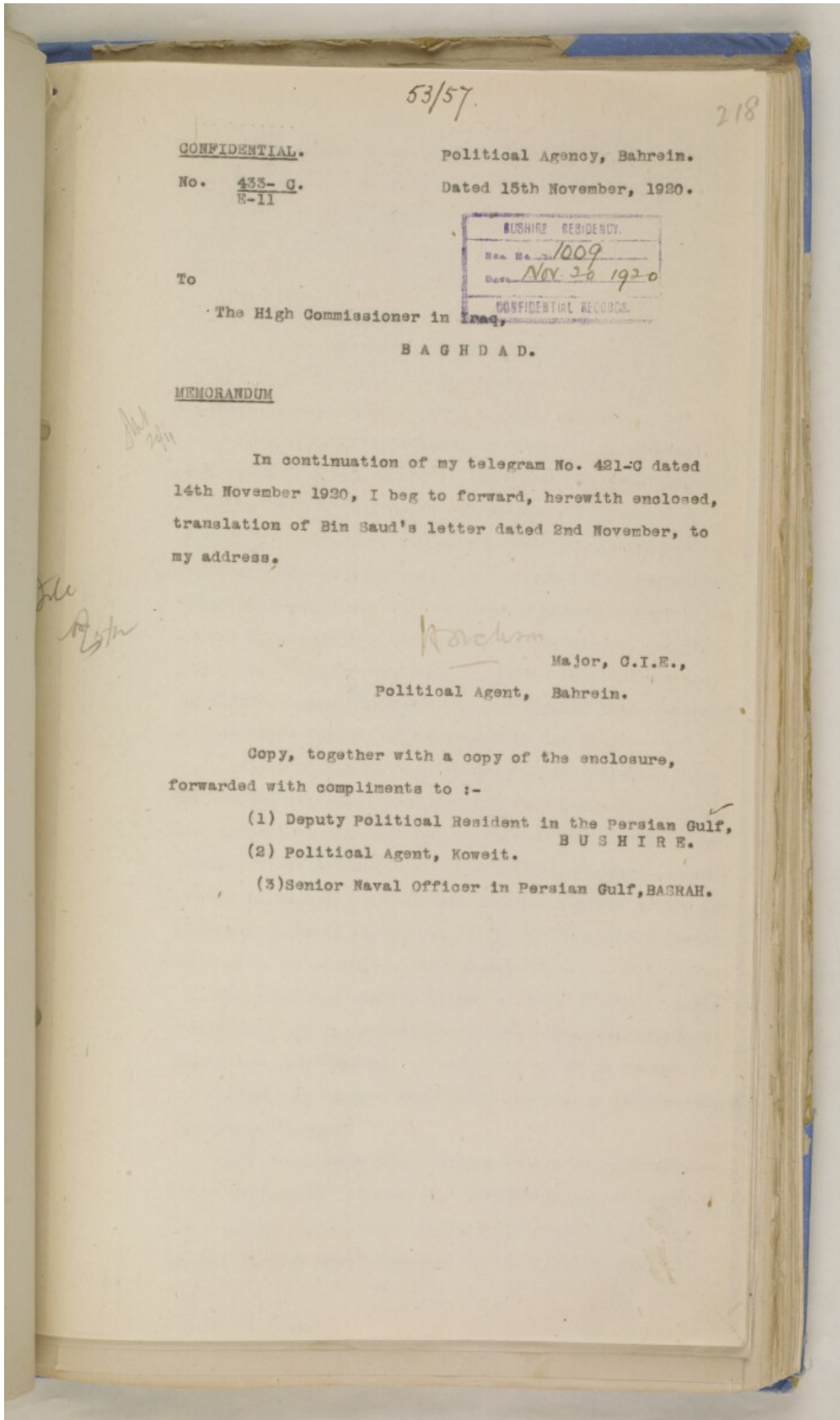


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٤٩)



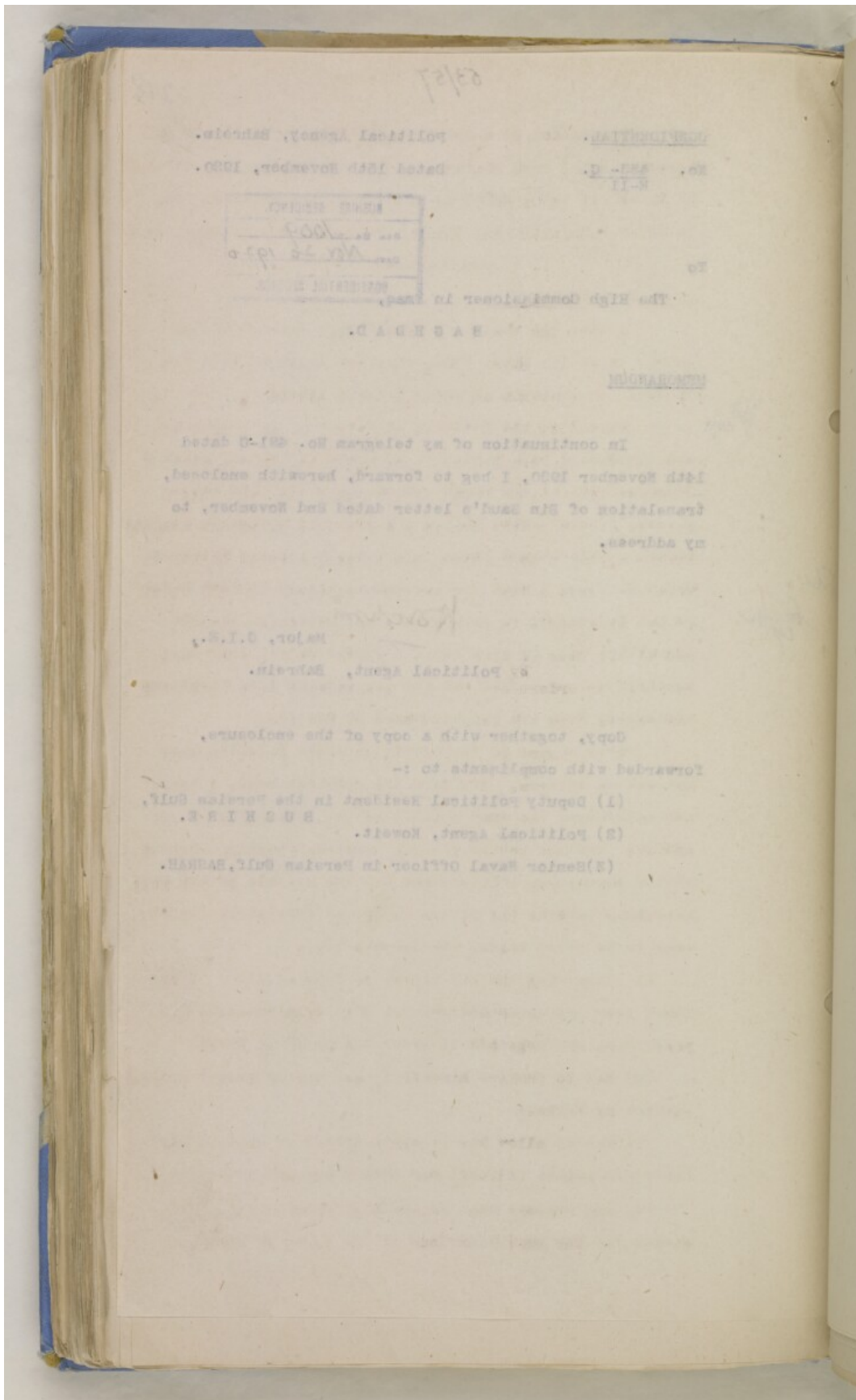


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢١٨ و] (٤٥٠/٦٦٠)



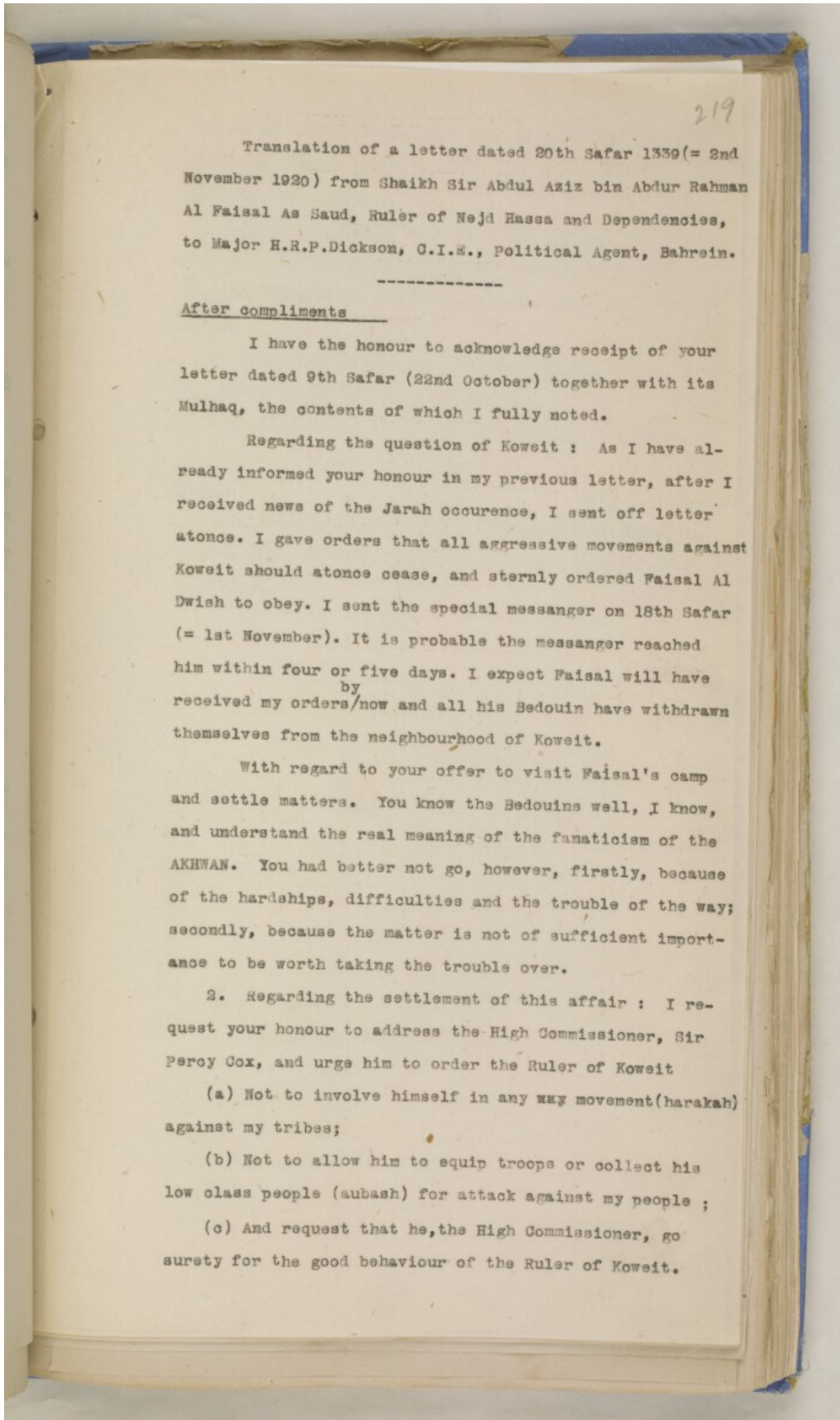


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢١٨ ظ] (٤٥١/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢١٩و] (٤٥٢/٦٦٠)



Translation of a letter dated 20th Safar 1339 (= 2nd November 1920) from Shaikh Sir Abdul Aziz bin Abdur Rahman Al Faisal As Saud, Ruler of Nejd Hassa and Dependencies, to Major H.R.P. Dickson, C.I.E., Political Agent, Bahrein.

After compliments

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 9th Safar (22nd October) together with its Mulhaq, the contents of which I fully noted.

Regarding the question of Koweit : As I have already informed your honour in my previous letter, after I received news of the Jarah occurrence, I sent off letter atonce. I gave orders that all aggressive movements against Koweit should atonce cease, and sternly ordered Faisal Al Dwish to obey. I sent the special messenger on 18th Safar (= 1st November). It is probable the messenger reached him within four or five days. I expect Faisal will have received my orders^{by}/now and all his Bedouin have withdrawn themselves from the neighbourhood of Koweit.

With regard to your offer to visit Faisal's camp and settle matters. You know the Bedouins well, I know, and understand the real meaning of the fanaticism of the AKHWAN. You had better not go, however, firstly, because of the hardships, difficulties and the trouble of the way; secondly, because the matter is not of sufficient importance to be worth taking the trouble over.

2. Regarding the settlement of this affair : I request your honour to address the High Commissioner, Sir Percy Cox, and urge him to order the Ruler of Koweit

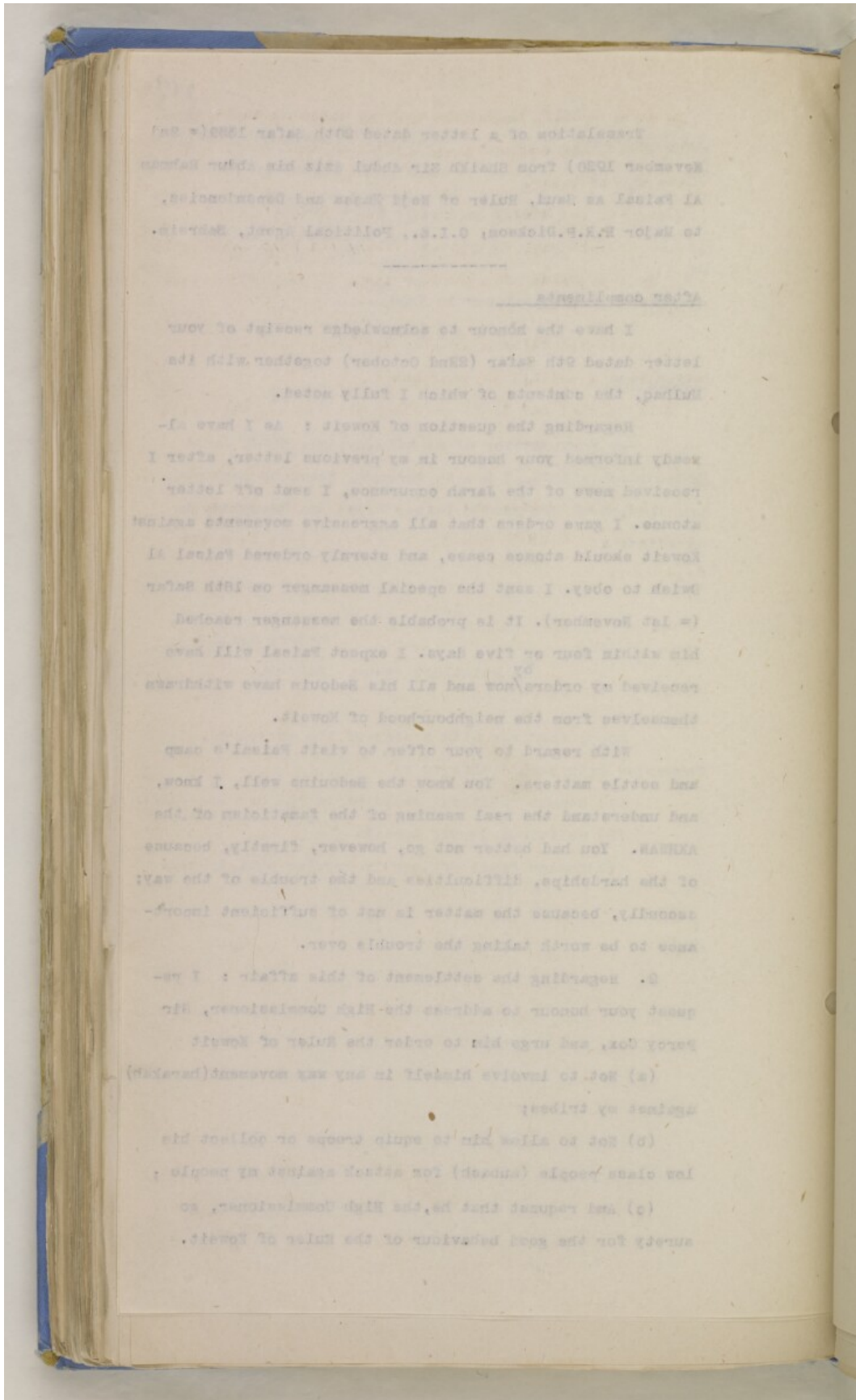
(a) Not to involve himself in any ~~any~~ movement(harakah) against my tribes;

(b) Not to allow him to equip troops or collect his low class people (aubash) for attack against my people ;

(c) And request that he, the High Commissioner, go surety for the good behaviour of the Ruler of Koweit.

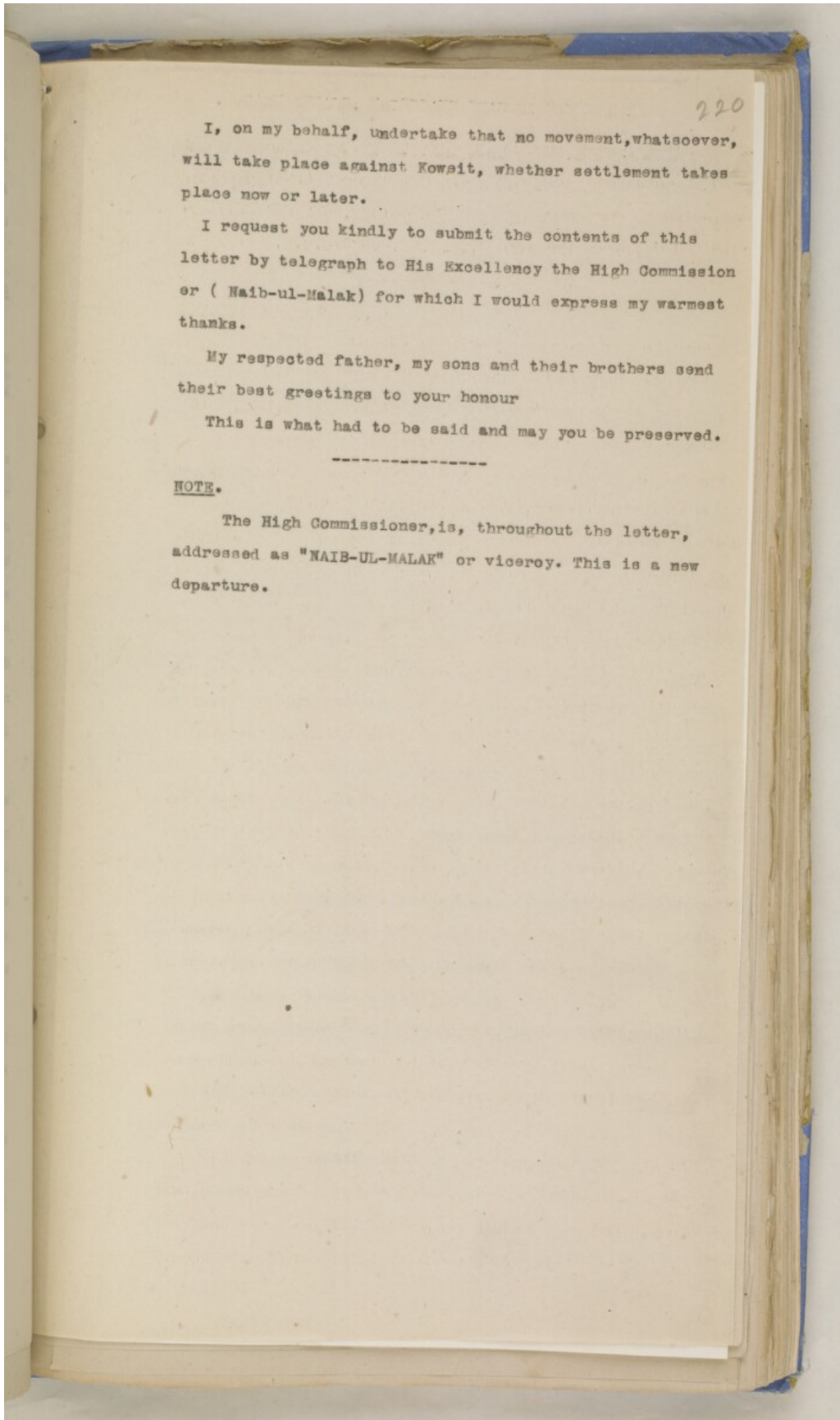


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢١٩ ظ] (٤٥٣/٦٦٠)



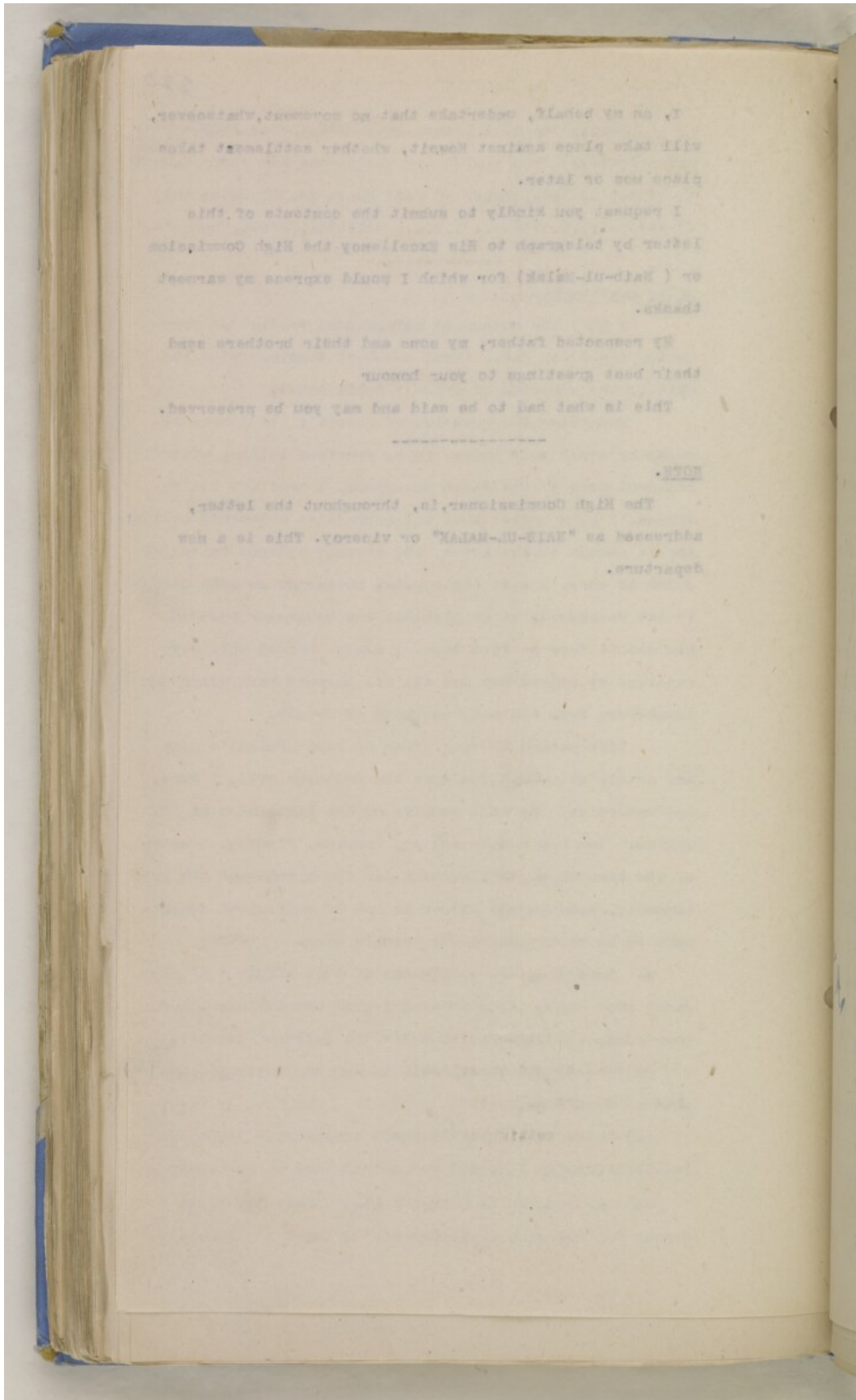


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٠٠] (٤٥٤/٦٦٠)



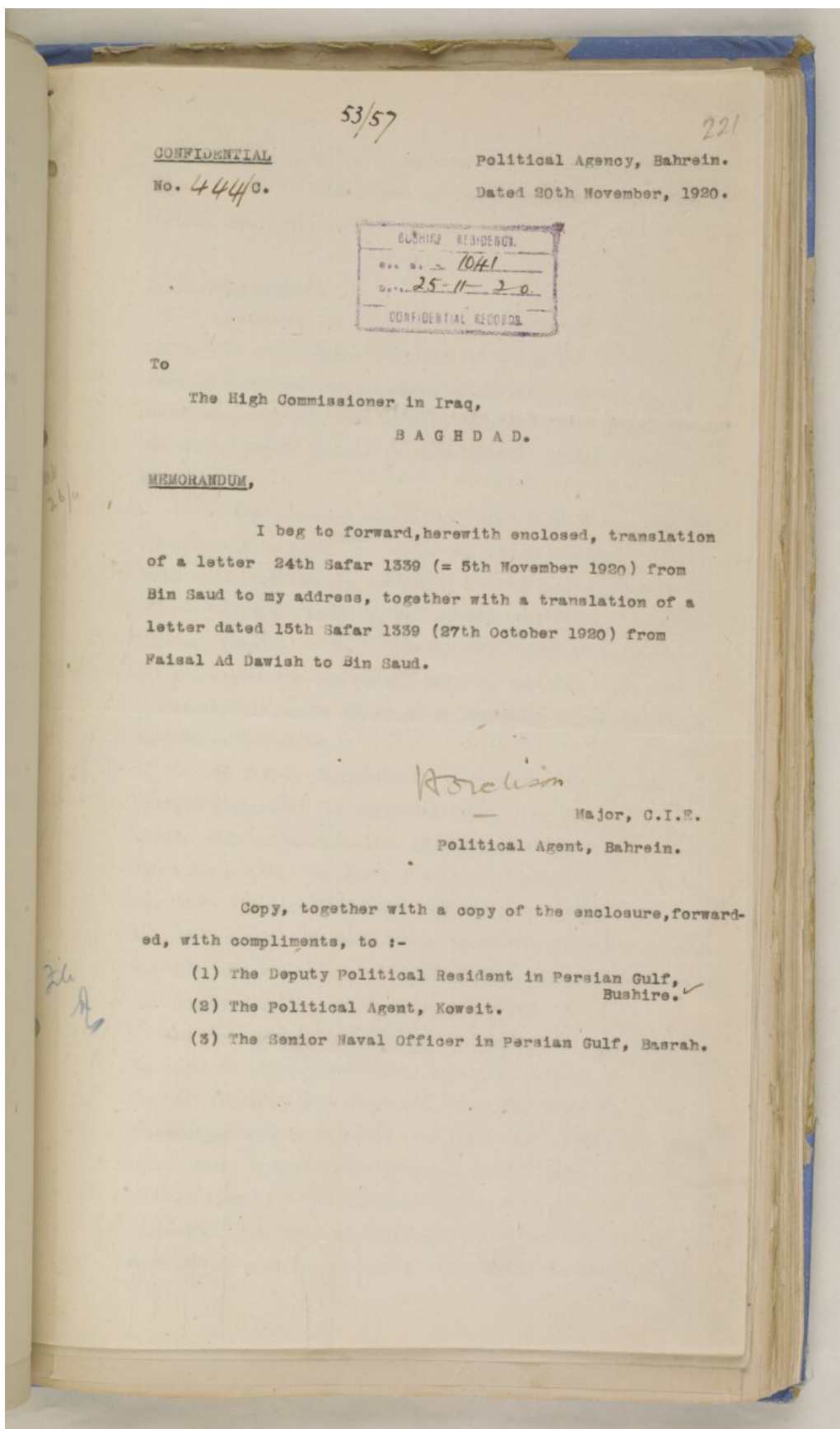


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٠ ظ] (٤٥٥/٦٦٠)



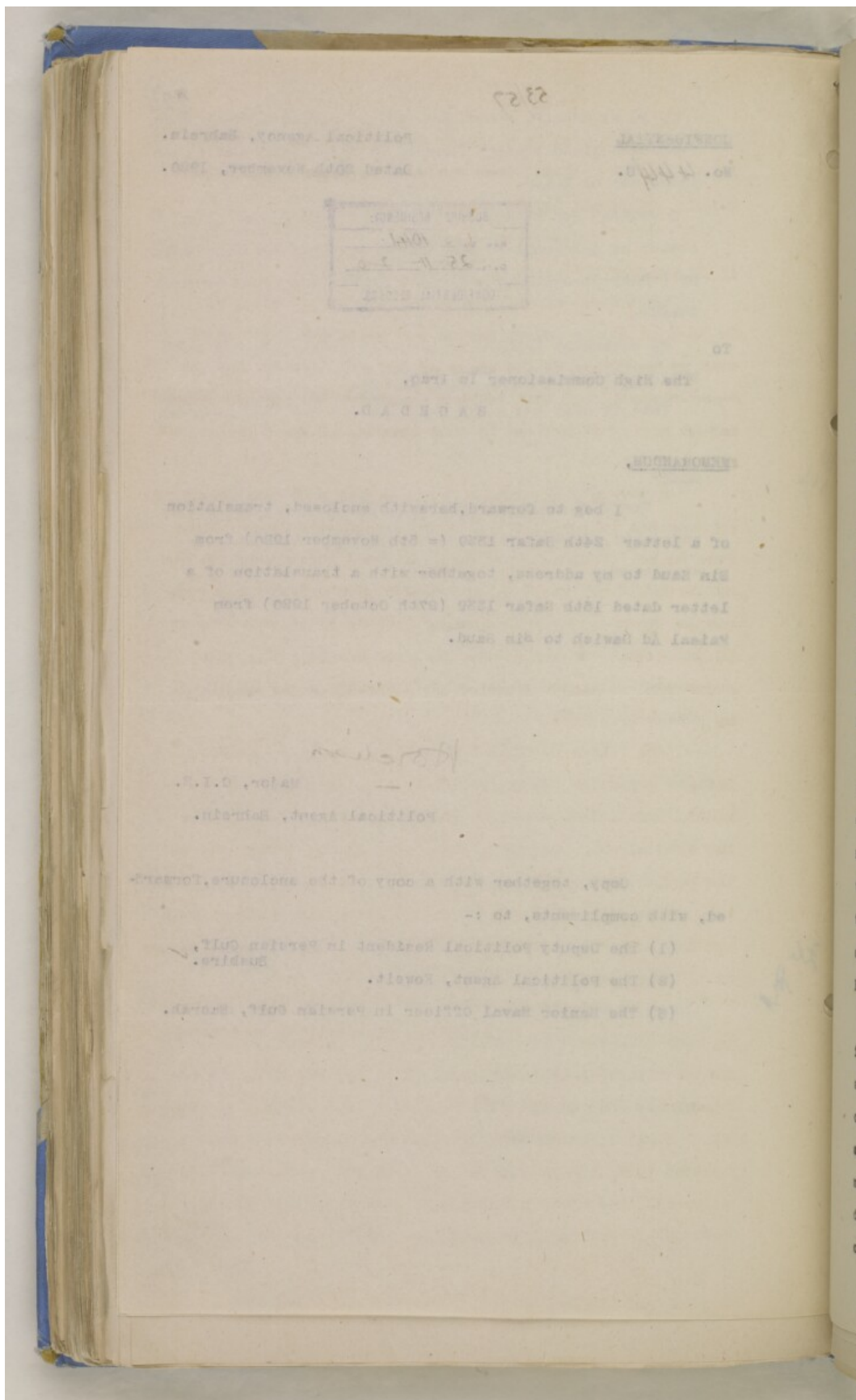


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢١ و] (٤٥٦/٦٦٠)



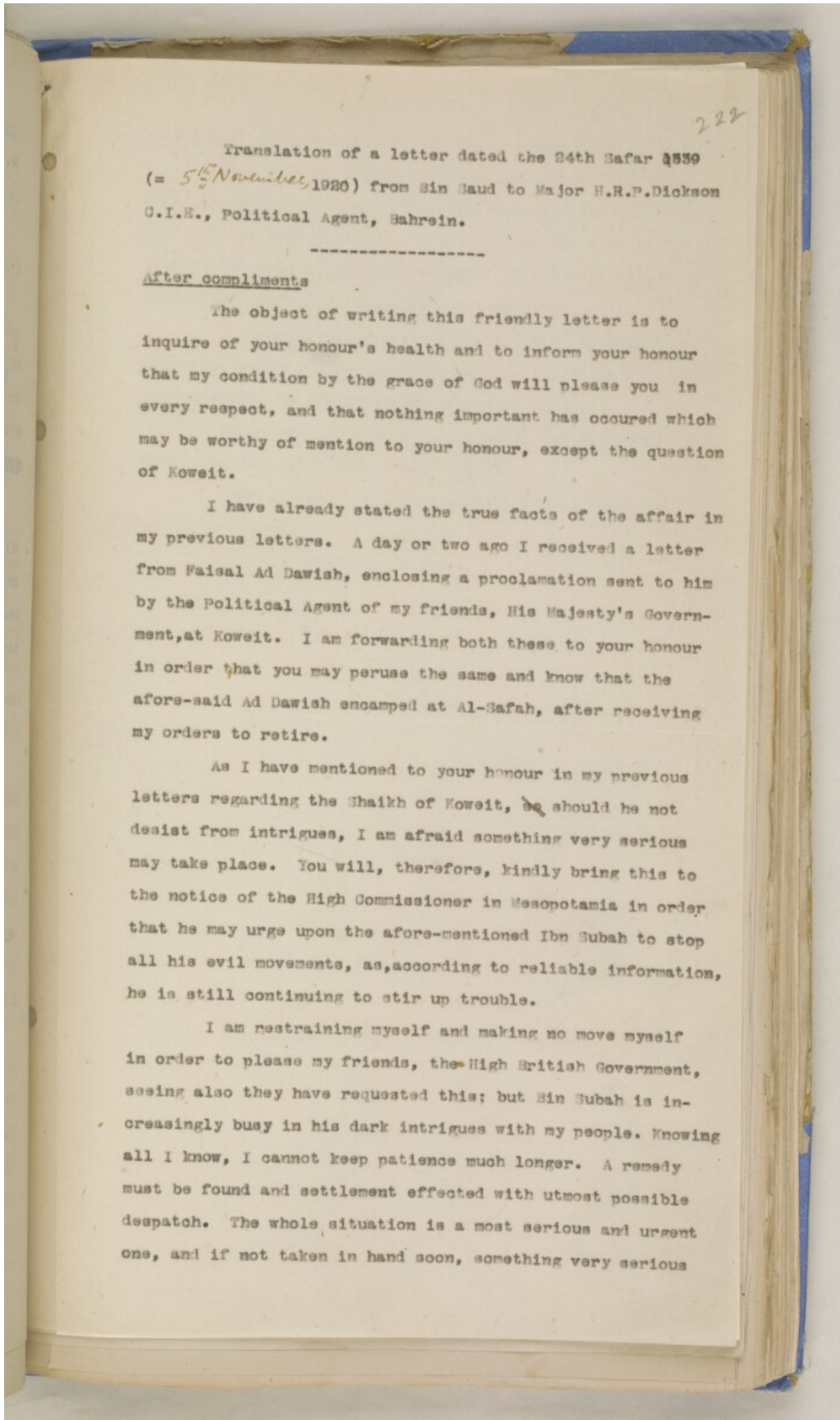


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٥٧)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٢٢و] (٤٥٨/٦٦٠)



Translation of a letter dated the 24th Safar 1359
(= 5th November 1920) from Bin Saud to Major H.R.P. Dickson
C.I.R., Political Agent, Bahrain.

After compliments

The object of writing this friendly letter is to inquire of your honour's health and to inform your honour that my condition by the grace of God will please you in every respect, and that nothing important has occurred which may be worthy of mention to your honour, except the question of Koweit.

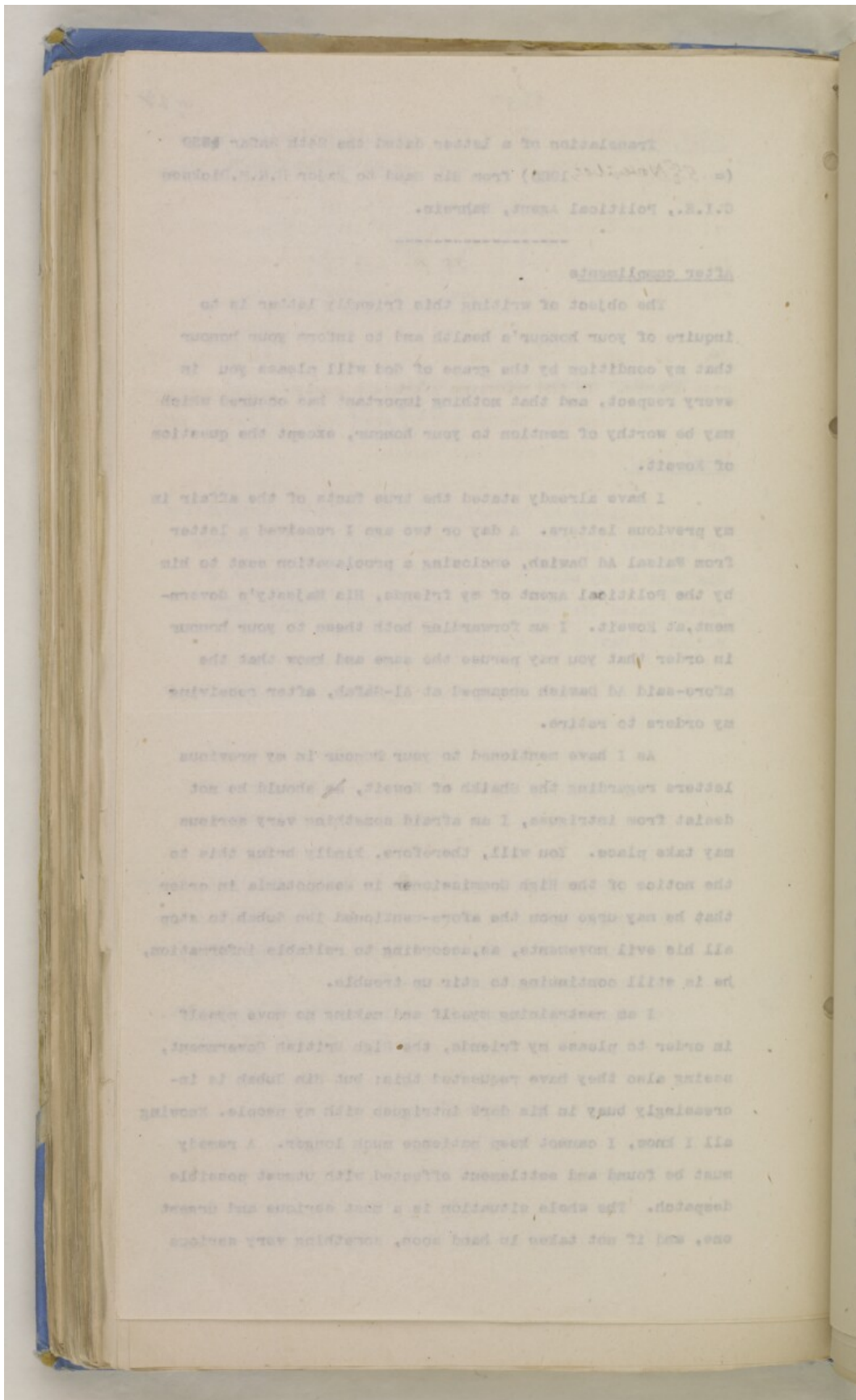
I have already stated the true facts of the affair in my previous letters. A day or two ago I received a letter from Faisal Ad Dawish, enclosing a proclamation sent to him by the Political Agent of my friends, His Majesty's Government, at Koweit. I am forwarding both these to your honour in order that you may peruse the same and know that the afore-said Ad Dawish encamped at Al-Safah, after receiving my orders to retire.

As I have mentioned to your honour in my previous letters regarding the Shaikh of Koweit, he should he not desist from intrigues, I am afraid something very serious may take place. You will, therefore, kindly bring this to the notice of the High Commissioner in Mesopotamia in order that he may urge upon the afore-mentioned Ibn Subah to stop all his evil movements, as, according to reliable information, he is still continuing to stir up trouble.

I am restraining myself and making no move myself in order to please my friends, the High British Government, seeing also they have requested this; but Bin Subah is increasingly busy in his dark intrigues with my people. Knowing all I know, I cannot keep patience much longer. A remedy must be found and settlement effected with utmost possible despatch. The whole situation is a most serious and urgent one, and if not taken in hand soon, something very serious

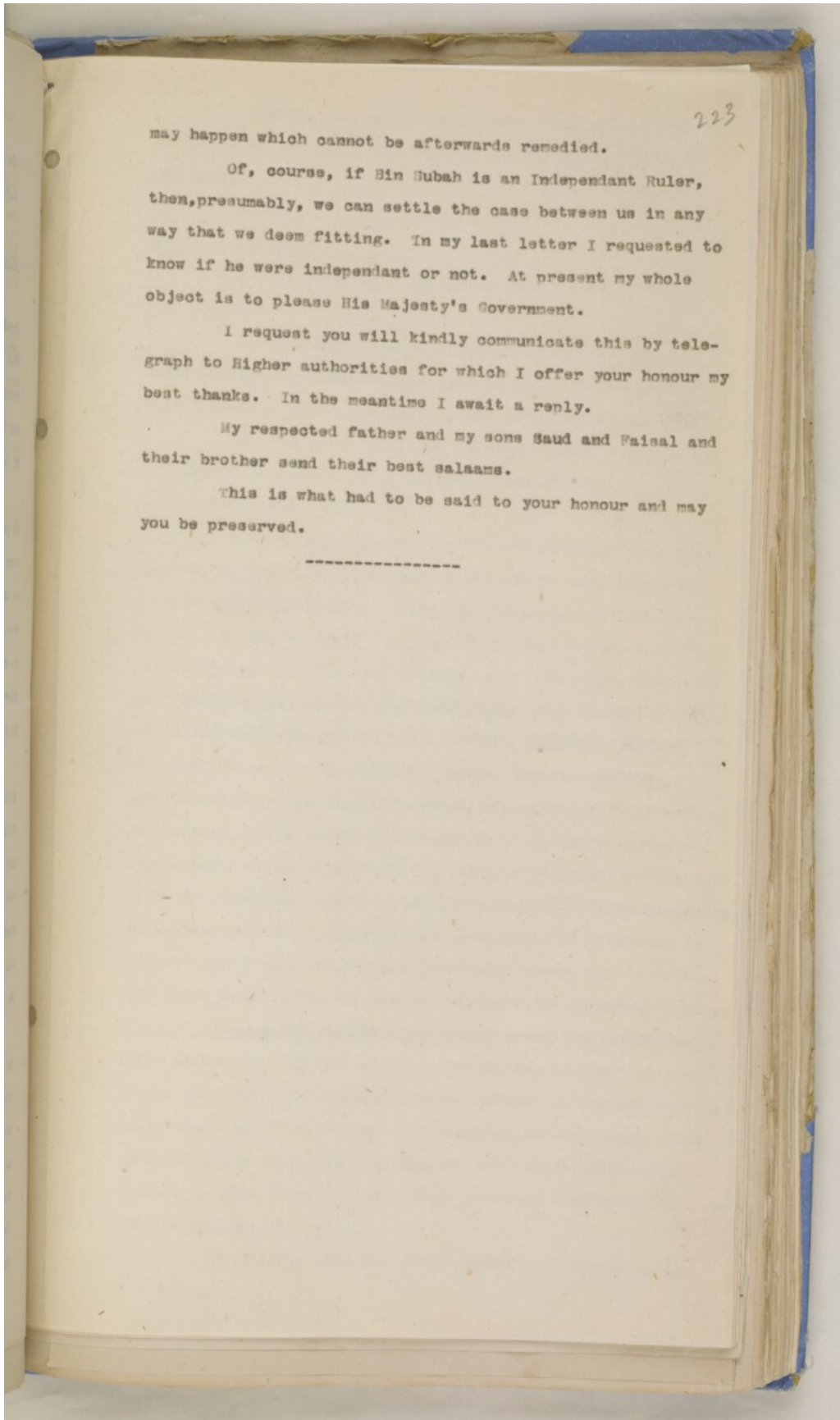


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢٢ ظ] (٤٥٩/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣ و] (٦٠/٤٦٠)



may happen which cannot be afterwards remedied.

Of, course, if Bin Subah is an Independent Ruler, then, presumably, we can settle the case between us in any way that we deem fitting. In my last letter I requested to know if he were independent or not. At present my whole object is to please His Majesty's Government.

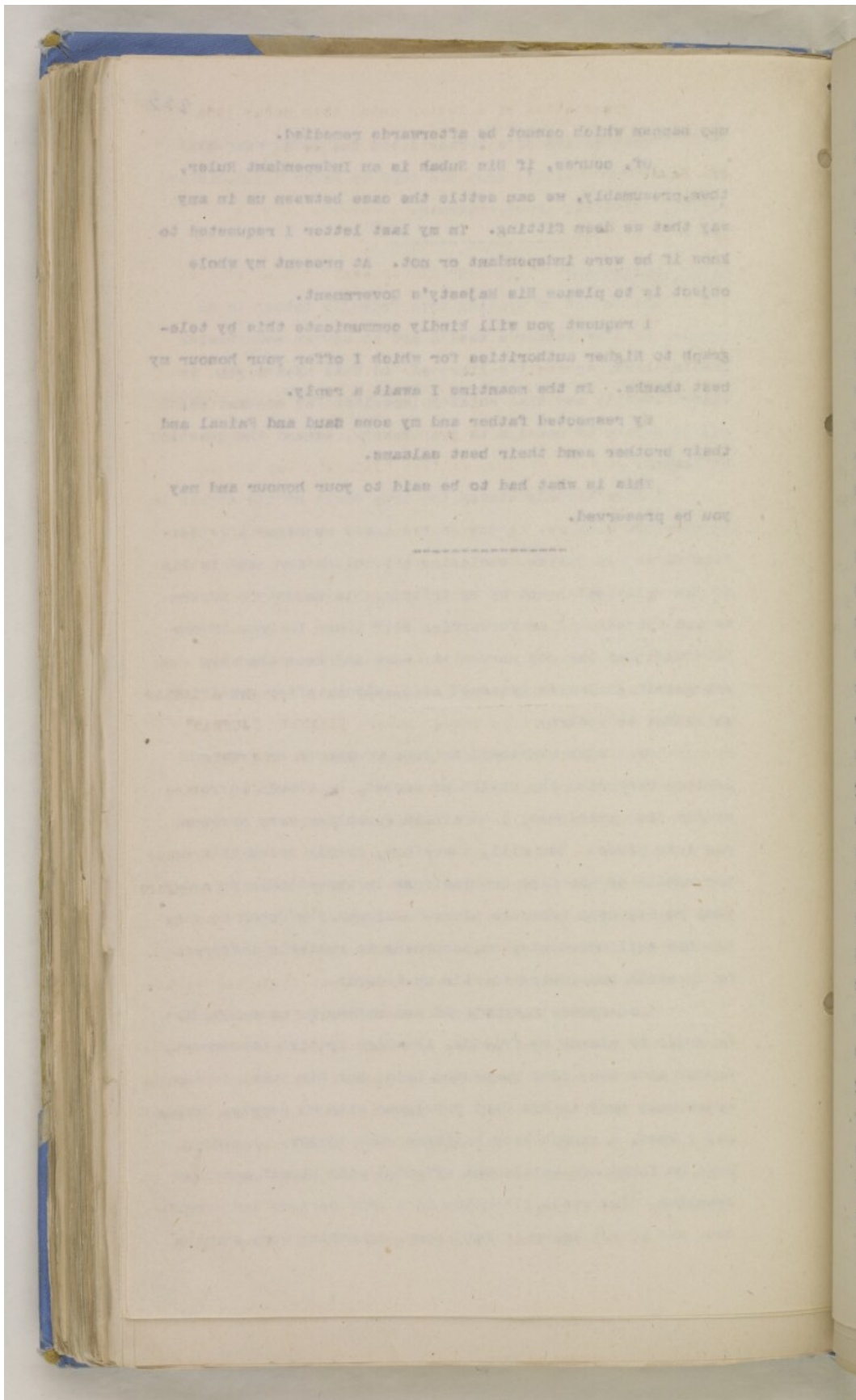
I request you will kindly communicate this by telegraph to Higher authorities for which I offer your honour my best thanks. In the meantime I await a reply.

My respected father and my sons Saud and Faisal and their brother send their best salaams.

This is what had to be said to your honour and may you be preserved.

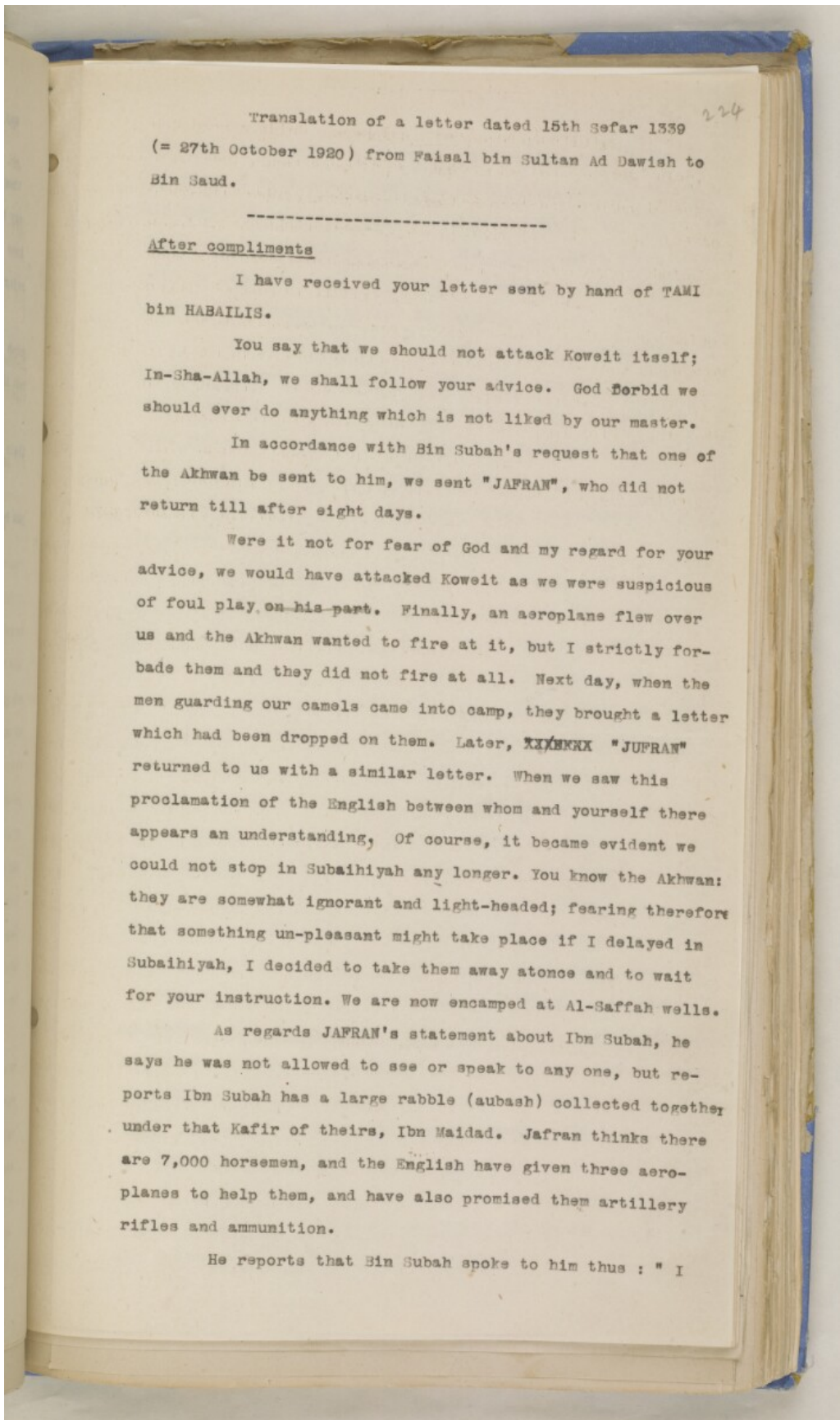


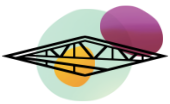
"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢٣ ظ] (٤٦١/٦٦٠)



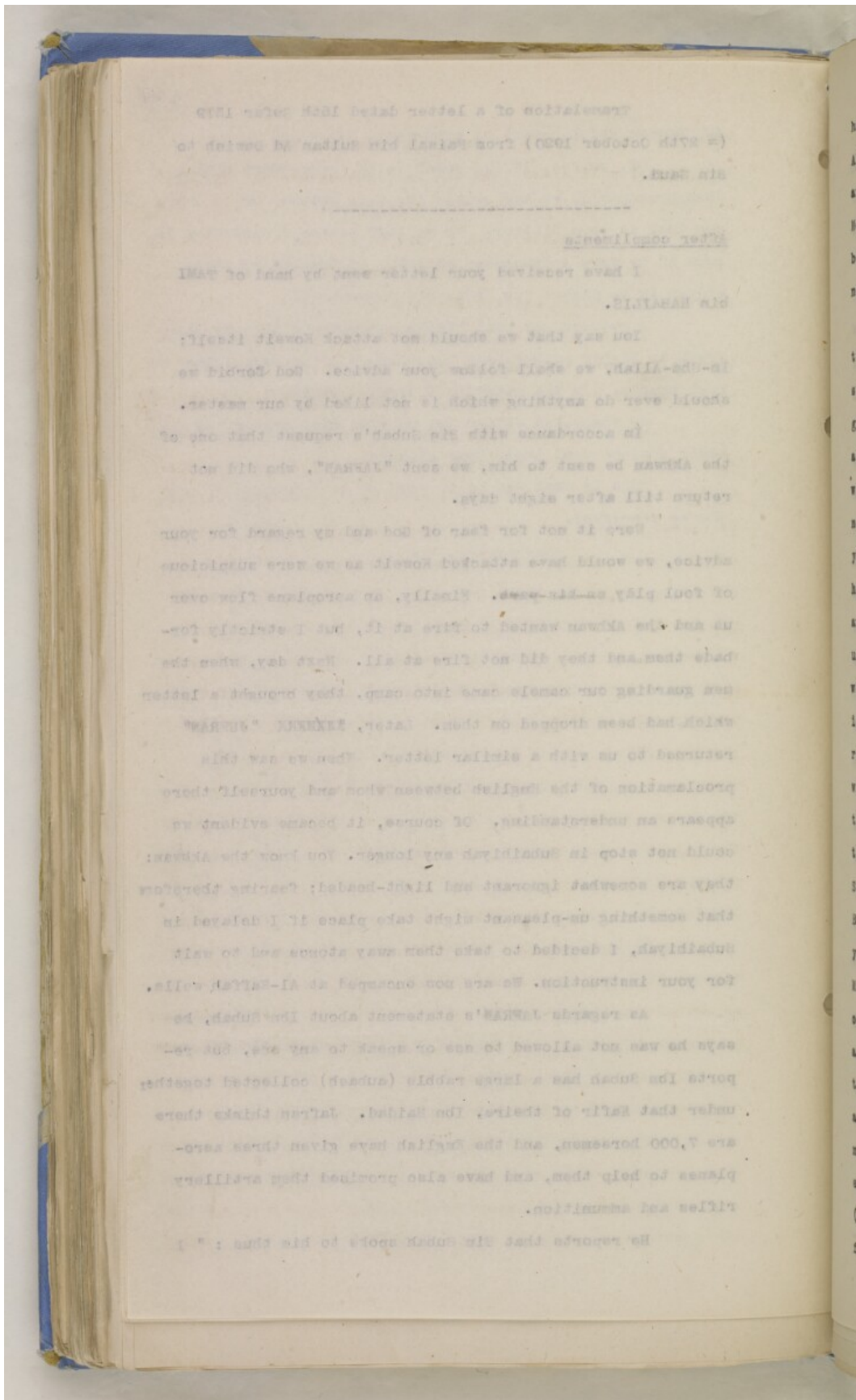


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٢٤و] (٦٦٠/٤٦٢)



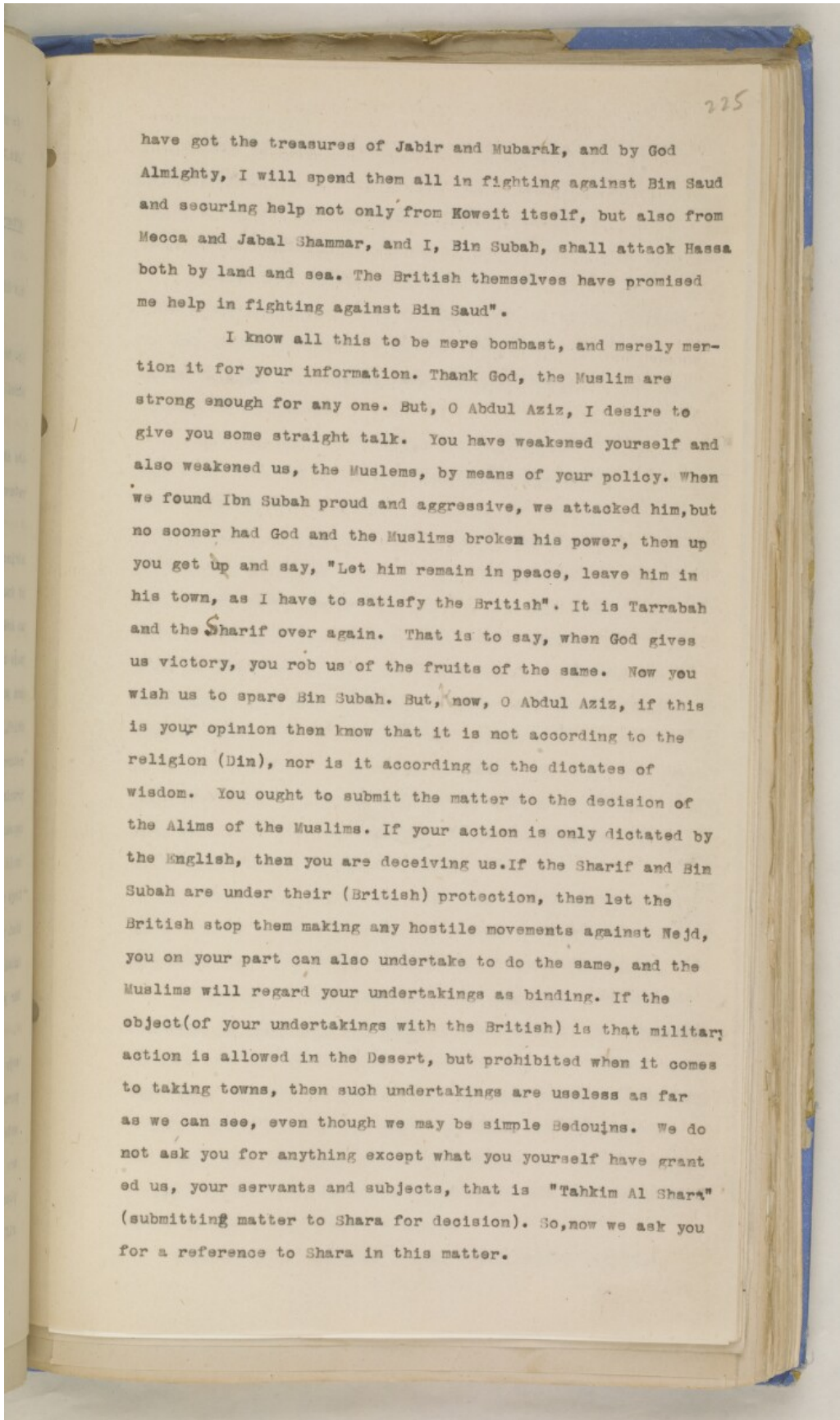


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٦٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٥و] (٦٦٠/٤٦٤)

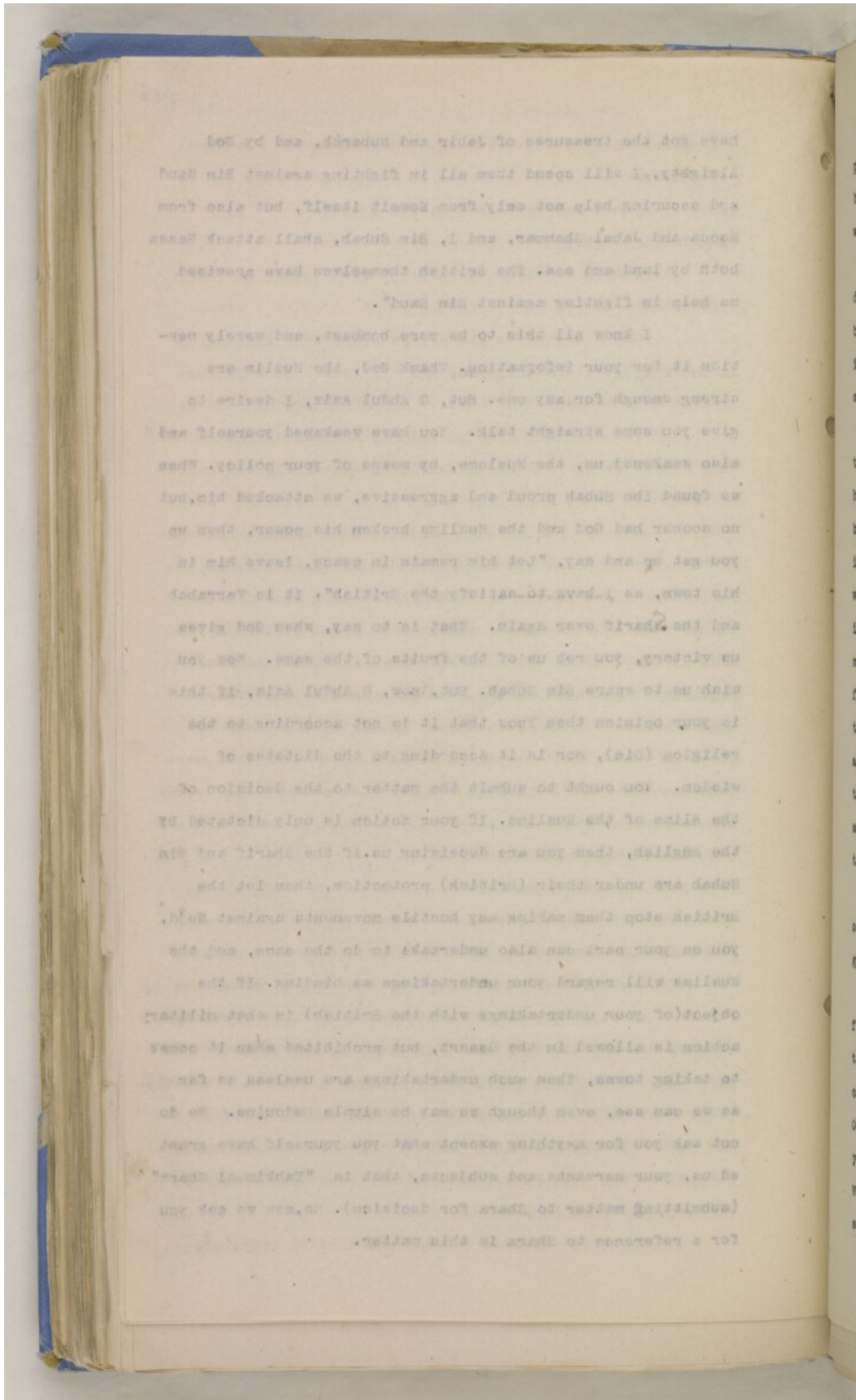


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have got the treasures of Jabir and Mubarak, and by God Almighty, I will spend them all in fighting against Bin Saud and securing help not only from Koweit itself, but also from Mecca and Jabal Shammar, and I, Bin Subah, shall attack Hassa both by land and sea. The British themselves have promised me help in fighting against Bin Saud".

I know all this to be mere bombast, and merely mention it for your information. Thank God, the Muslim are strong enough for any one. But, O Abdul Aziz, I desire to give you some straight talk. You have weakened yourself and also weakened us, the Muslims, by means of your policy. When we found Ibn Subah proud and aggressive, we attacked him, but no sooner had God and the Muslims broken his power, then up you get up and say, "Let him remain in peace, leave him in his town, as I have to satisfy the British". It is Tarrahah and the Sharif over again. That is to say, when God gives us victory, you rob us of the fruits of the same. Now you wish us to spare Bin Subah. But, now, O Abdul Aziz, if this is your opinion then know that it is not according to the religion (Din), nor is it according to the dictates of wisdom. You ought to submit the matter to the decision of the Alims of the Muslims. If your action is only dictated by the English, then you are deceiving us. If the Sharif and Bin Subah are under their (British) protection, then let the British stop them making any hostile movements against Nejd, you on your part can also undertake to do the same, and the Muslims will regard your undertakings as binding. If the object (of your undertakings with the British) is that military action is allowed in the Desert, but prohibited when it comes to taking towns, then such undertakings are useless as far as we can see, even though we may be simple Bedouins. We do not ask you for anything except what you yourself have granted us, your servants and subjects, that is "Tahkim Al Shara" (submitting matter to Shara for decision). So, now we ask you for a reference to Shara in this matter.

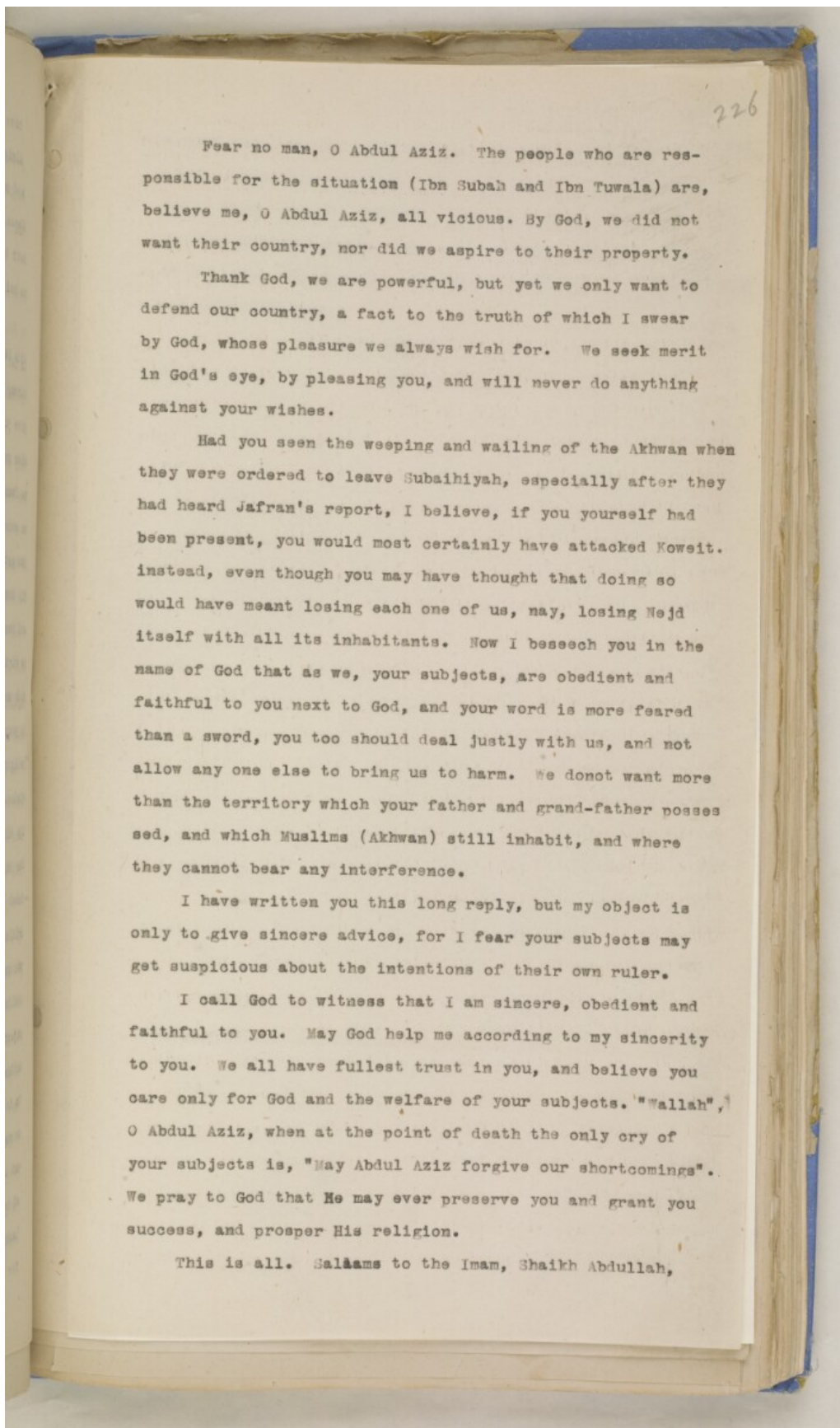


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥ ظ] (٦٥/٤٦٥)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٢٦و] (٦٦٠/٤٦٦)



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Fear no man, O Abdul Aziz. The people who are responsible for the situation (Ibn Subah and Ibn Tuwala) are, believe me, O Abdul Aziz, all vicious. By God, we did not want their country, nor did we aspire to their property.

Thank God, we are powerful, but yet we only want to defend our country, a fact to the truth of which I swear by God, whose pleasure we always wish for. We seek merit in God's eye, by pleasing you, and will never do anything against your wishes.

Had you seen the weeping and wailing of the Akhwan when they were ordered to leave Subaihiyah, especially after they had heard Jafran's report, I believe, if you yourself had been present, you would most certainly have attacked Koweit. Instead, even though you may have thought that doing so would have meant losing each one of us, nay, losing Hejd itself with all its inhabitants. Now I beseech you in the name of God that as we, your subjects, are obedient and faithful to you next to God, and your word is more feared than a sword, you too should deal justly with us, and not allow any one else to bring us to harm. We donot want more than the territory which your father and grand-father possessed, and which Muslims (Akhwan) still inhabit, and where they cannot bear any interference.

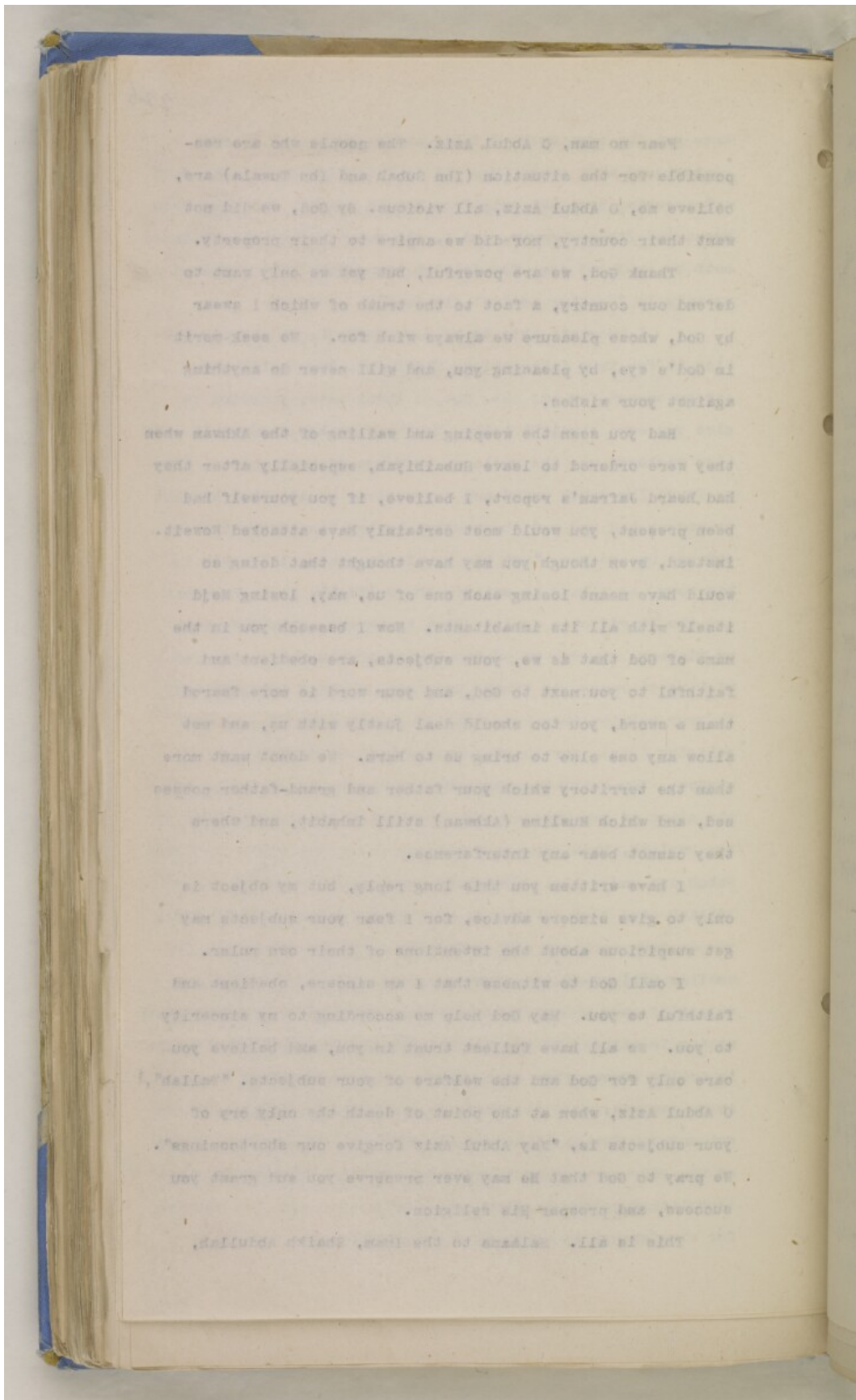
I have written you this long reply, but my object is only to give sincere advice, for I fear your subjects may get suspicious about the intentions of their own ruler.

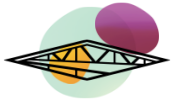
I call God to witness that I am sincere, obedient and faithful to you. May God help me according to my sincerity to you. We all have fullest trust in you, and believe you care only for God and the welfare of your subjects. "Wallah", O Abdul Aziz, when at the point of death the only cry of your subjects is, "May Abdul Aziz forgive our shortcomings". We pray to God that He may ever preserve you and grant you success, and prosper His religion.

This is all. Salâams to the Imam, Shaikh Abdullah,

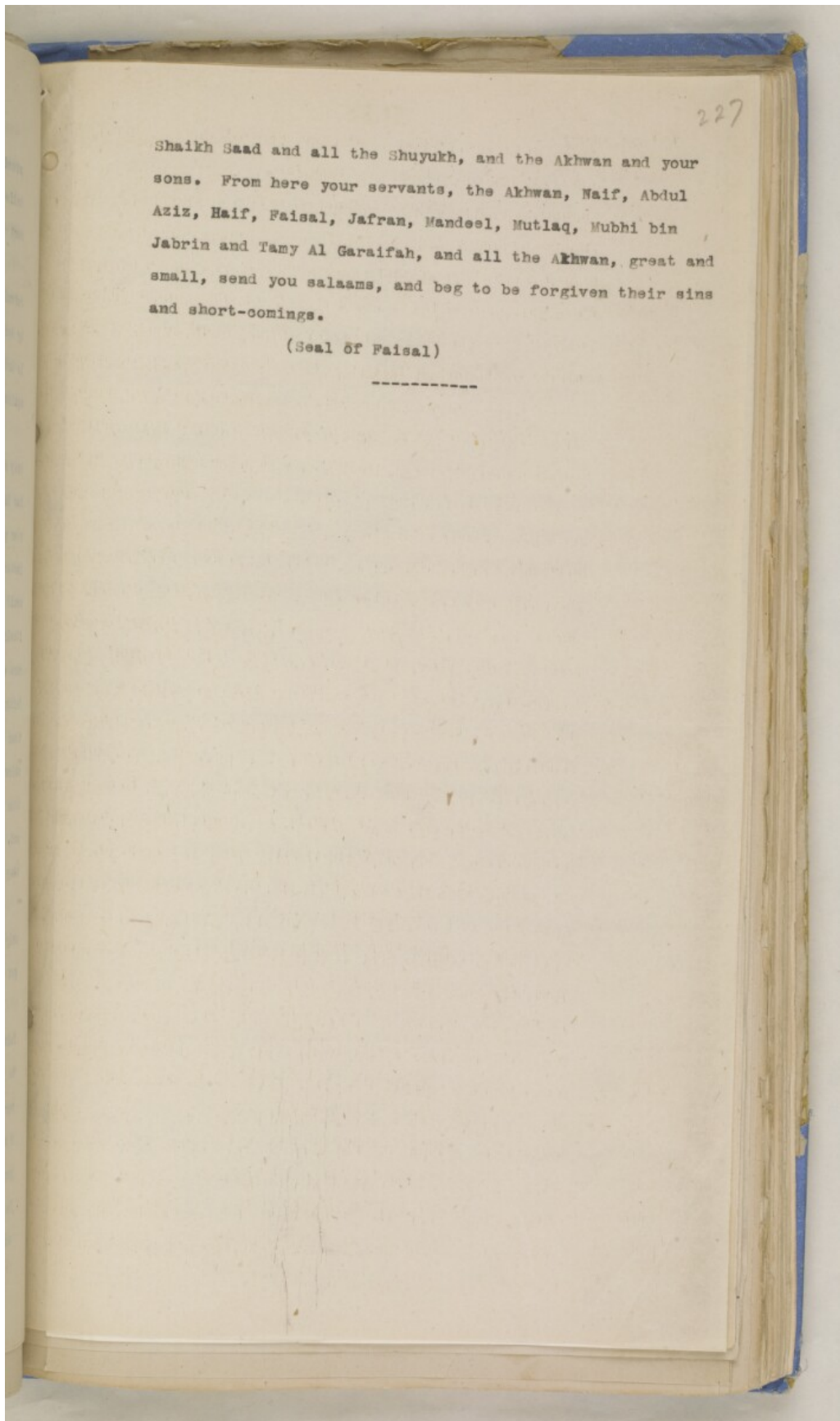


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٦٧)



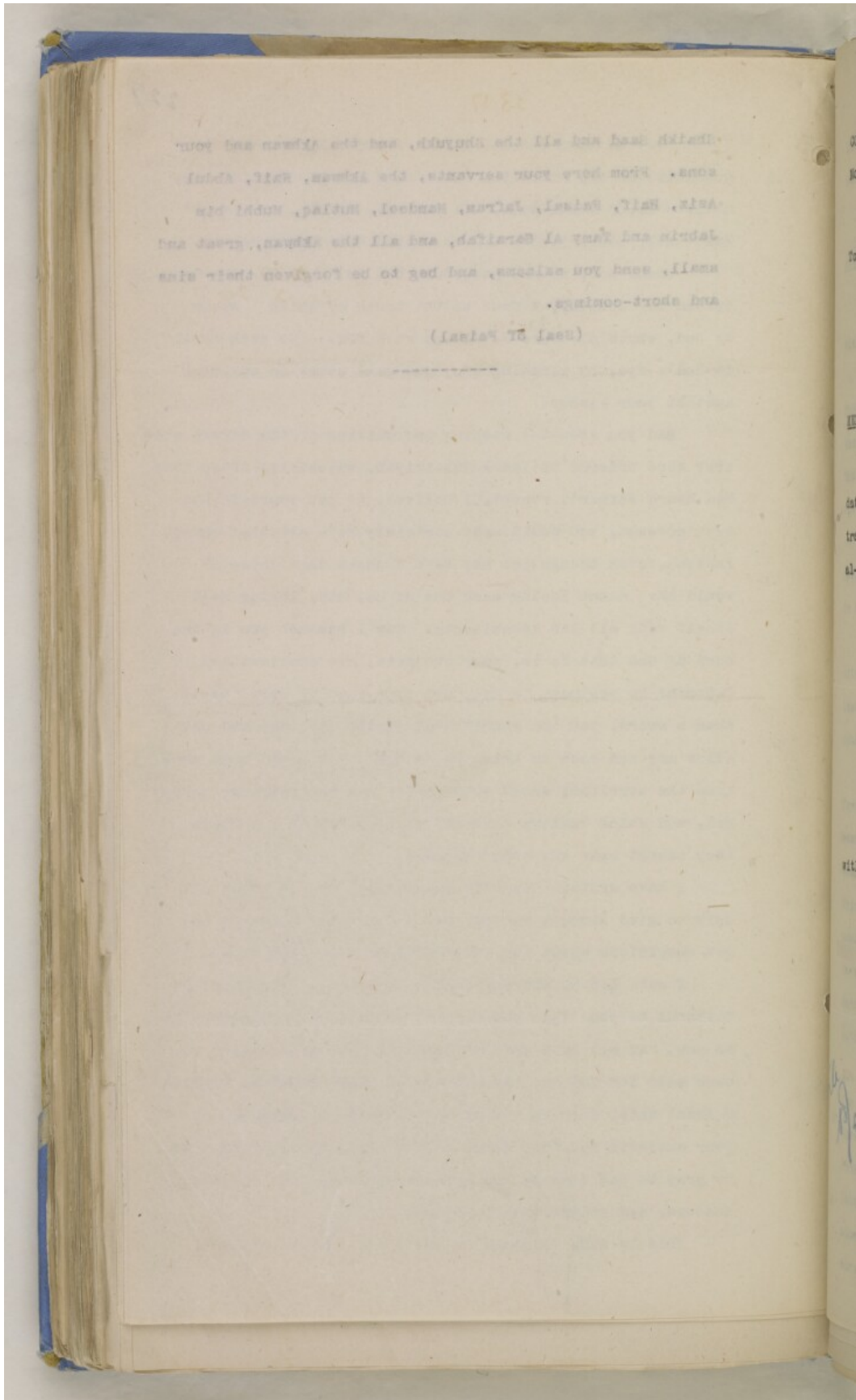


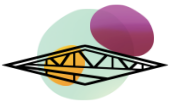
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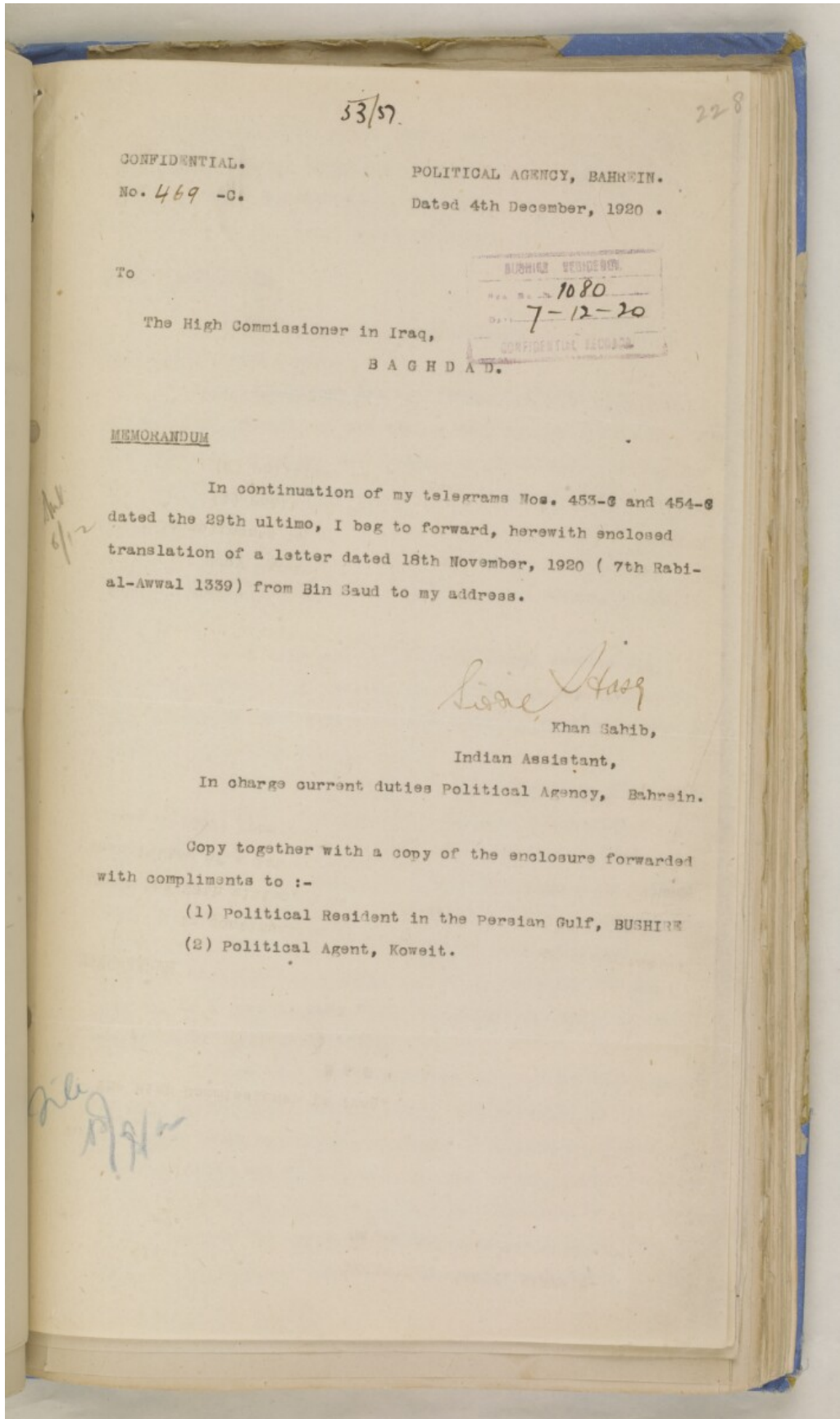


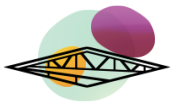
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٦٩)



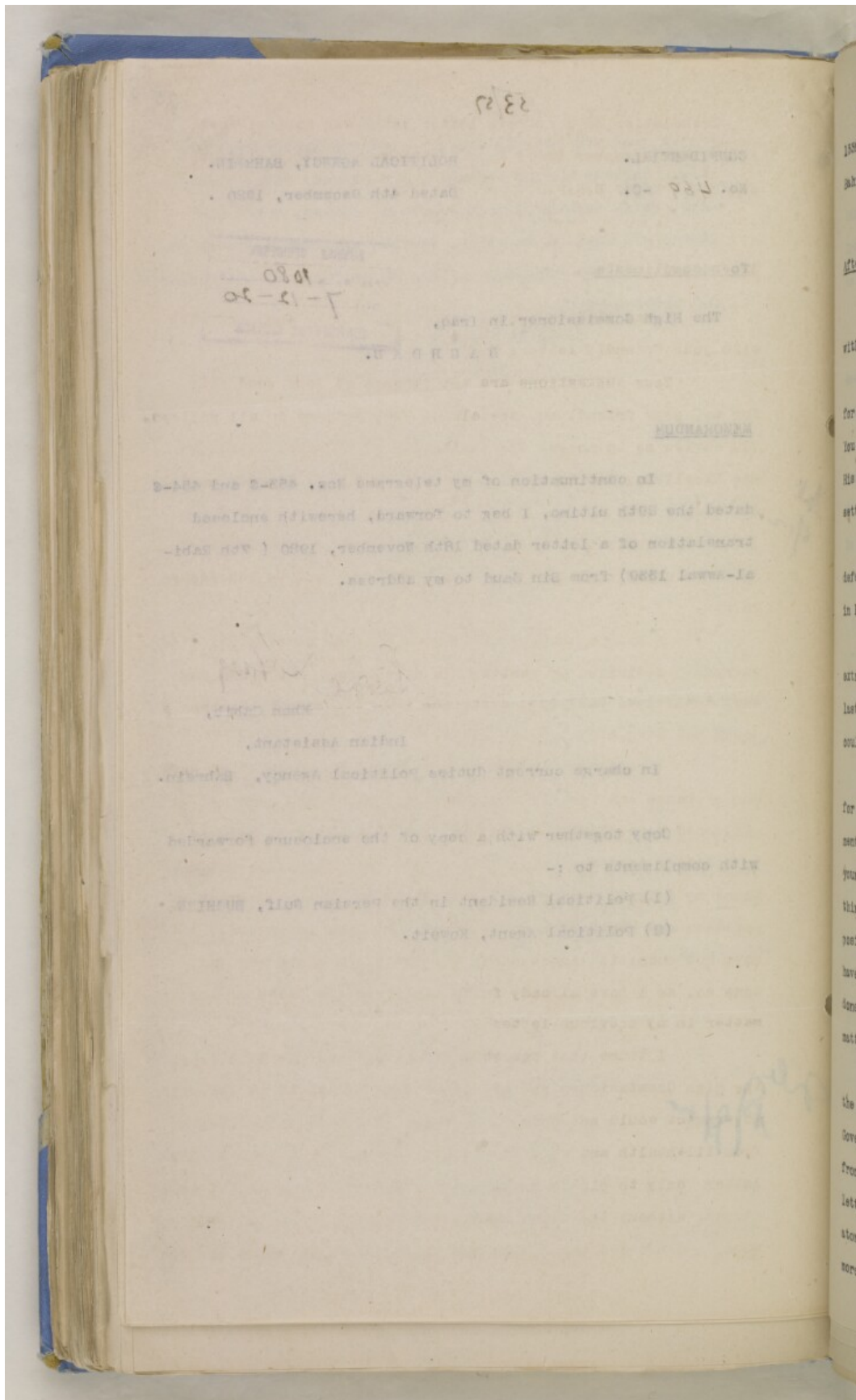


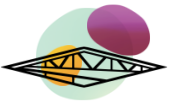
"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨ و] (٦٦٠/٤٧٠)



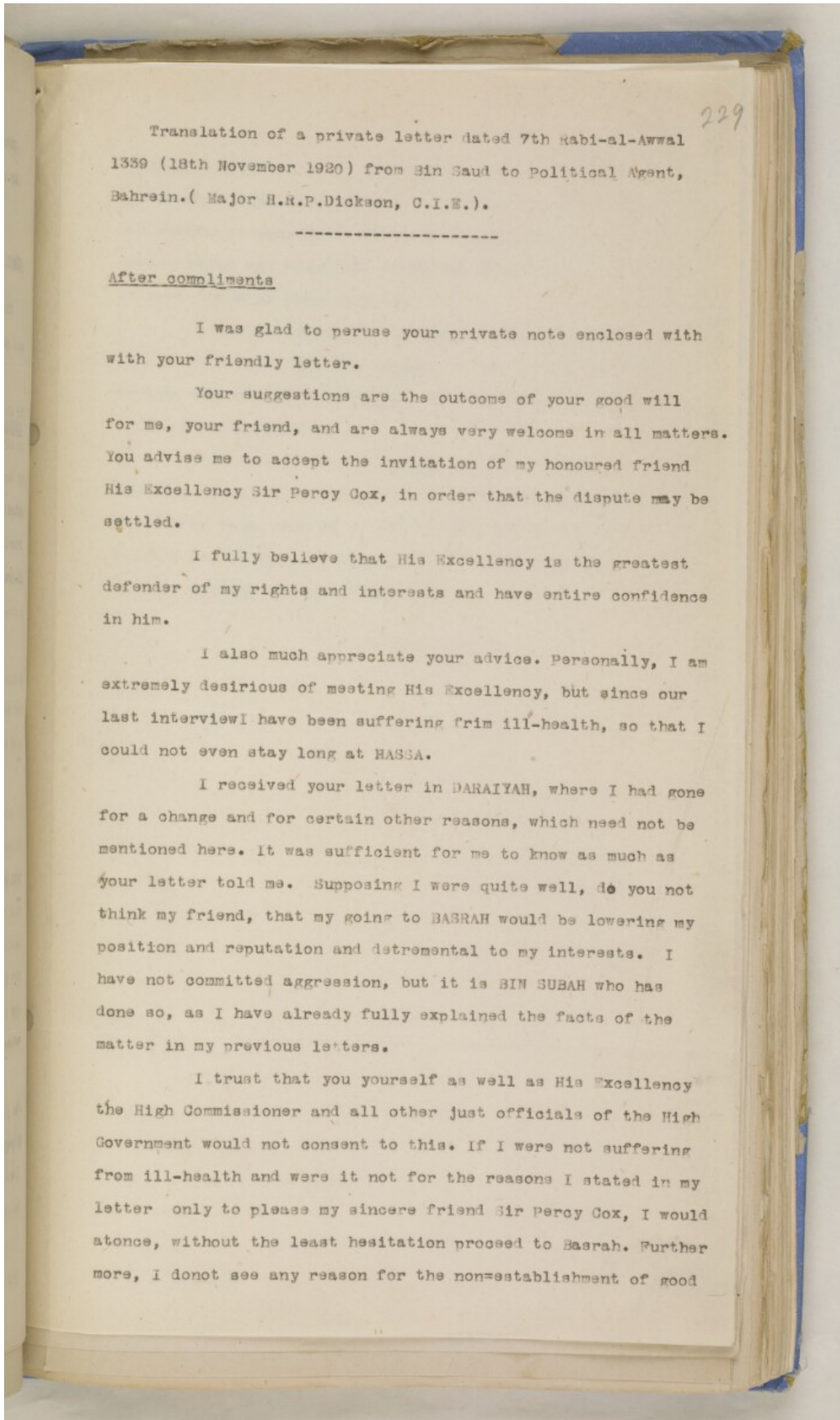


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨ ظ] (١٤٧١/٤٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٢٩و] (٦٦٠/٤٧٢)



Translation of a private letter dated 7th Rabi-al-Awwal
1339 (18th November 1920) from Bin Saud to Political Agent,
Bahrain. (Major H.R.P. Dickson, C.I.E.).

After compliments

I was glad to peruse your private note enclosed with
with your friendly letter.

Your suggestions are the outcome of your good will
for me, your friend, and are always very welcome in all matters.
You advise me to accept the invitation of my honoured friend
His Excellency Sir Percy Cox, in order that the dispute may be
settled.

I fully believe that His Excellency is the greatest
defender of my rights and interests and have entire confidence
in him.

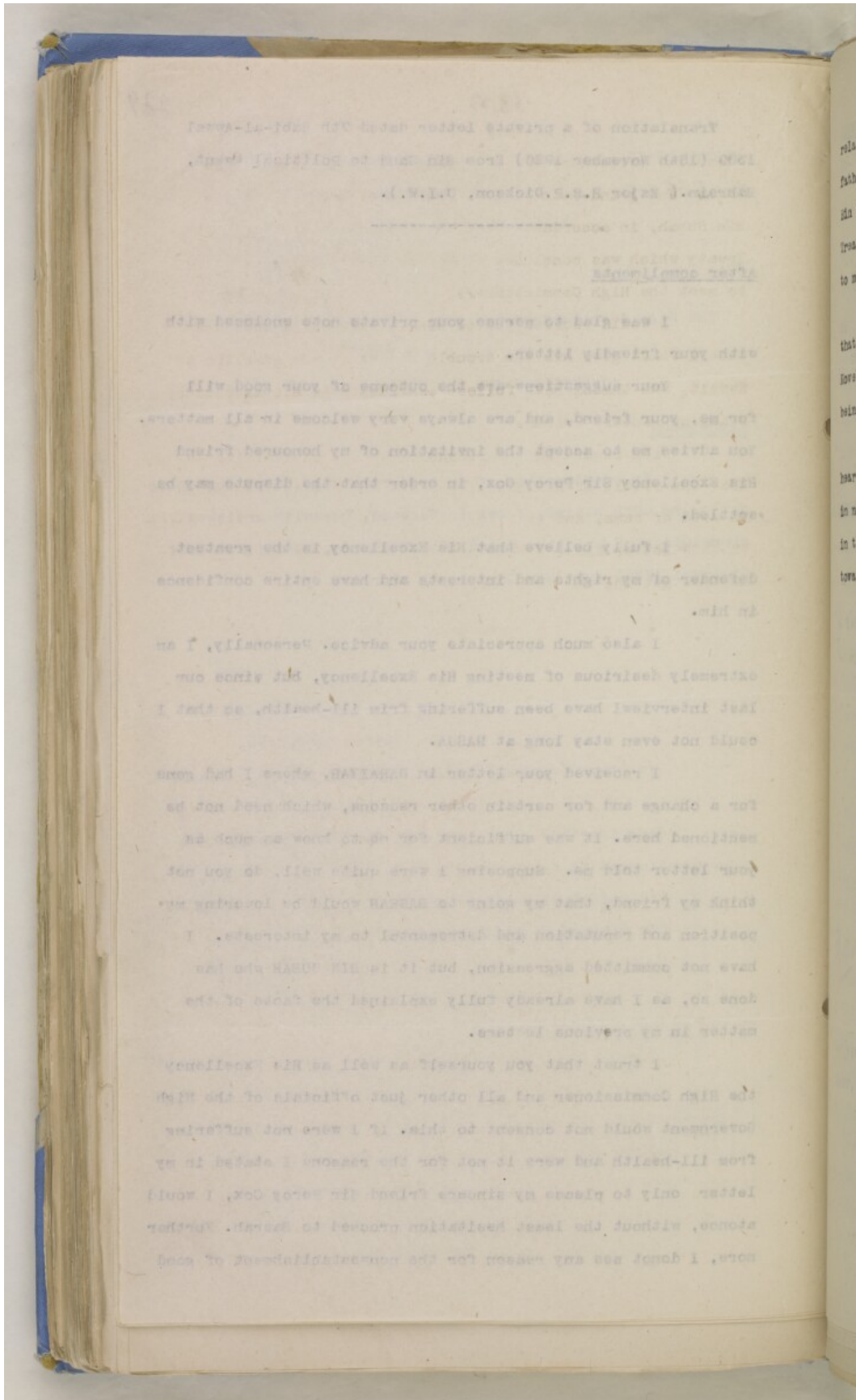
I also much appreciate your advice. Personally, I am
extremely desirous of meeting His Excellency, but since our
last interview I have been suffering from ill-health, so that I
could not even stay long at HASA.

I received your letter in DARAIYAH, where I had gone
for a change and for certain other reasons, which need not be
mentioned here. It was sufficient for me to know as much as
your letter told me. Supposing I were quite well, do you not
think my friend, that my going to BASRAH would be lowering my
position and reputation and detrimental to my interests. I
have not committed aggression, but it is BIN SUBAH who has
done so, as I have already fully explained the facts of the
matter in my previous letters.

I trust that you yourself as well as His Excellency
the High Commissioner and all other just officials of the High
Government would not consent to this. If I were not suffering
from ill-health and were it not for the reasons I stated in my
letter only to please my sincere friend Sir Percy Cox, I would
atonce, without the least hesitation proceed to Basrah. Further
more, I donot see any reason for the non-establishment of good

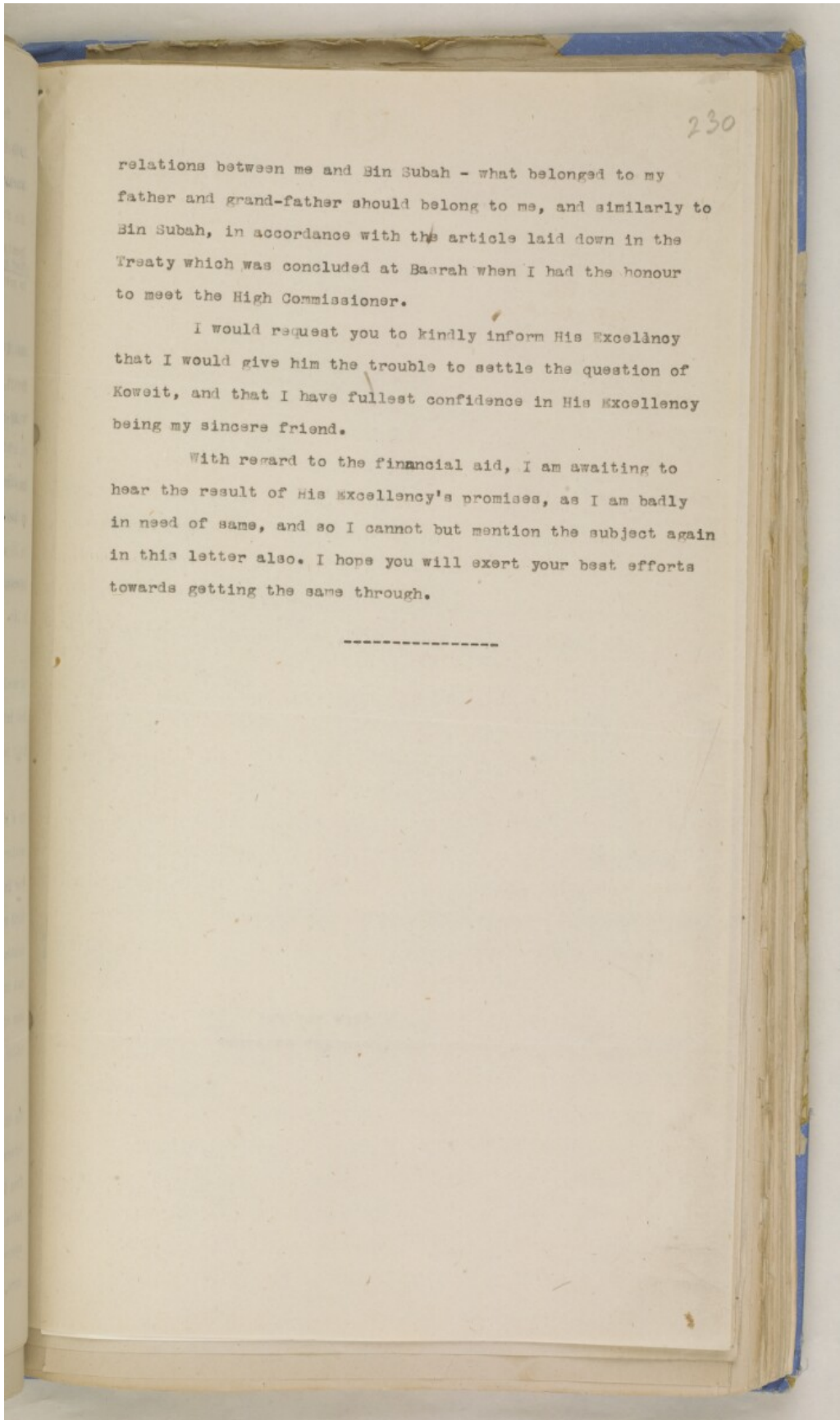


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٢٩ ظ] (٤٧٣/٦٦٠)



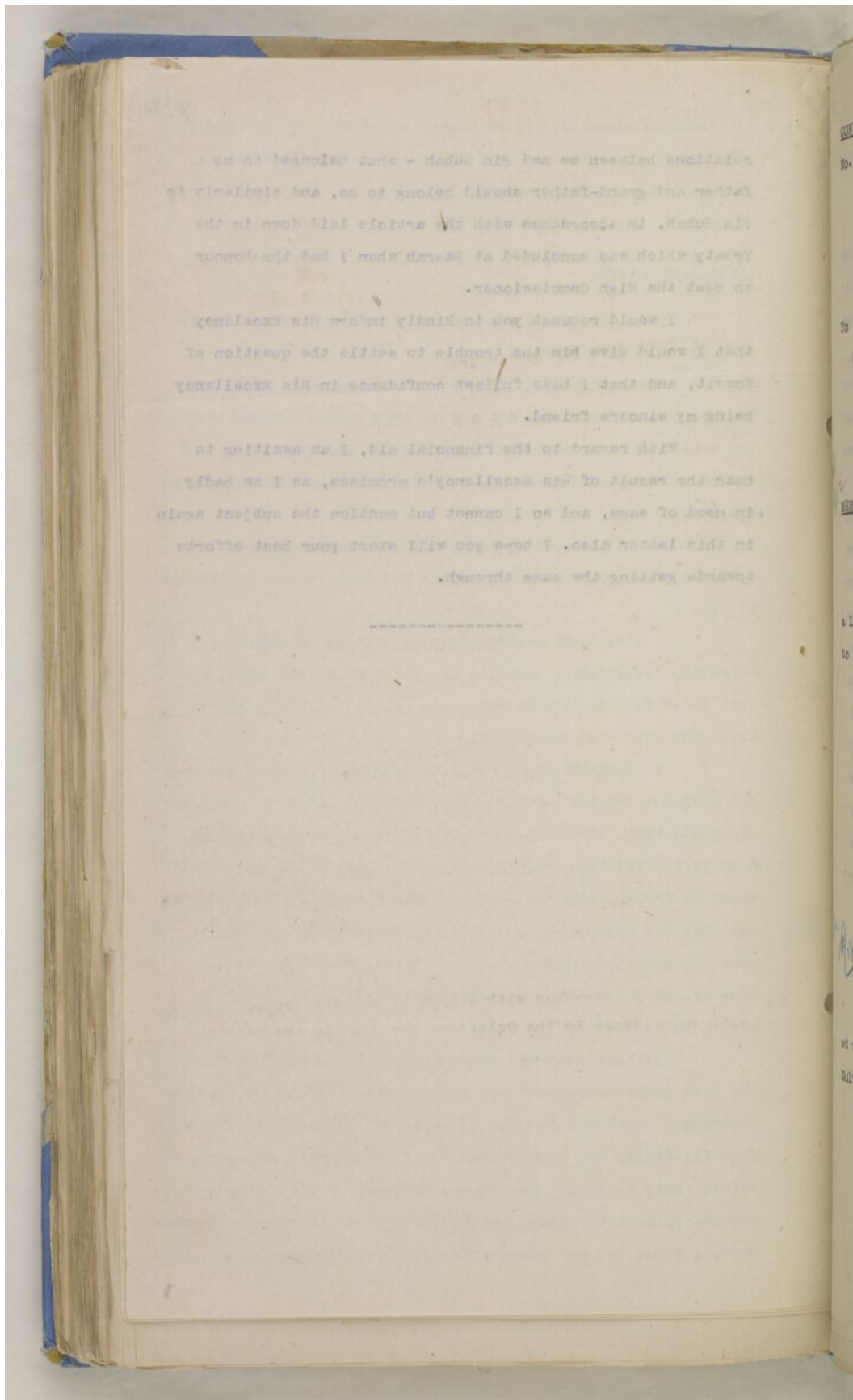


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٠ و] (٦٦٠/٤٧٤)



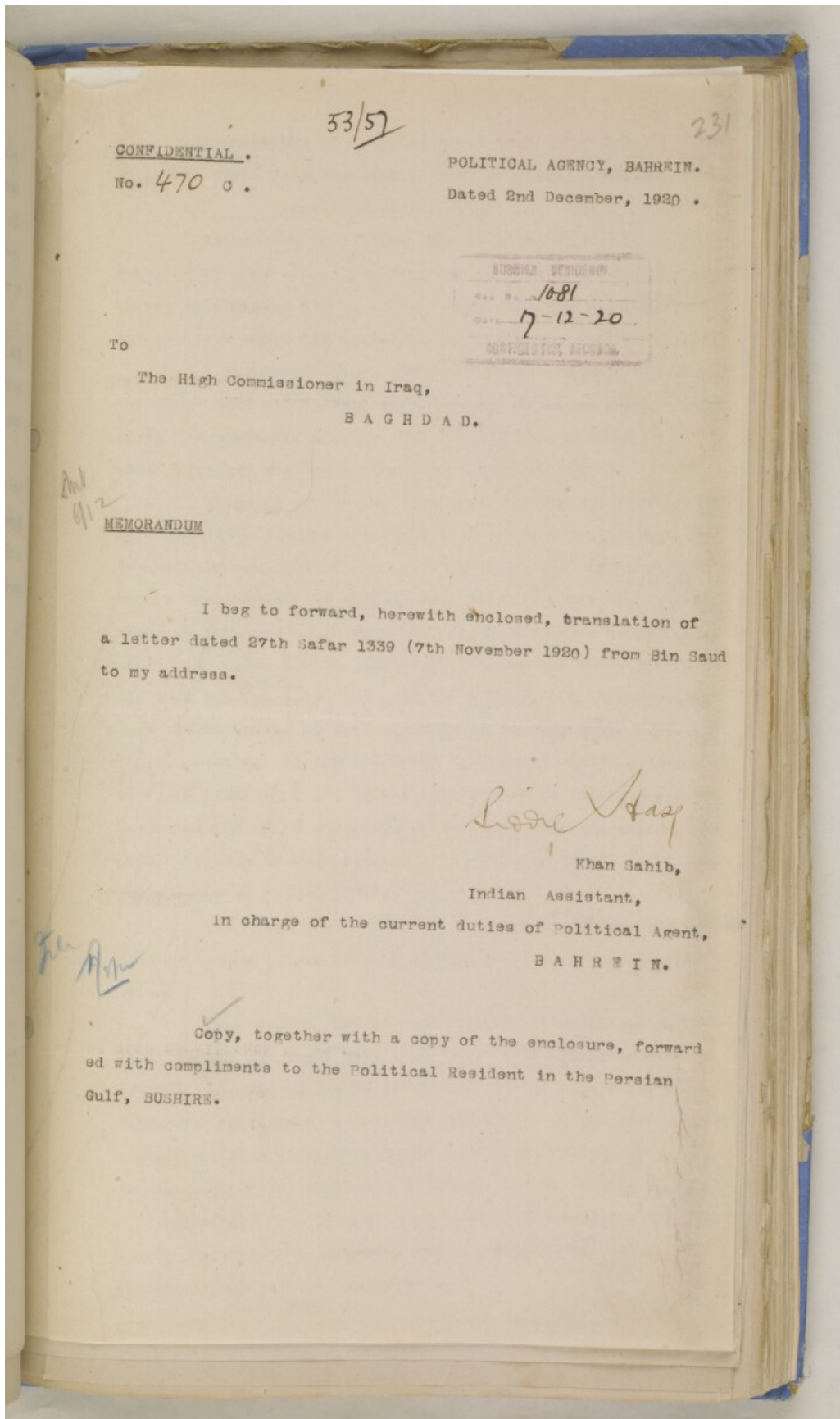


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
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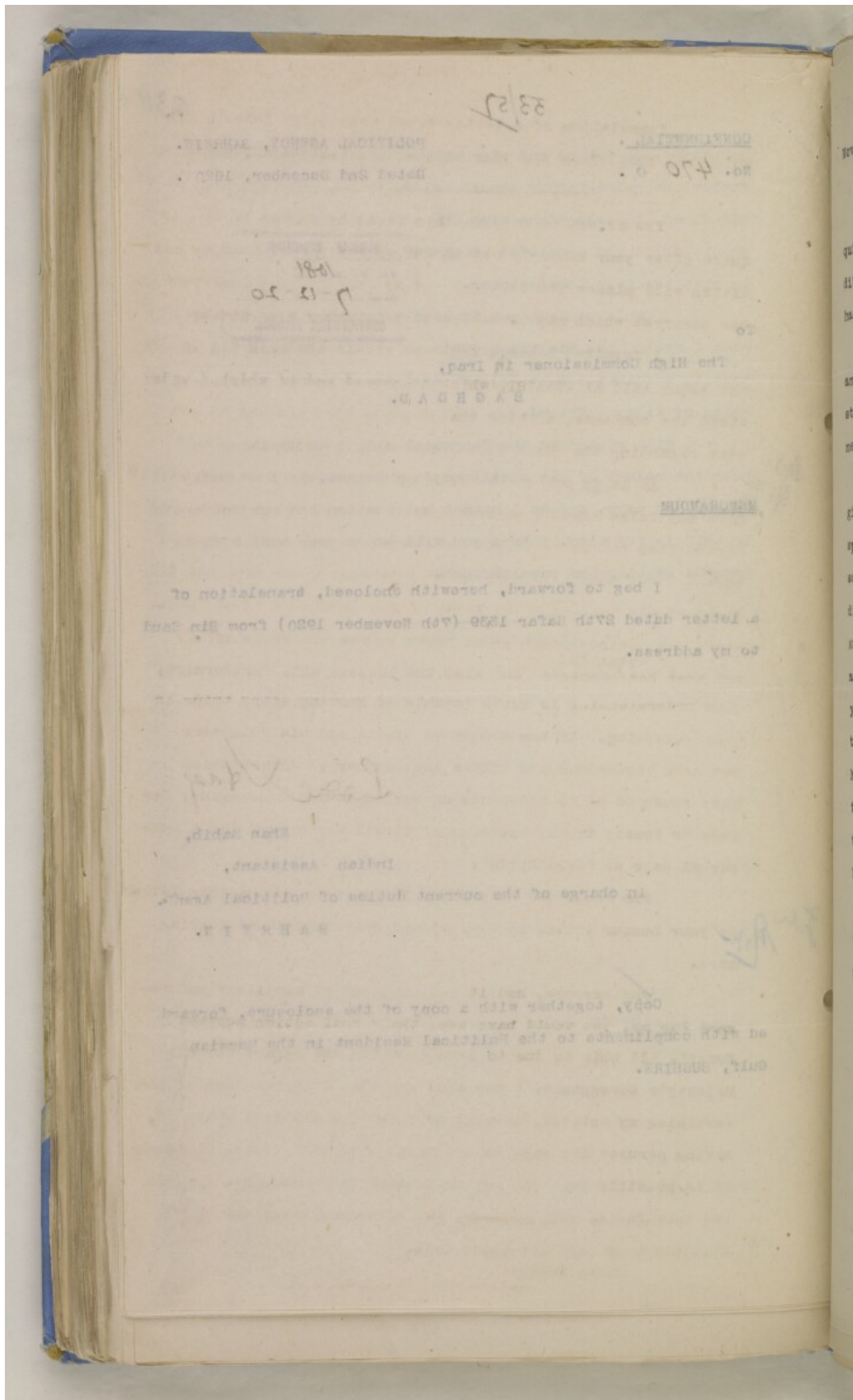


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٣١ و] (٦٦٠/٤٧٦)



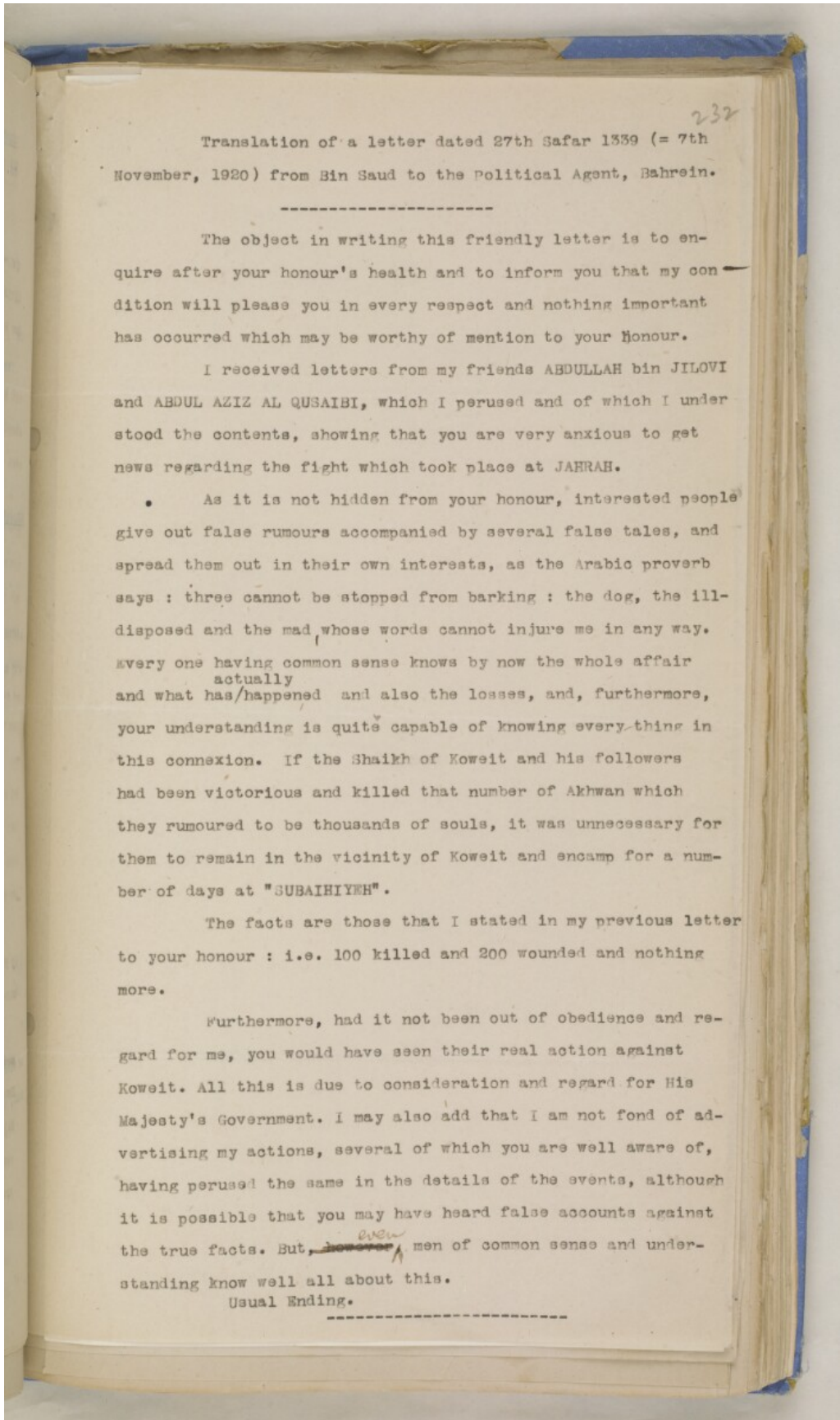


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٣١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٧٧)



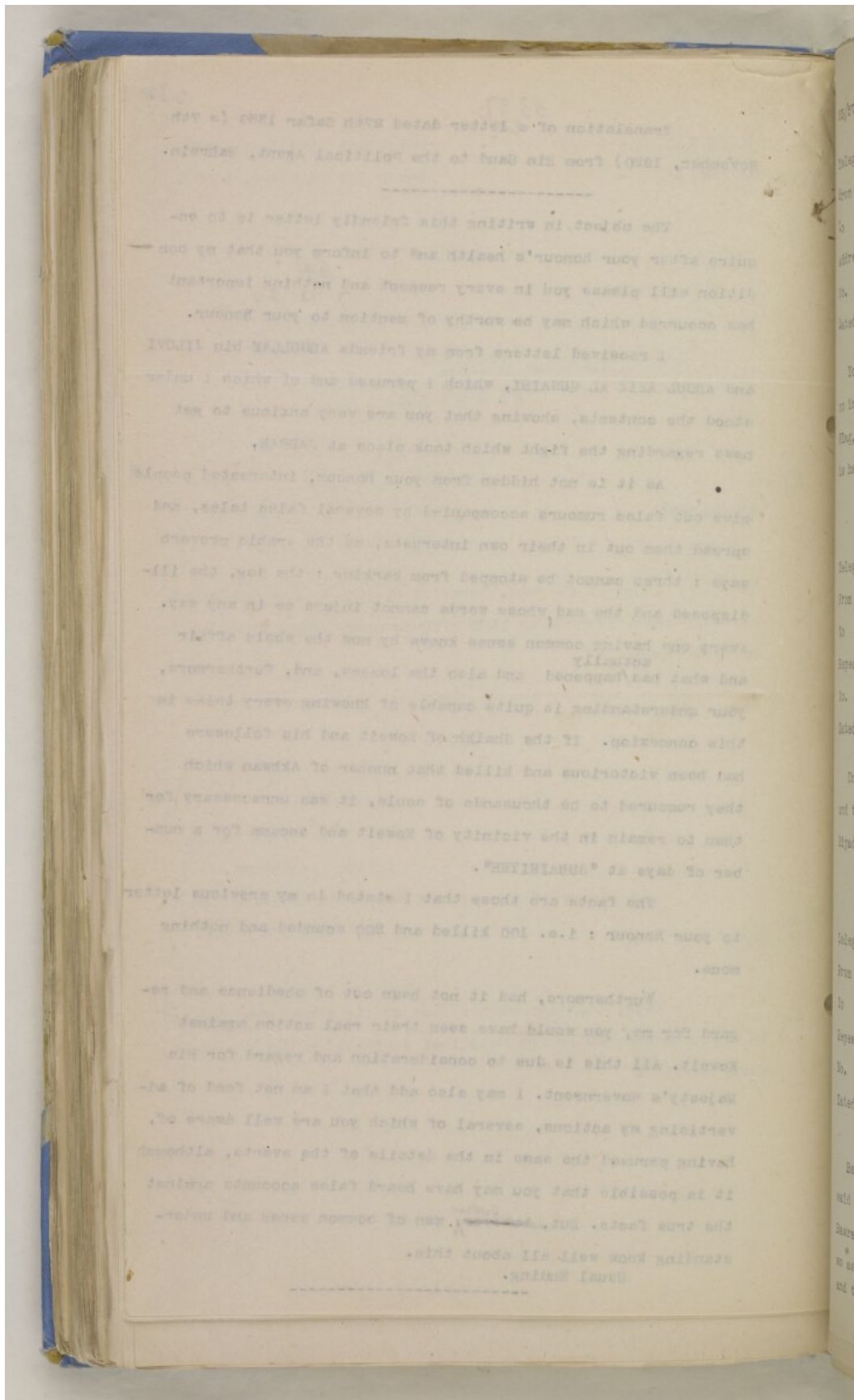


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٣٢و] (٦٦٠/٤٧٨)



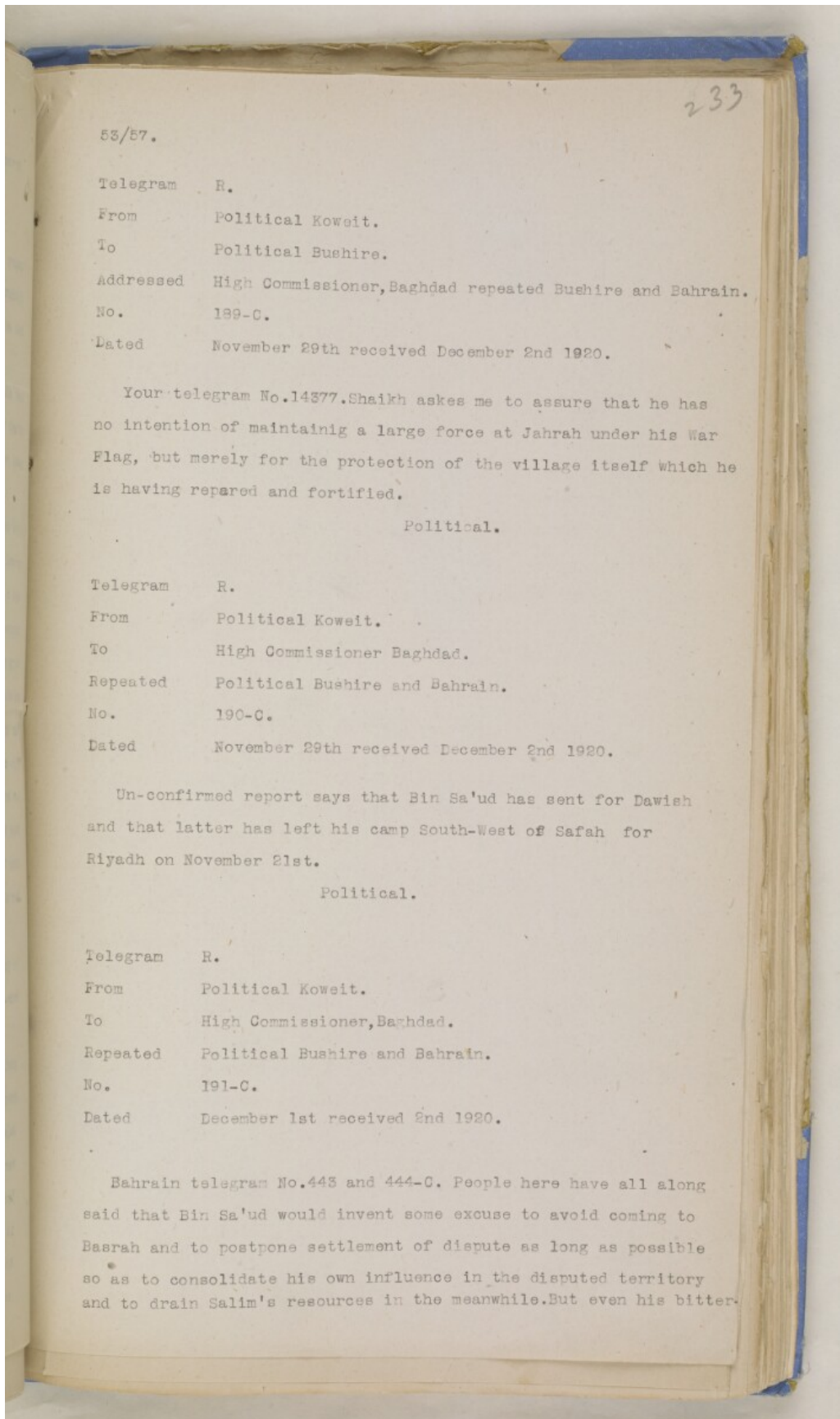


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٧٩)



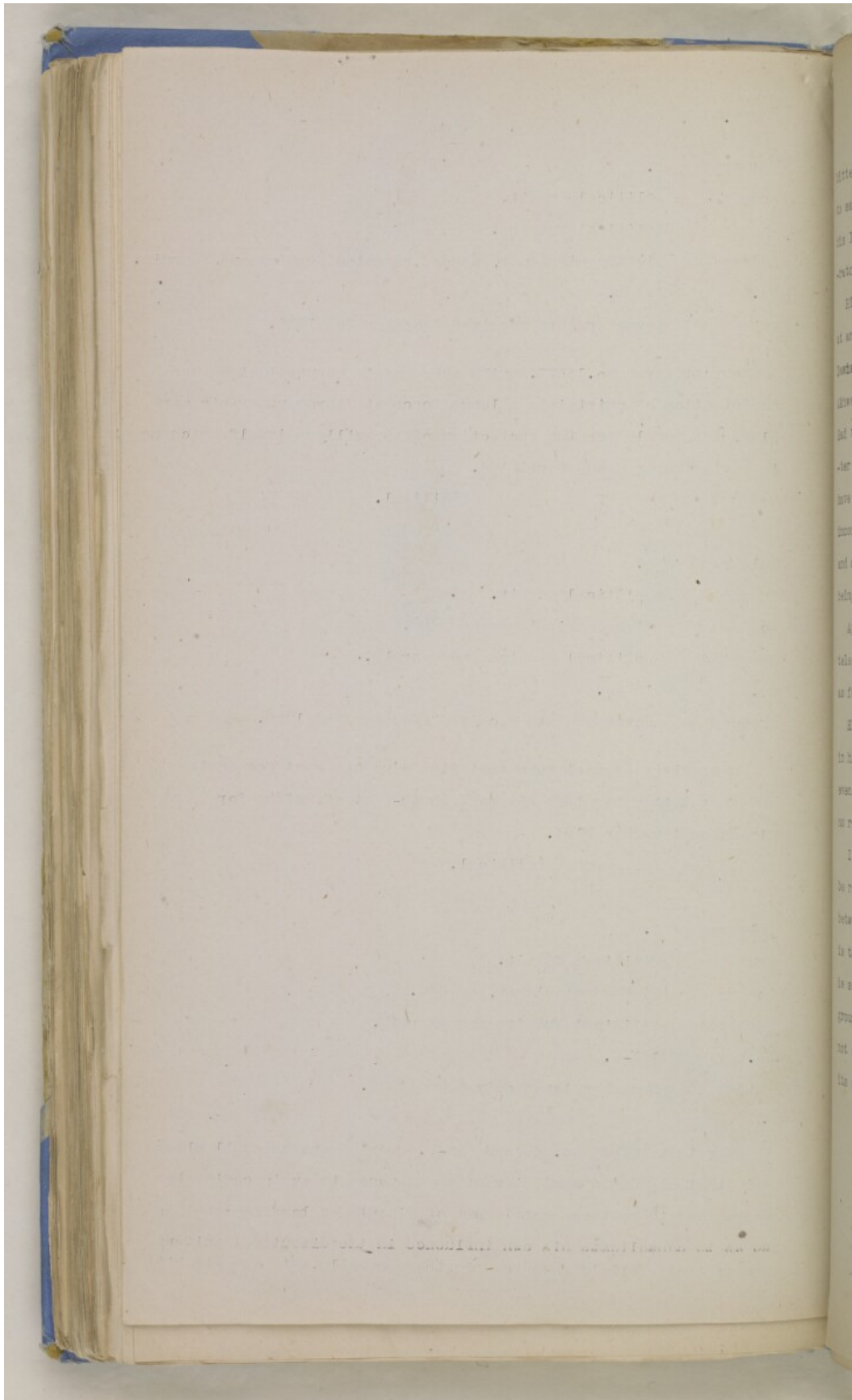


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٣٣و] (٦٦٠/٤٨٠)



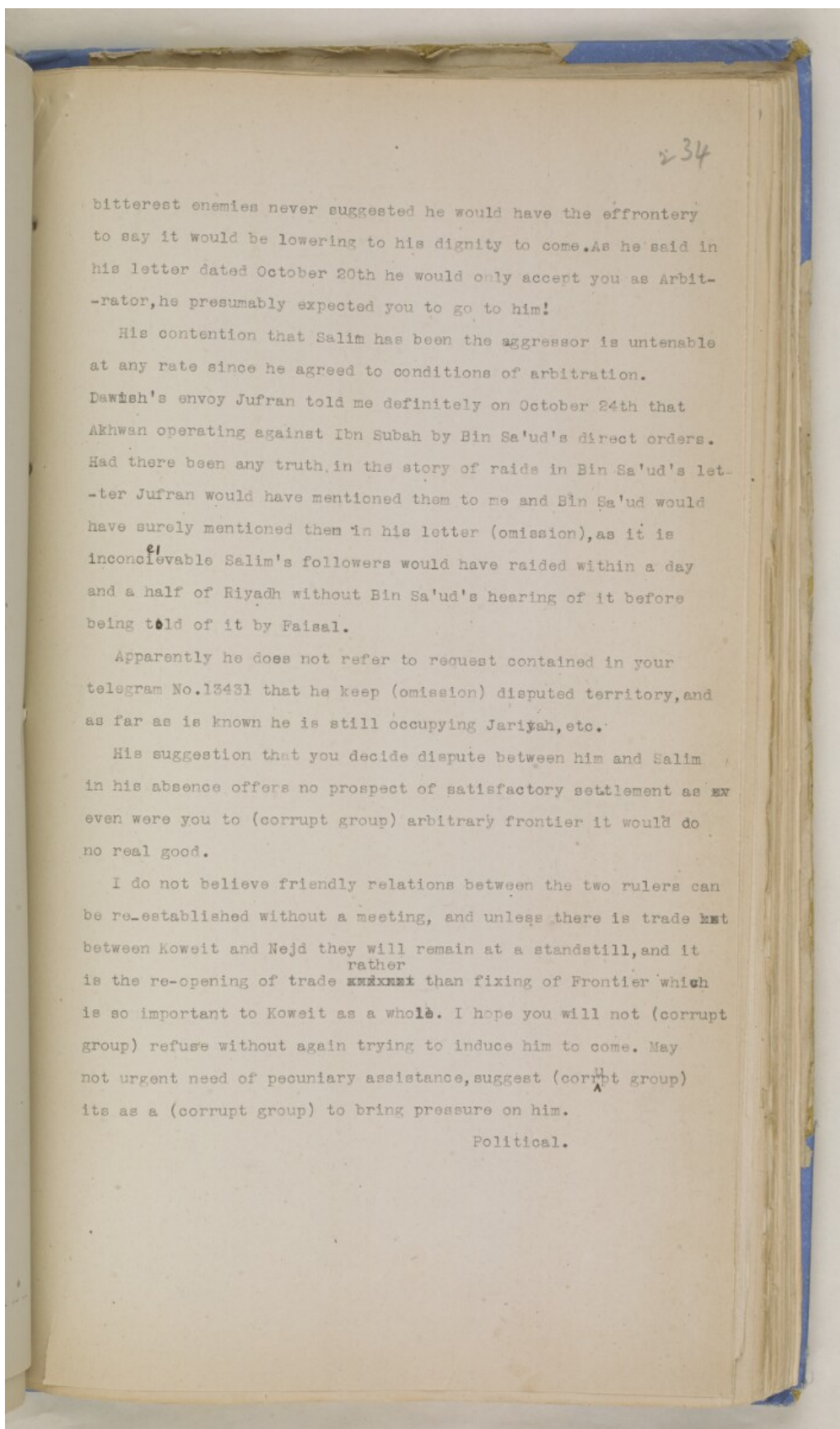


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٨١)



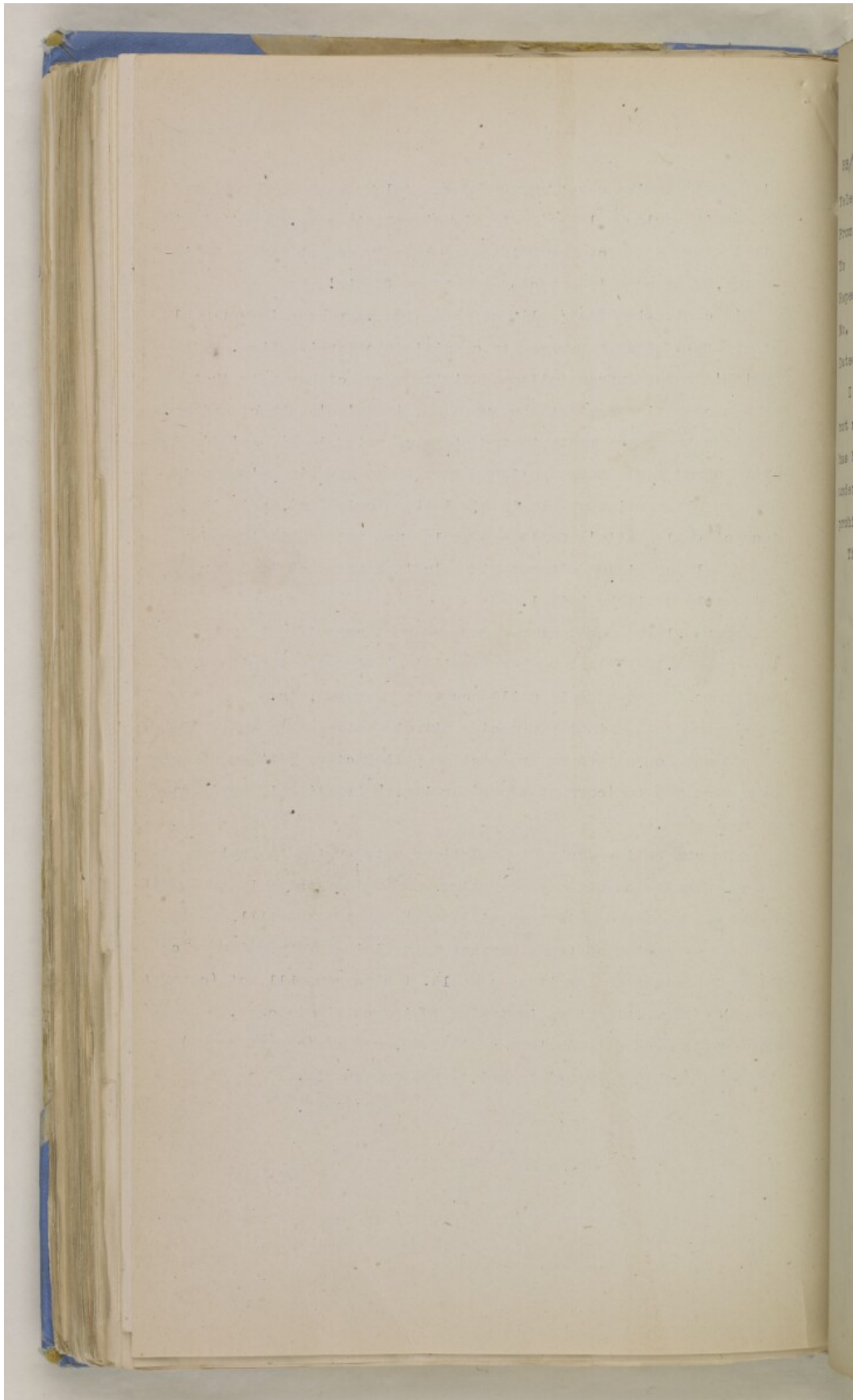


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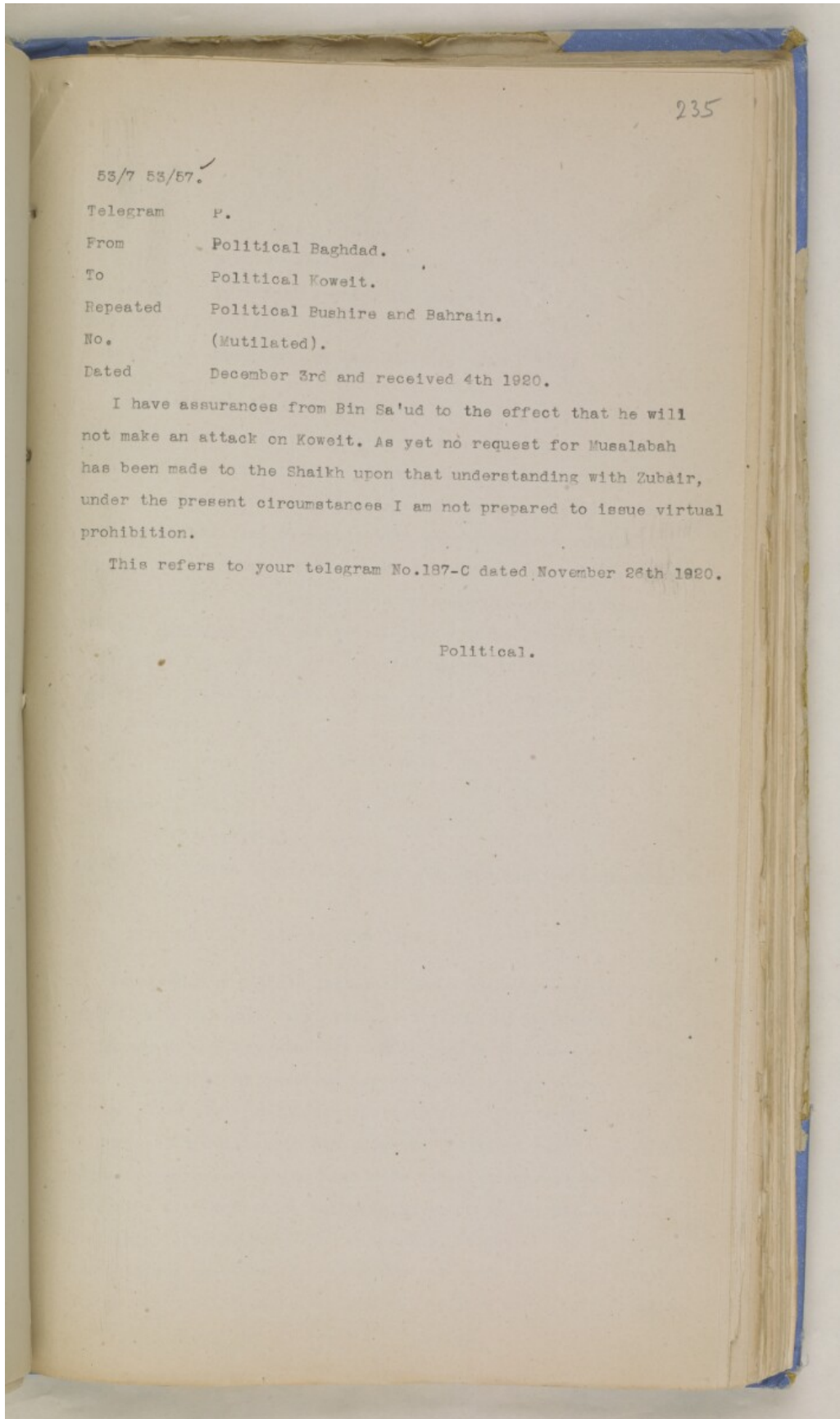


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٤ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٨٣)



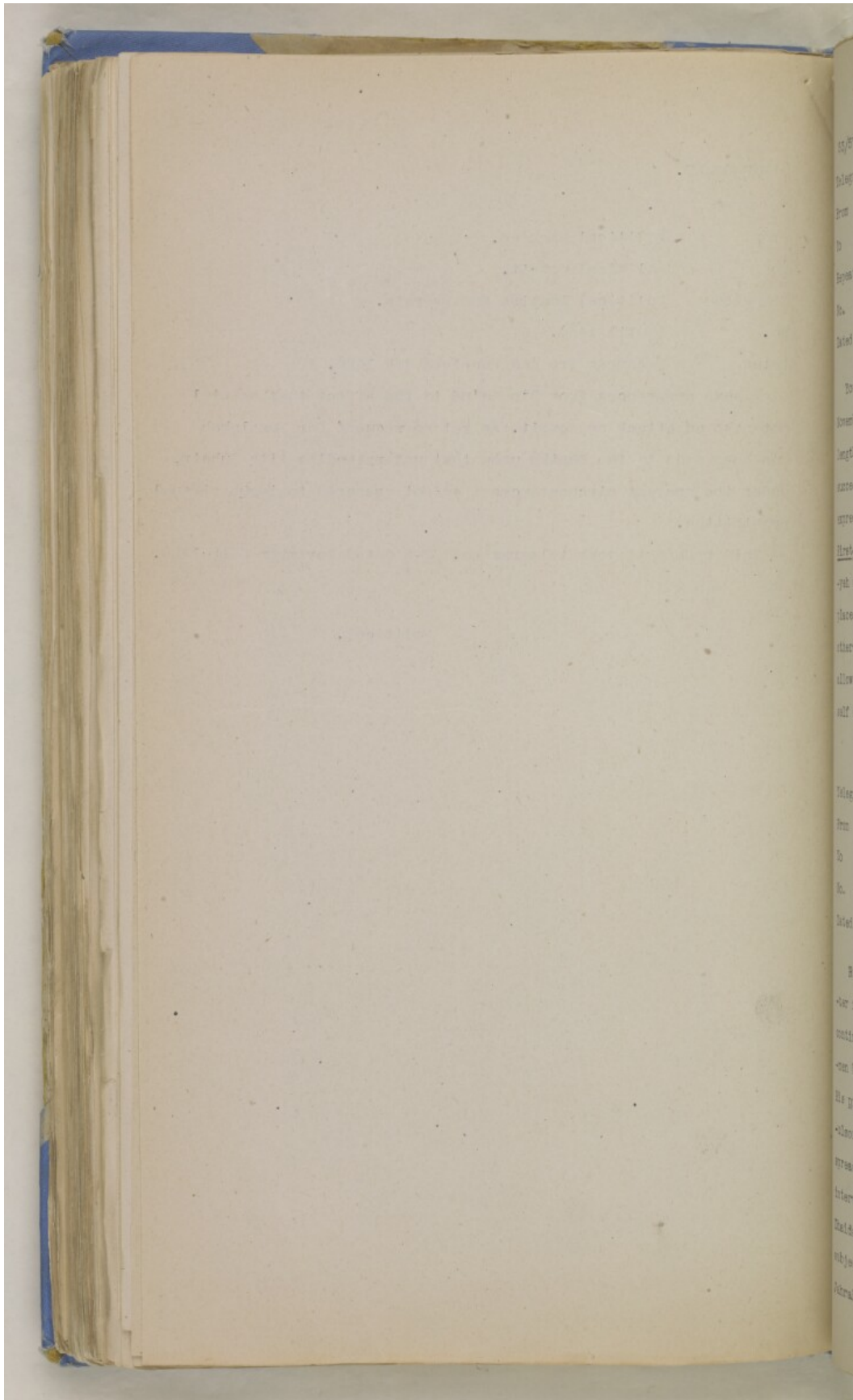


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٥ و] (٦٦٠/٤٨٤)



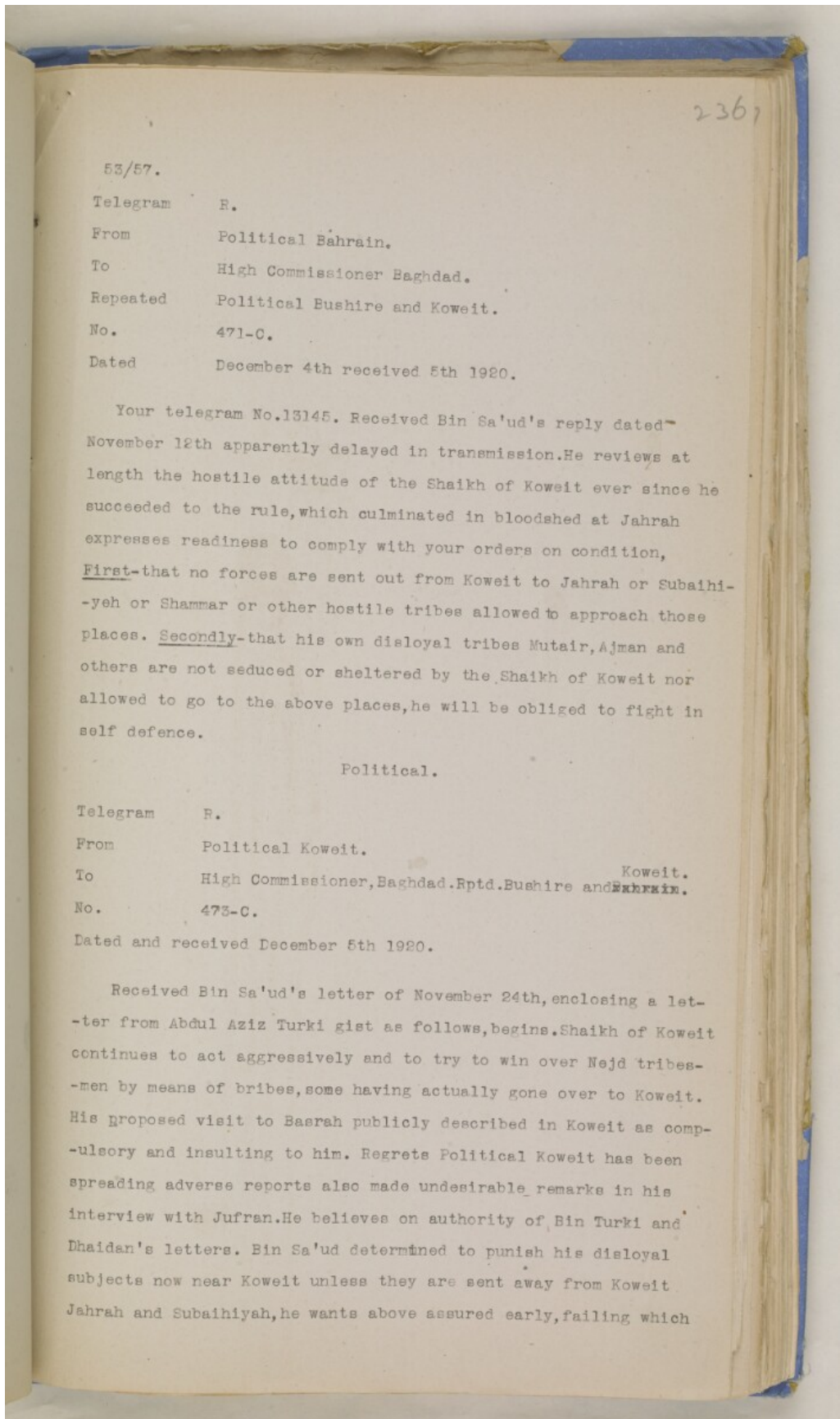


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٨٥)





"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٣٦و] (٤٨٦/٦٦٠)



53/57.

Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
To High Commissioner Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Koweit.
No. 471-C.
Dated December 4th received 5th 1920.

Your telegram No.13145. Received Bin Sa'ud's reply dated November 12th apparently delayed in transmission. He reviews at length the hostile attitude of the Shaikh of Koweit ever since he succeeded to the rule, which culminated in bloodshed at Jahrah expresses readiness to comply with your orders on condition, First-that no forces are sent out from Koweit to Jahrah or Subaihi-yeh or Shammar or other hostile tribes allowed to approach those places. Secondly-that his own disloyal tribes Mutair, Ajman and others are not seduced or sheltered by the Shaikh of Koweit nor allowed to go to the above places, he will be obliged to fight in self defence.

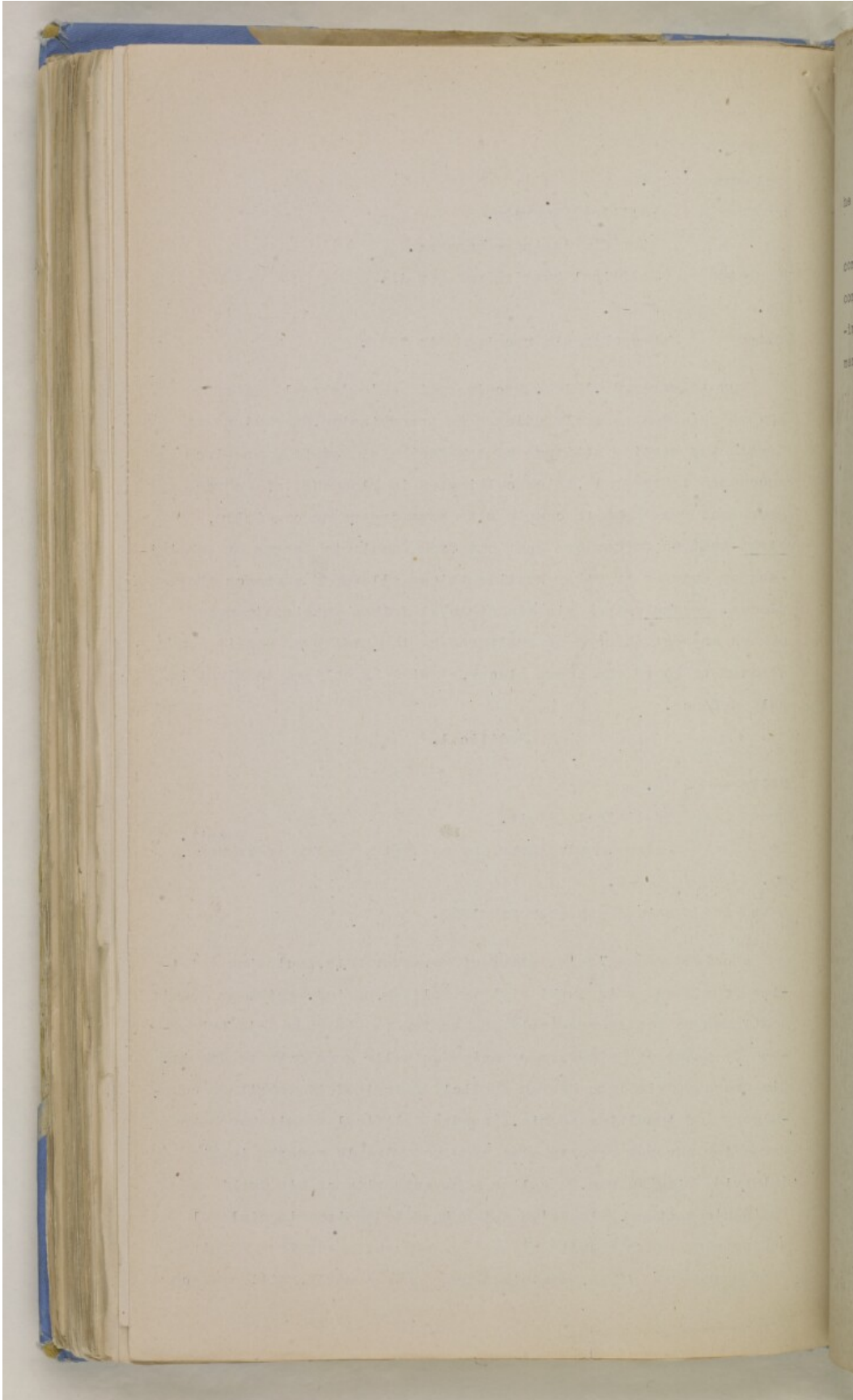
Political.

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad. Rptd. Bushire and Koweit.
No. 473-C.
Dated and received December 5th 1920.

Received Bin Sa'ud's letter of November 24th, enclosing a letter from Abdul Aziz Turki gist as follows, begins. Shaikh of Koweit continues to act aggressively and to try to win over Nejd tribesmen by means of bribes, some having actually gone over to Koweit. His proposed visit to Basrah publicly described in Koweit as comp-ulsory and insulting to him. Regrets Political Koweit has been spreading adverse reports also made undesirable remarks in his interview with Jufran. He believes on authority of Bin Turki and Dhaidan's letters. Bin Sa'ud determined to punish his disloyal subjects now near Koweit unless they are sent away from Koweit. Jahrah and Subaihiyah, he wants above assured early, failing which

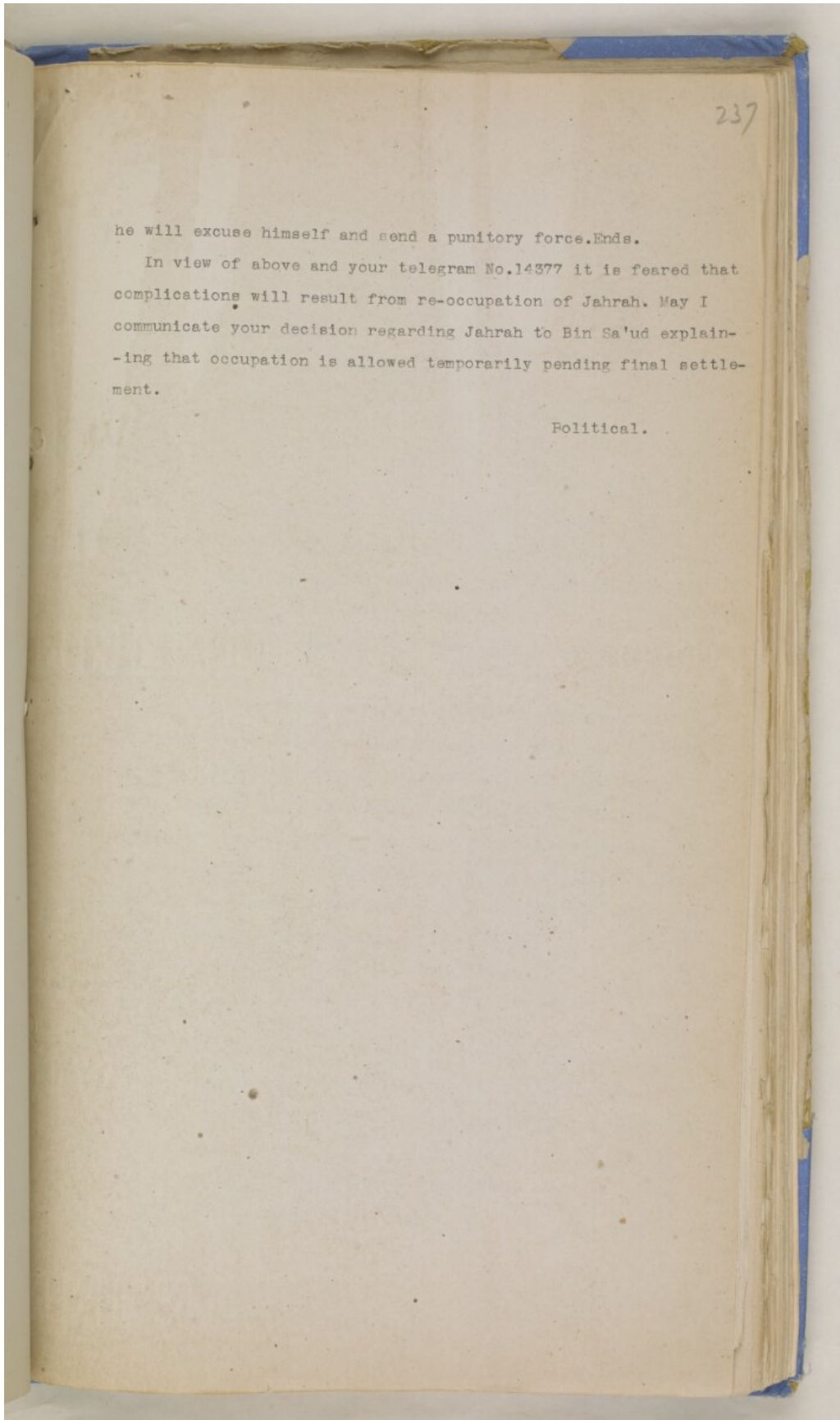


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٨٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٧و] (٦٦٠/٤٨٨)



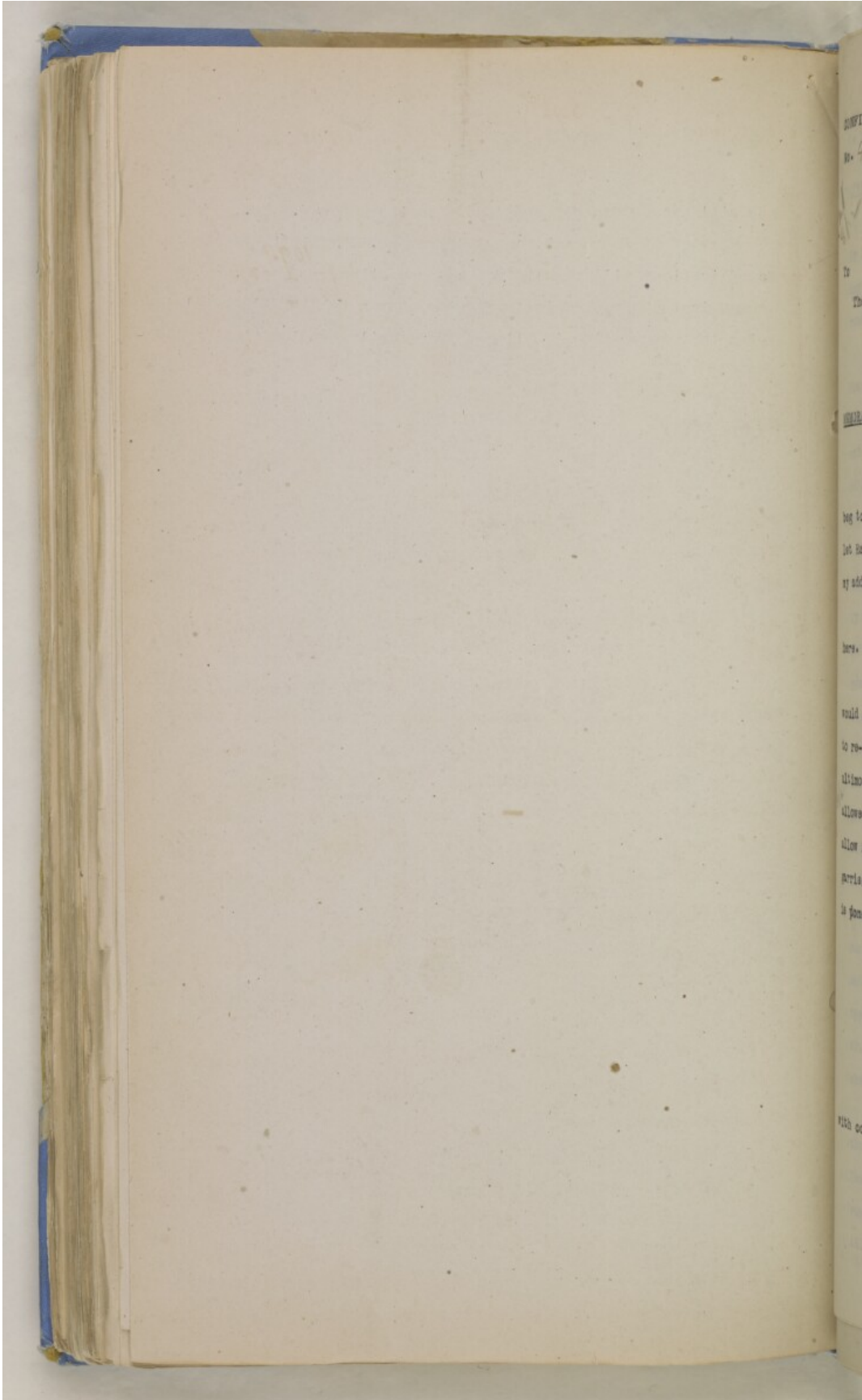
he will excuse himself and send a punitive force. Ends.

In view of above and your telegram No. 14377 it is feared that complications will result from re-occupation of Jahrah. May I communicate your decision regarding Jahrah to Bin Sa'ud explaining that occupation is allowed temporarily pending final settlement.

Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٨٩)





"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٣٨ و] (٦٦٠/٤٩٠)

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53/57

CONFIDENTIAL.
No. 474 -C.

POLITICAL AGENCY, BAHREIN.
Dated 4th December, 1920 .

To
The High Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.
No. 1099
Date 9-12-20.
CONFIDENTIAL RECORD.

MEMORANDUM

In continuation of my telegram No. 471-C of date, I beg to forward herewith enclosed translation of a letter dated 1st Rabi-ul-Awwal 1339 (12th November 1920) from Bin Saud to my address.

This letter seems to have been much delayed on its way here.

In view of this letter, it is feared that complications would arise as result of your decision to allow Shaikh SALEM to re-occupy JAHRAH (vide your telegram No. 14377 dated 27th ultimo). Under the circumstances I would suggest that I may be allowed to write and inform Bin Saud that you have decided to allow Shaikh Salem to occupy JAHRAH, but without putting a large garrison or hoisting his war-flag there. I might add that this is done pending final settlement of the matter.

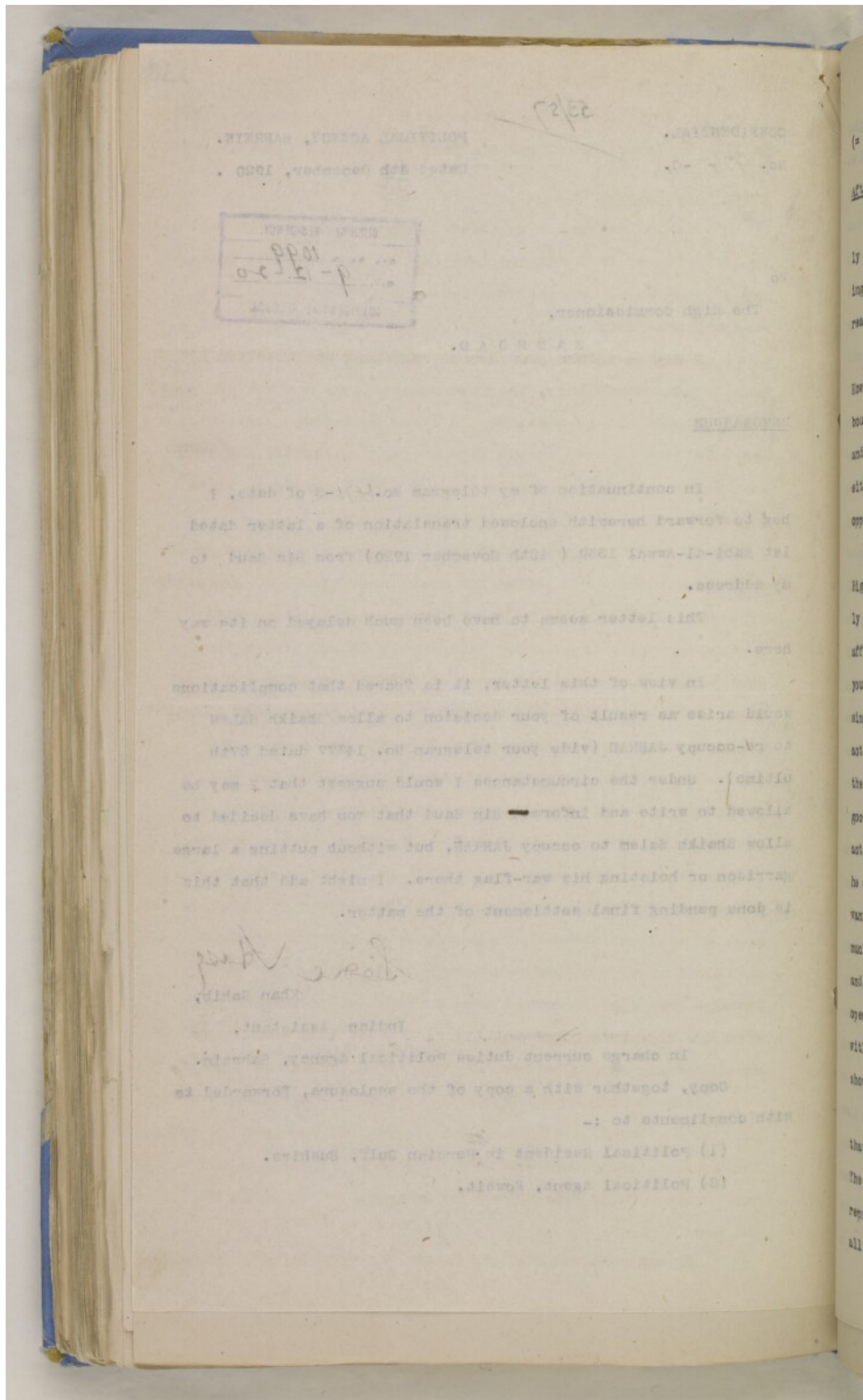
Sirre Asaf
Khan Sahib,
Indian Assistant,
In charge current duties Political Agency, Bahrain.

Copy, together with a copy of the enclosure, forwarded to with compliments to :-

(1) Political Resident in Persian Gulf, Bushire.
(2) Political Agent, Koweit.

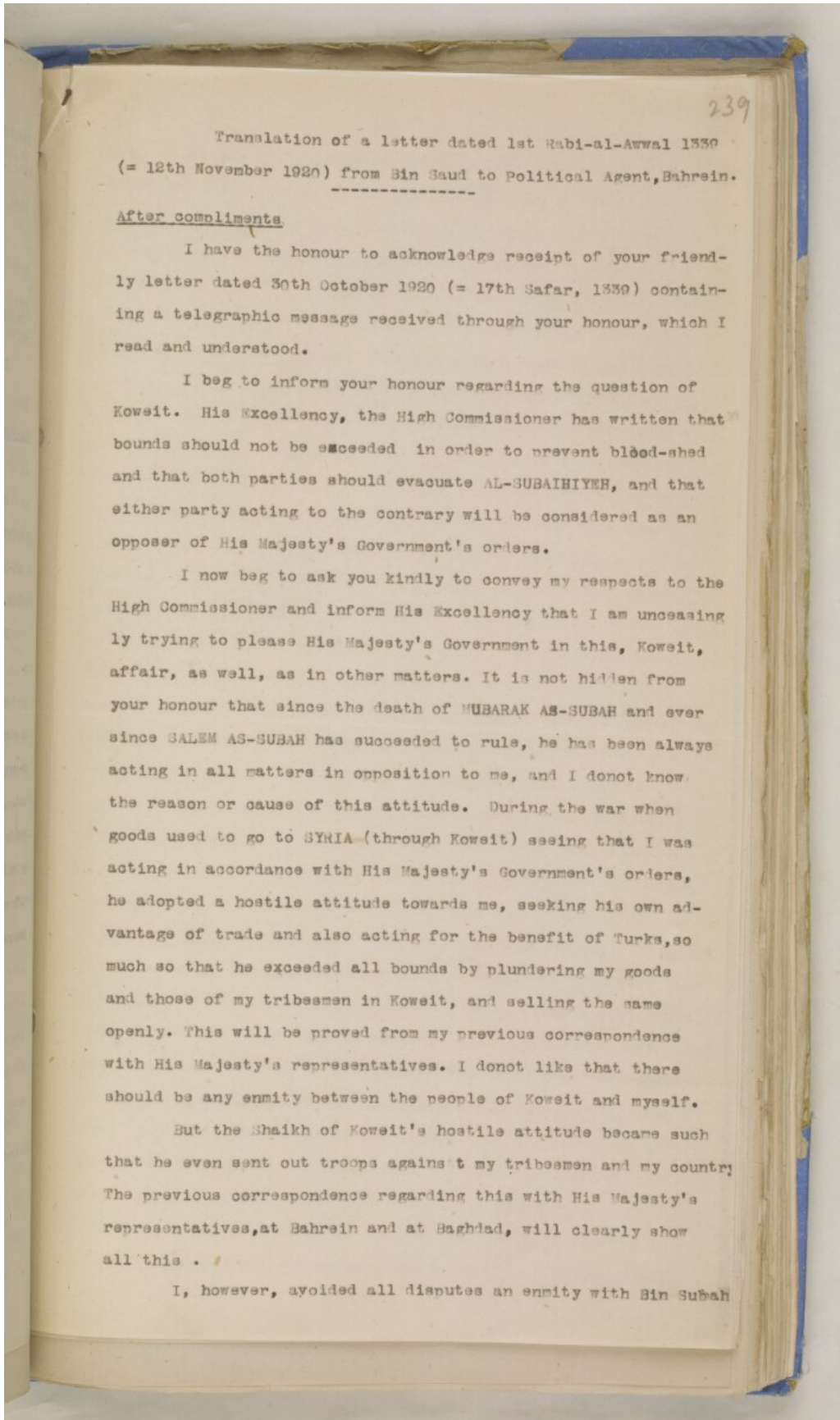


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٨ ظ] (١٩٤١/٦٦٠)



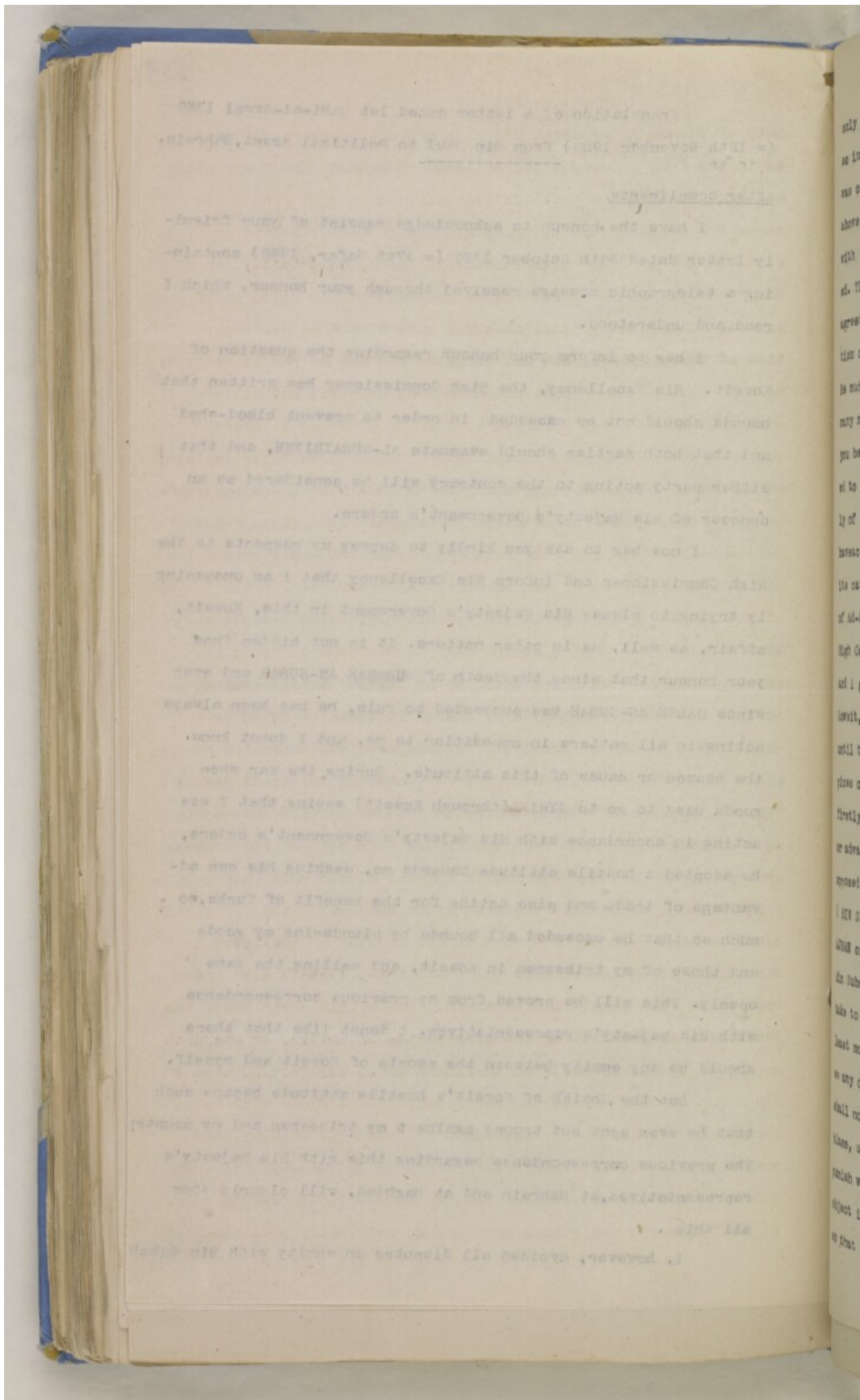


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٣٩و] (٦٦٠/٤٩٢)



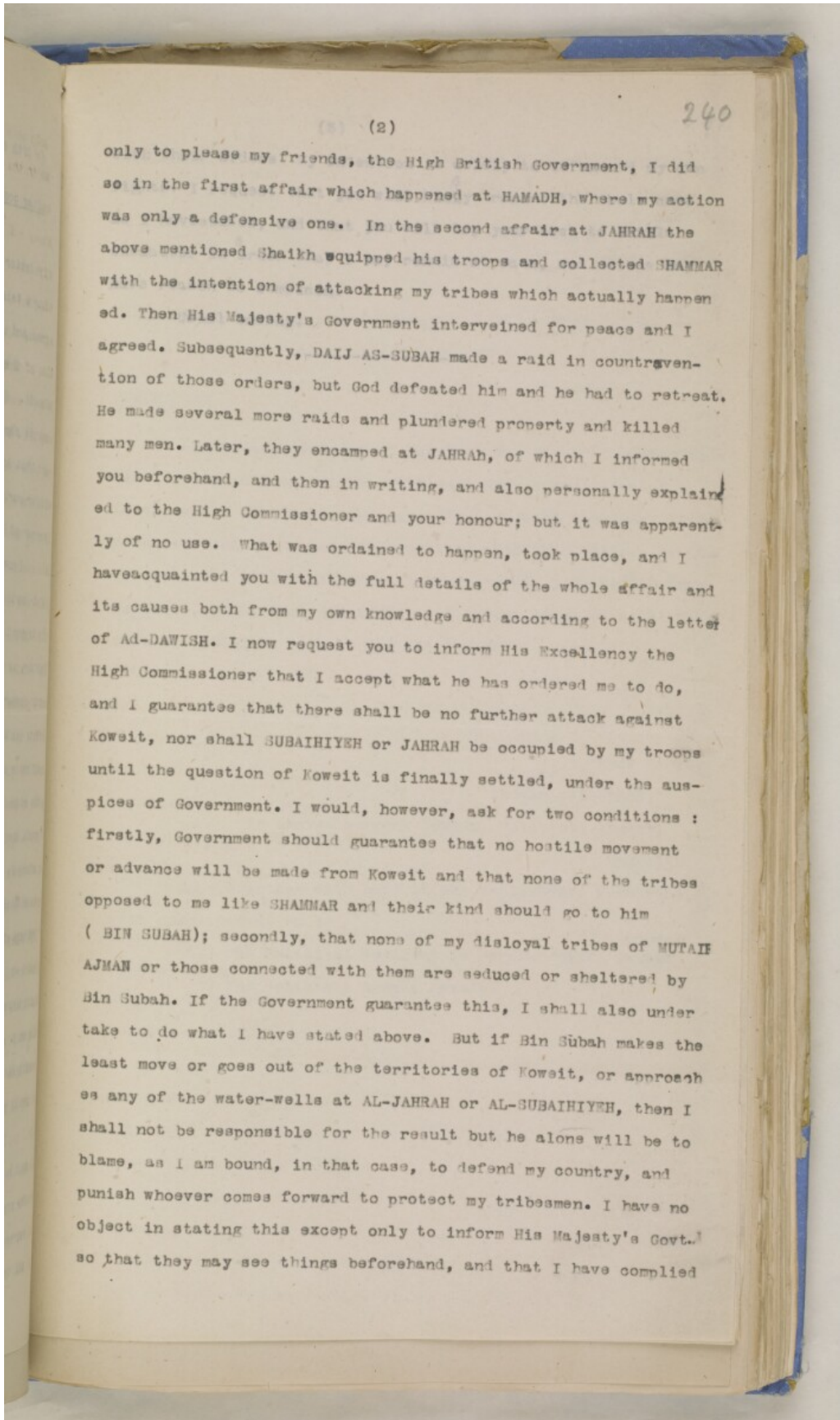


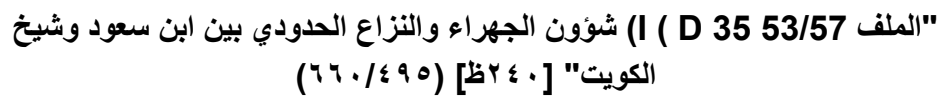
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الكويت" [٢٣٩ ظ] (٤٩٣/٦٦٠)





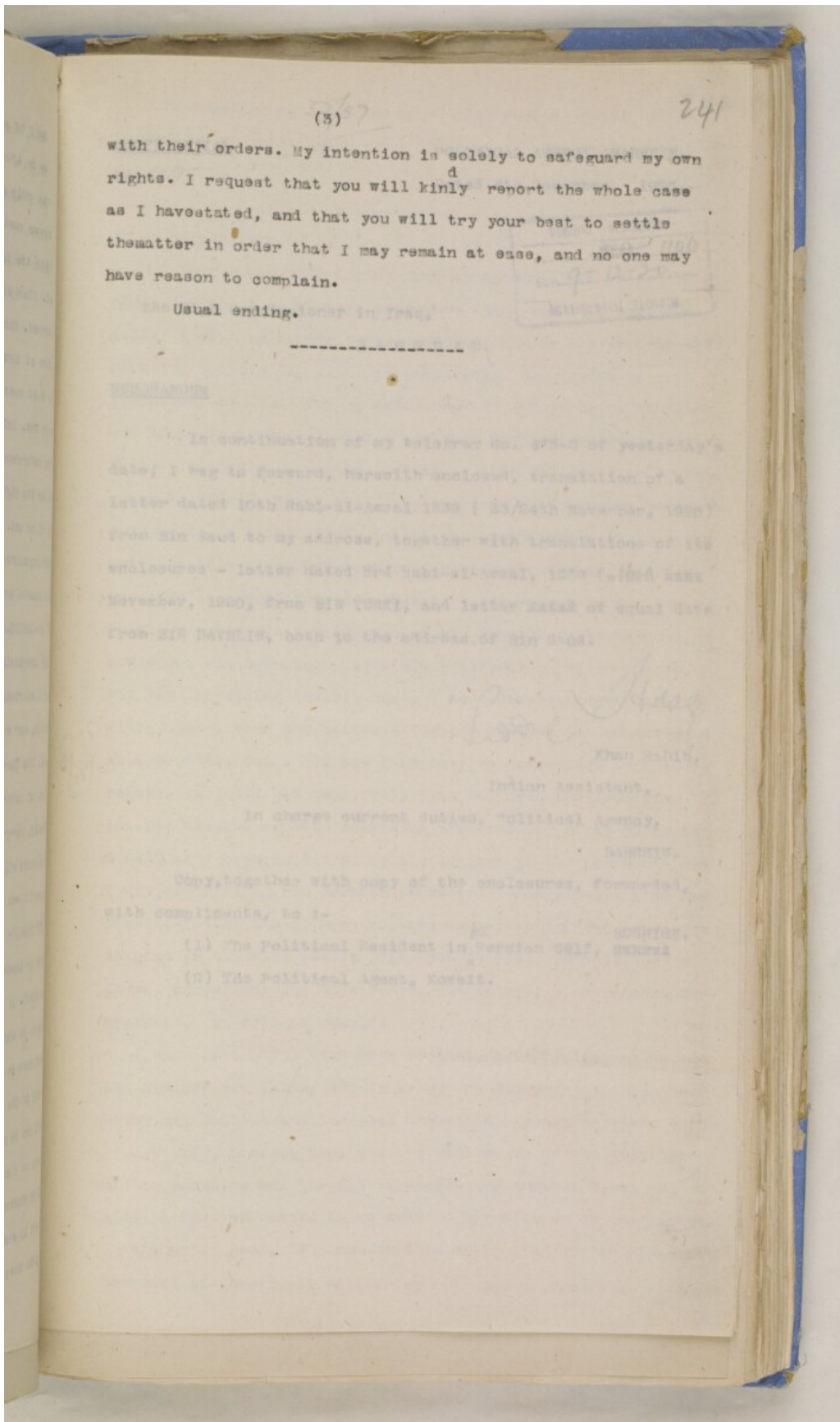
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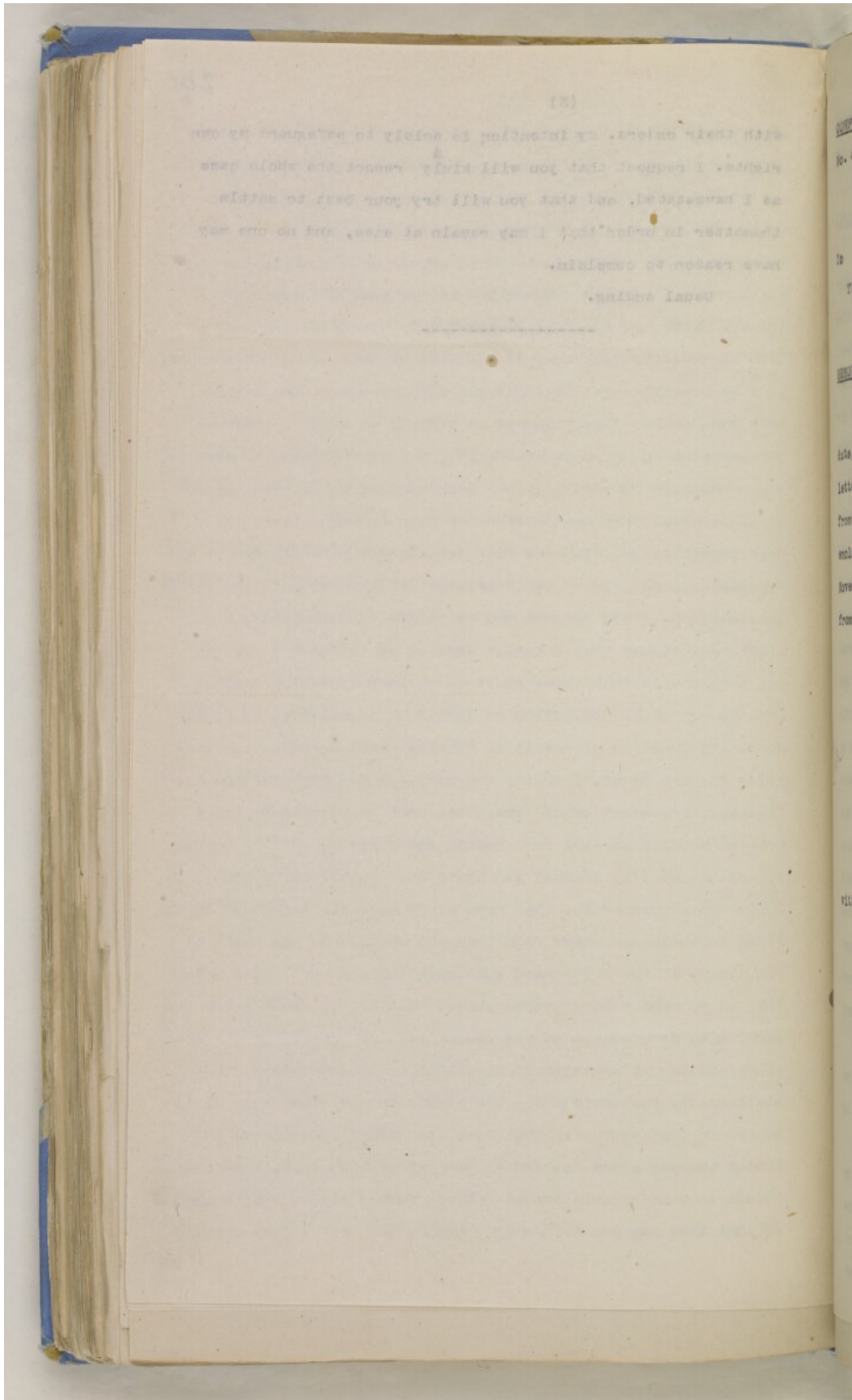


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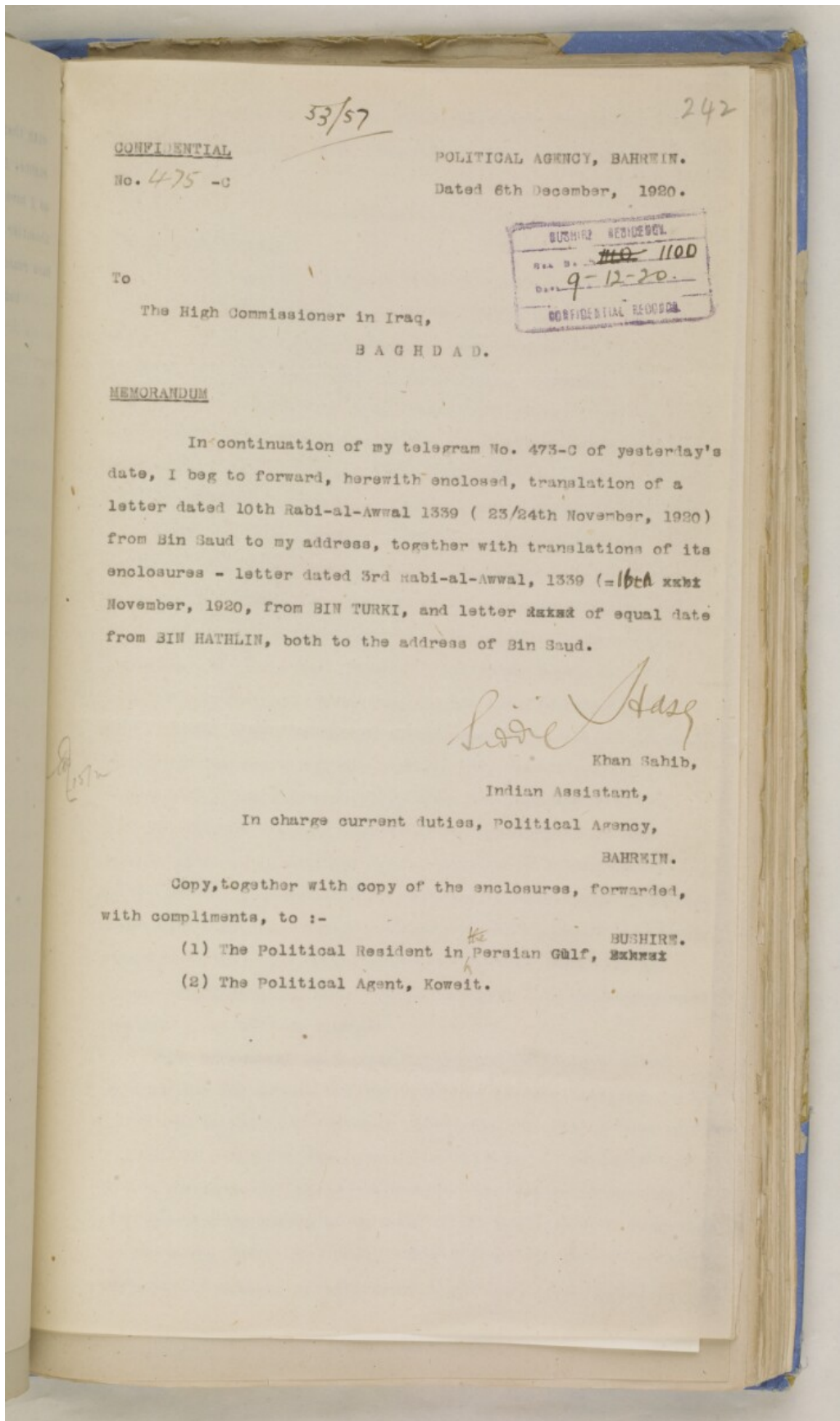


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٤٩٧)



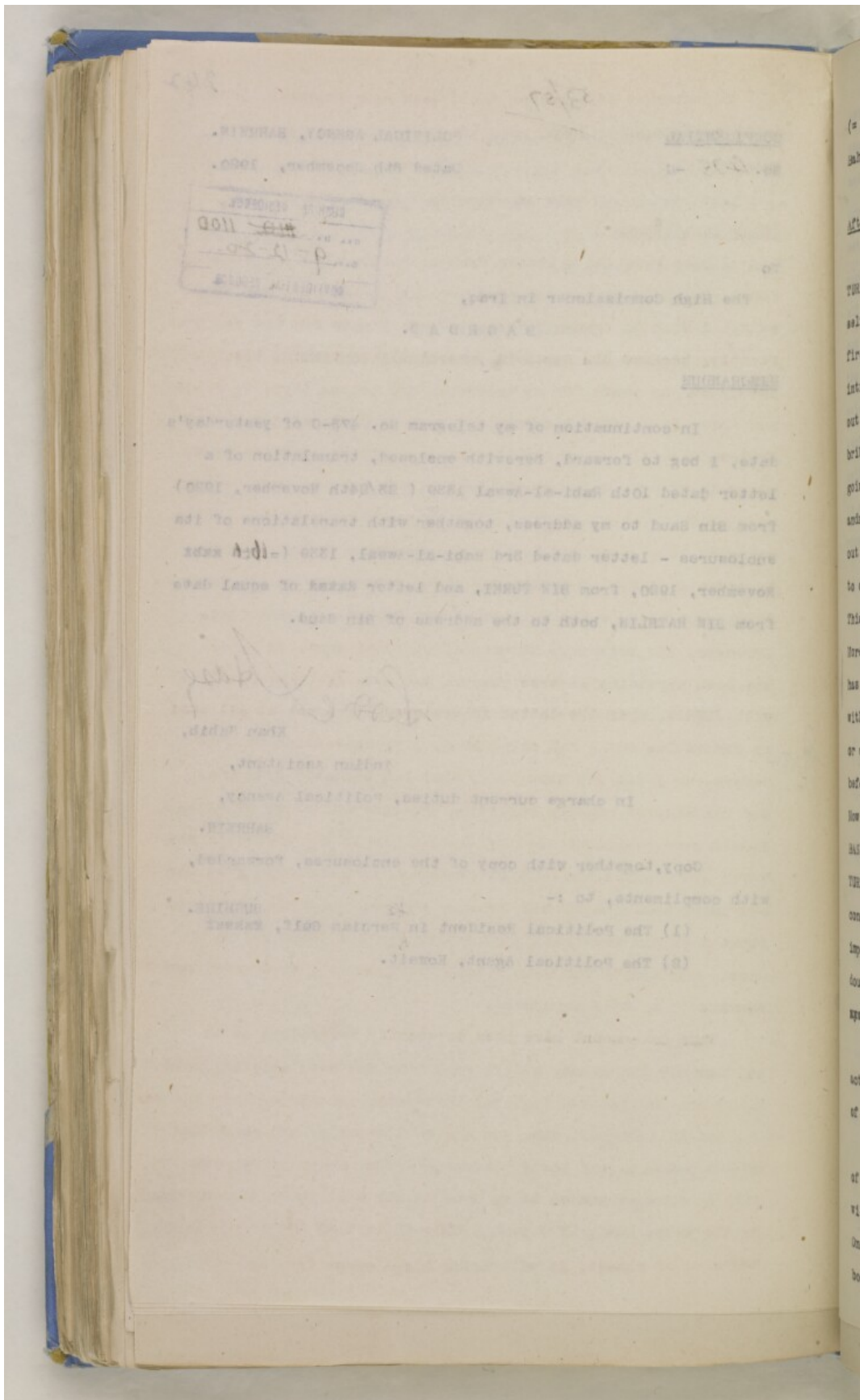


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٢ و] (٦٦٠/٤٩٨)



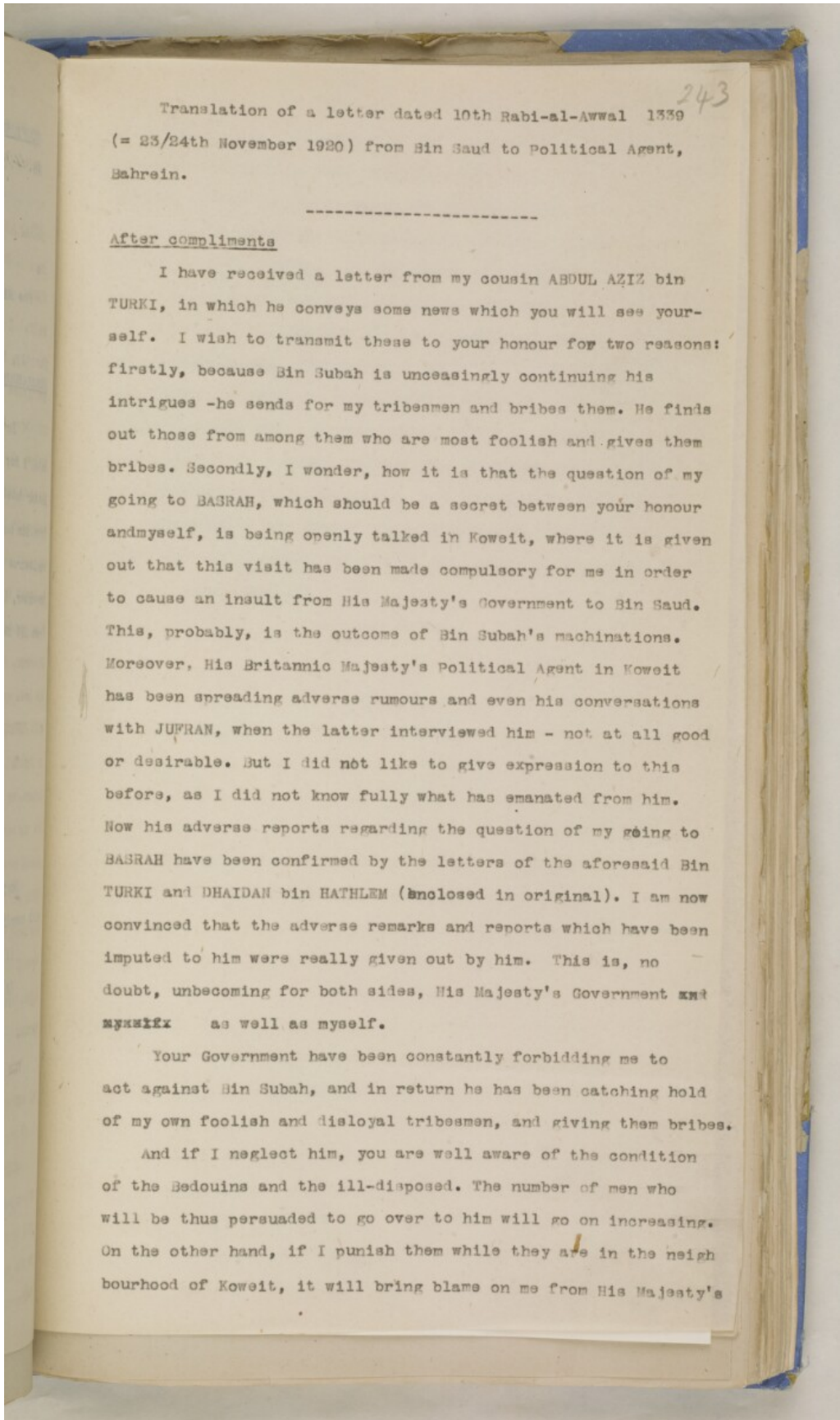


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٢ ظ] (١٩٩٠/٤٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٤٣ و] (٦٦٠/٥٠٠)



Translation of a letter dated 10th Rabi-al-Awwal 1339
(= 23/24th November 1920) from Bin Saud to Political Agent,
Bahrain.

After compliments

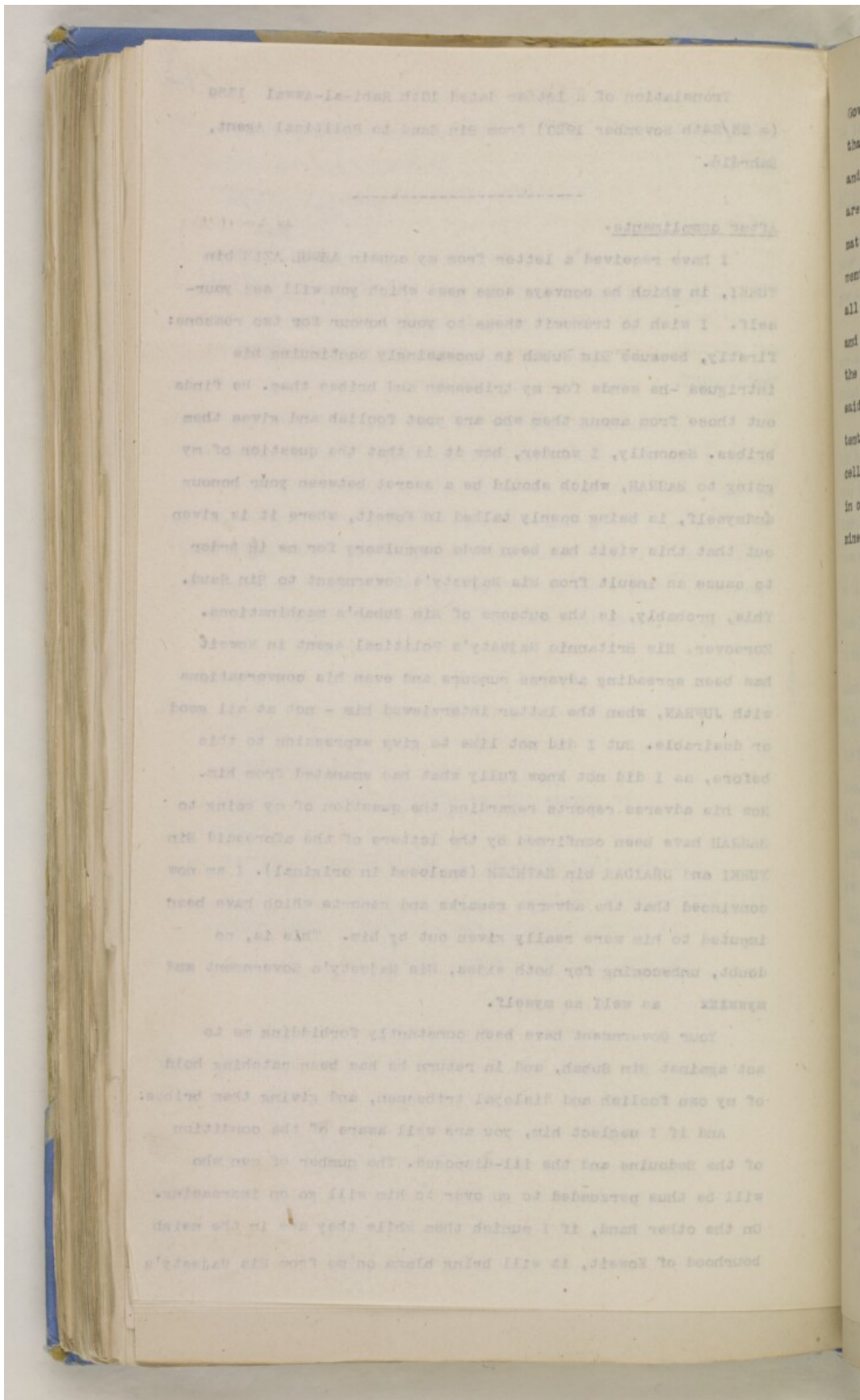
I have received a letter from my cousin ABDUL AZIZ bin TURKI, in which he conveys some news which you will see yourself. I wish to transmit these to your honour for two reasons: firstly, because Bin Subah is unceasingly continuing his intrigues -he sends for my tribesmen and bribes them. He finds out those from among them who are most foolish and gives them bribes. Secondly, I wonder, how it is that the question of my going to BASRAH, which should be a secret between your honour and myself, is being openly talked in Koweit, where it is given out that this visit has been made compulsory for me in order to cause an insult from His Majesty's Government to Bin Saud. This, probably, is the outcome of Bin Subah's machinations. Moreover, His Britannic Majesty's Political Agent in Koweit has been spreading adverse rumours and even his conversations with JUFRAH, when the latter interviewed him - not at all good or desirable. But I did not like to give expression to this before, as I did not know fully what has emanated from him. Now his adverse reports regarding the question of my going to BASRAH have been confirmed by the letters of the aforesaid Bin TURKI and DHAIDAN bin HATHLEM (enclosed in original). I am now convinced that the adverse remarks and reports which have been imputed to him were really given out by him. This is, no doubt, unbecoming for both sides, His Majesty's Government and myself.

Your Government have been constantly forbidding me to act against Bin Subah, and in return he has been catching hold of my own foolish and disloyal tribesmen, and giving them bribes.

And if I neglect him, you are well aware of the condition of the Bedouins and the ill-disposed. The number of men who will be thus persuaded to go over to him will go on increasing. On the other hand, if I punish them while they are in the neighbourhood of Koweit, it will bring blame on me from His Majesty's

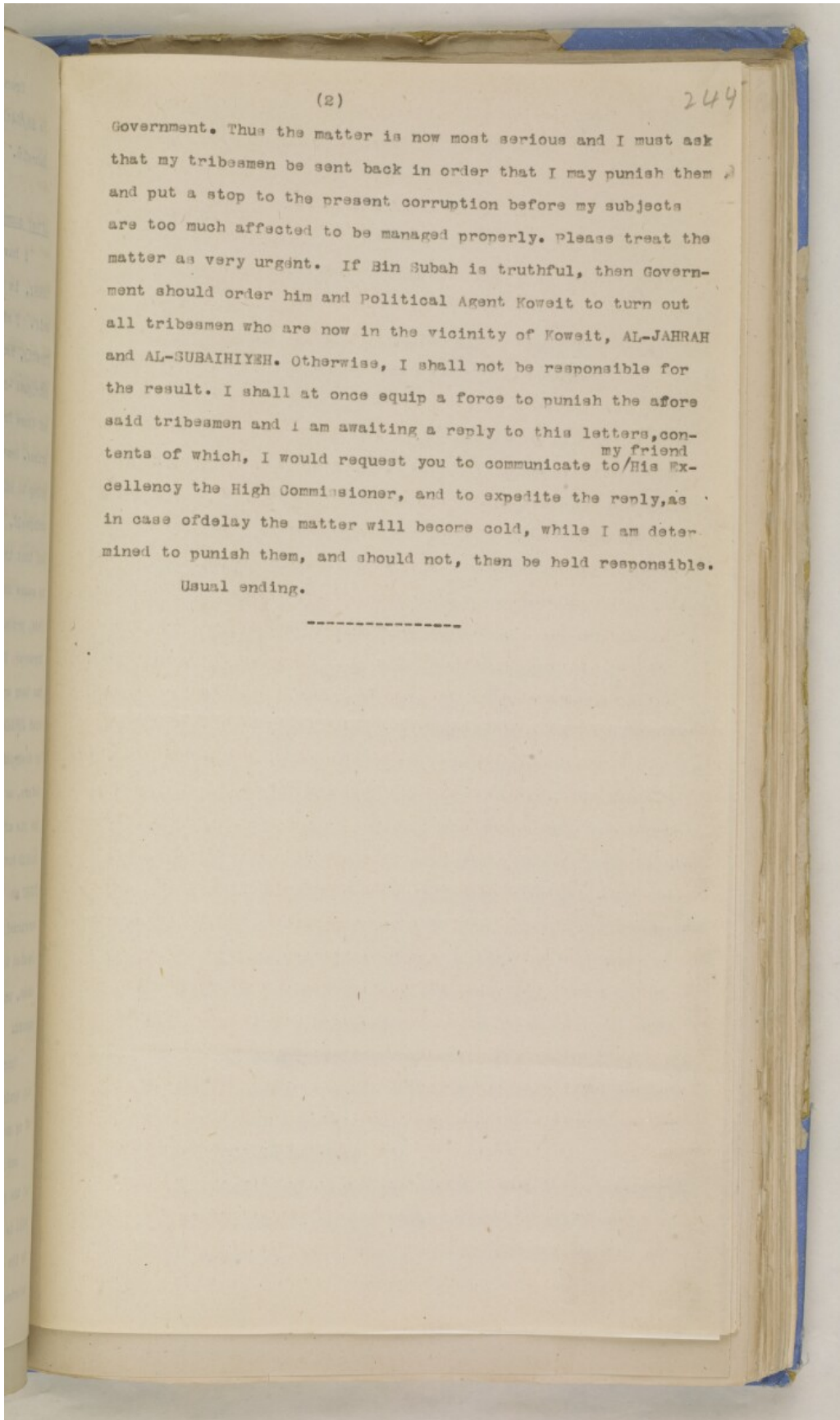


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٣ ظ] (١٠٠١/٥٠١)



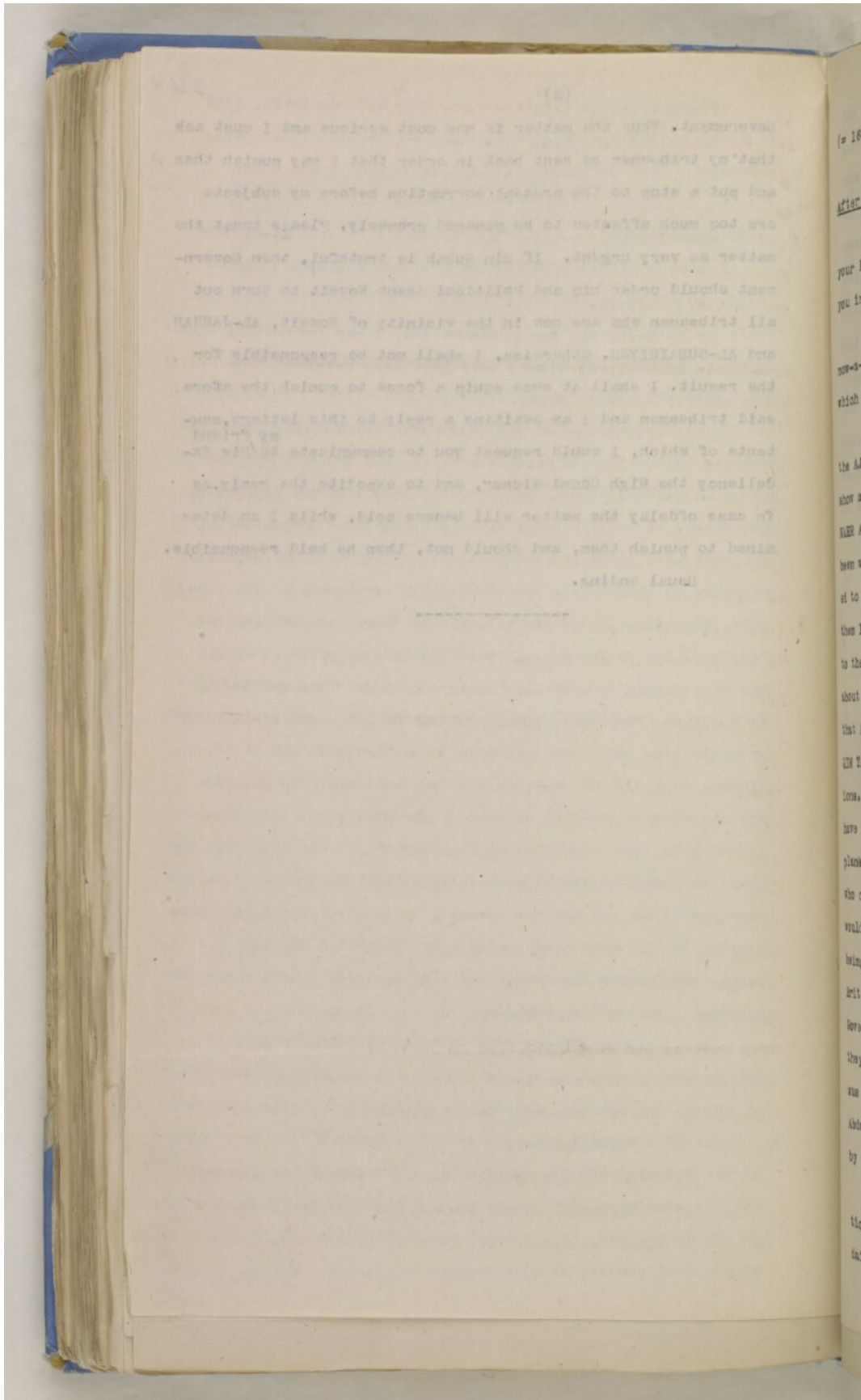


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٤٤و] (٦٦٠/٥٠٢)



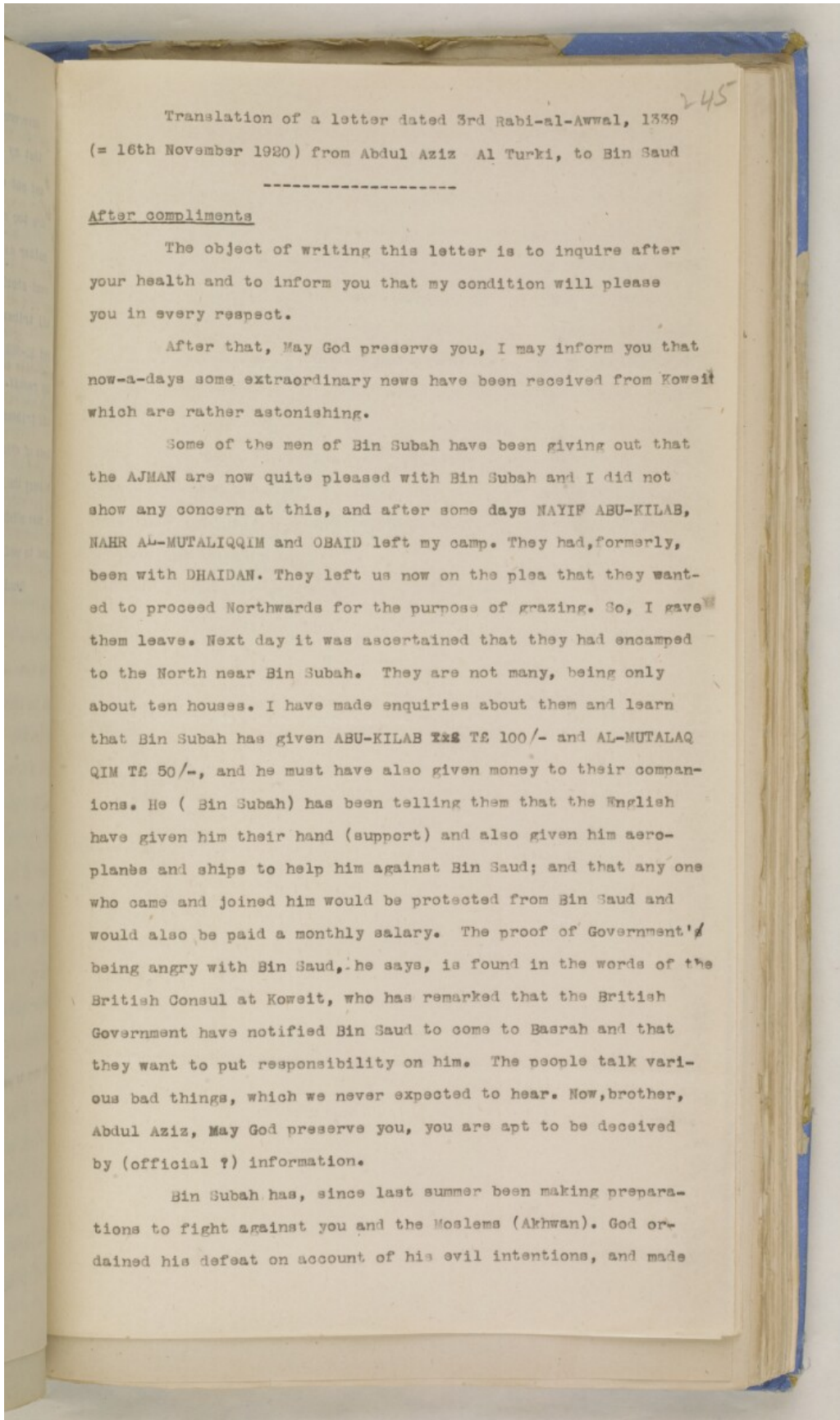


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٤ ظ] (٥٠٣/٥٠٣)



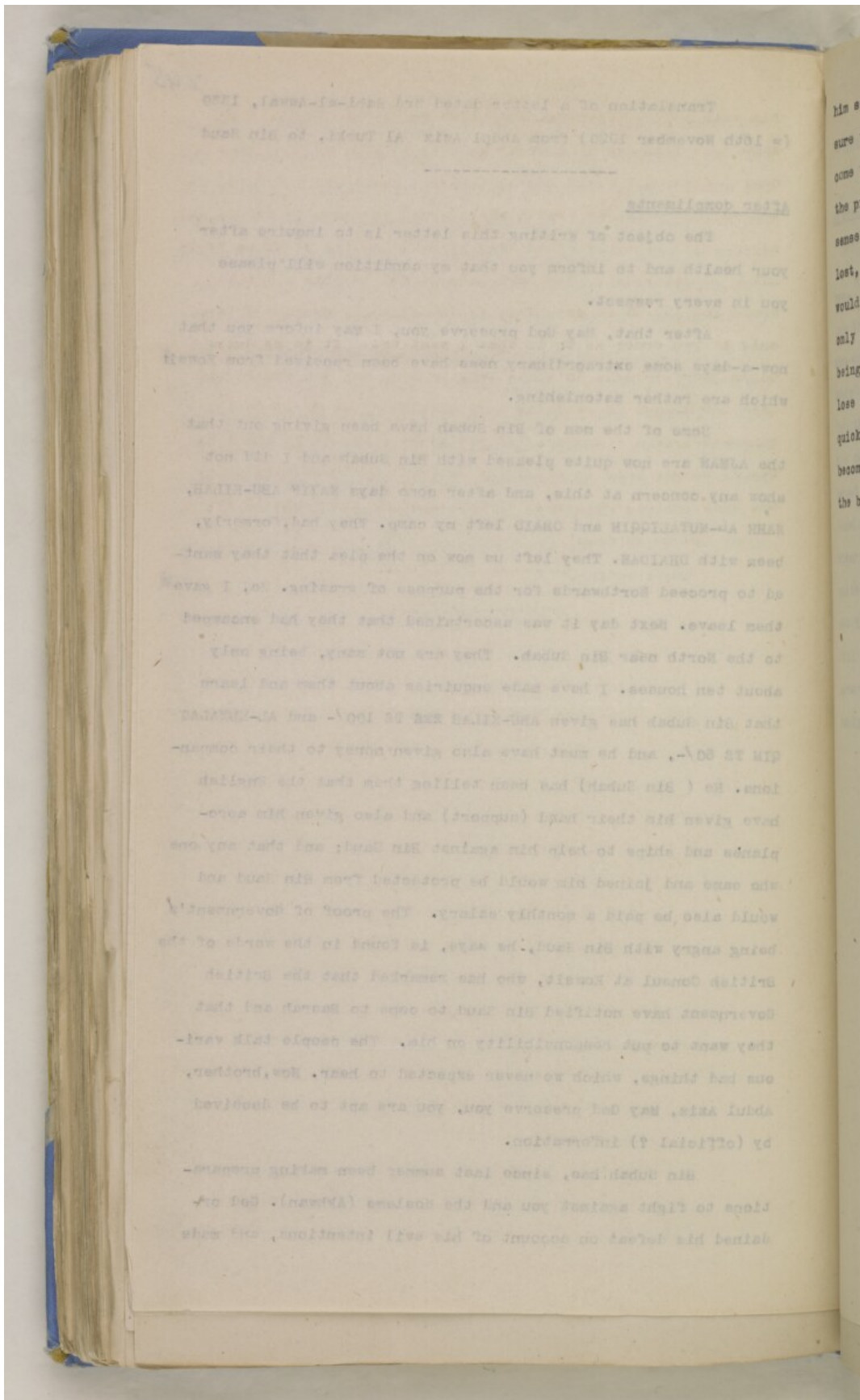


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٤٥ و] (٦٦٠/٥٠٤)



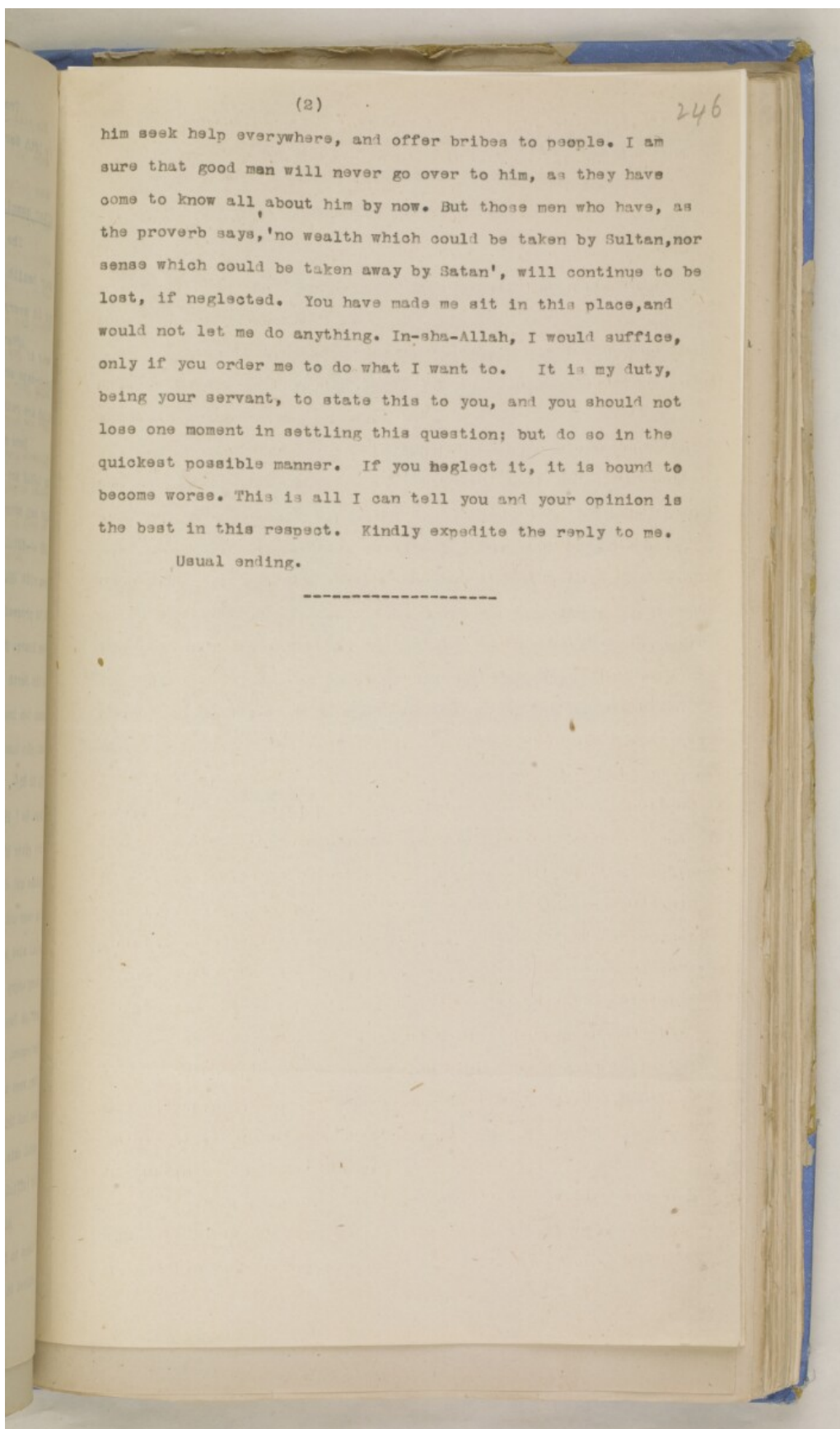


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٥ ظ] (٥٠٥/٥٠٥)



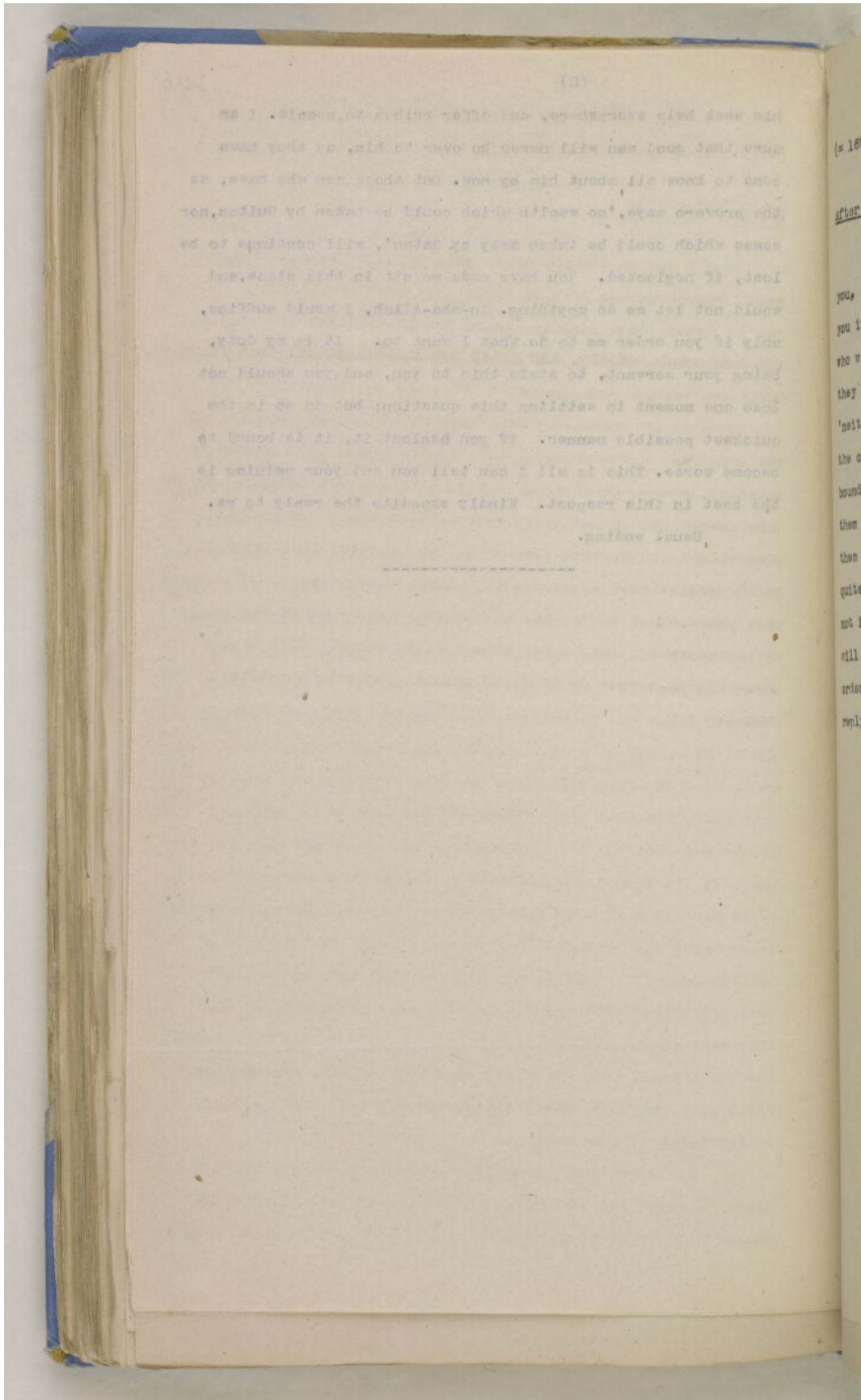


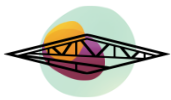
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٦و] (٦٦٠/٥٠٦)



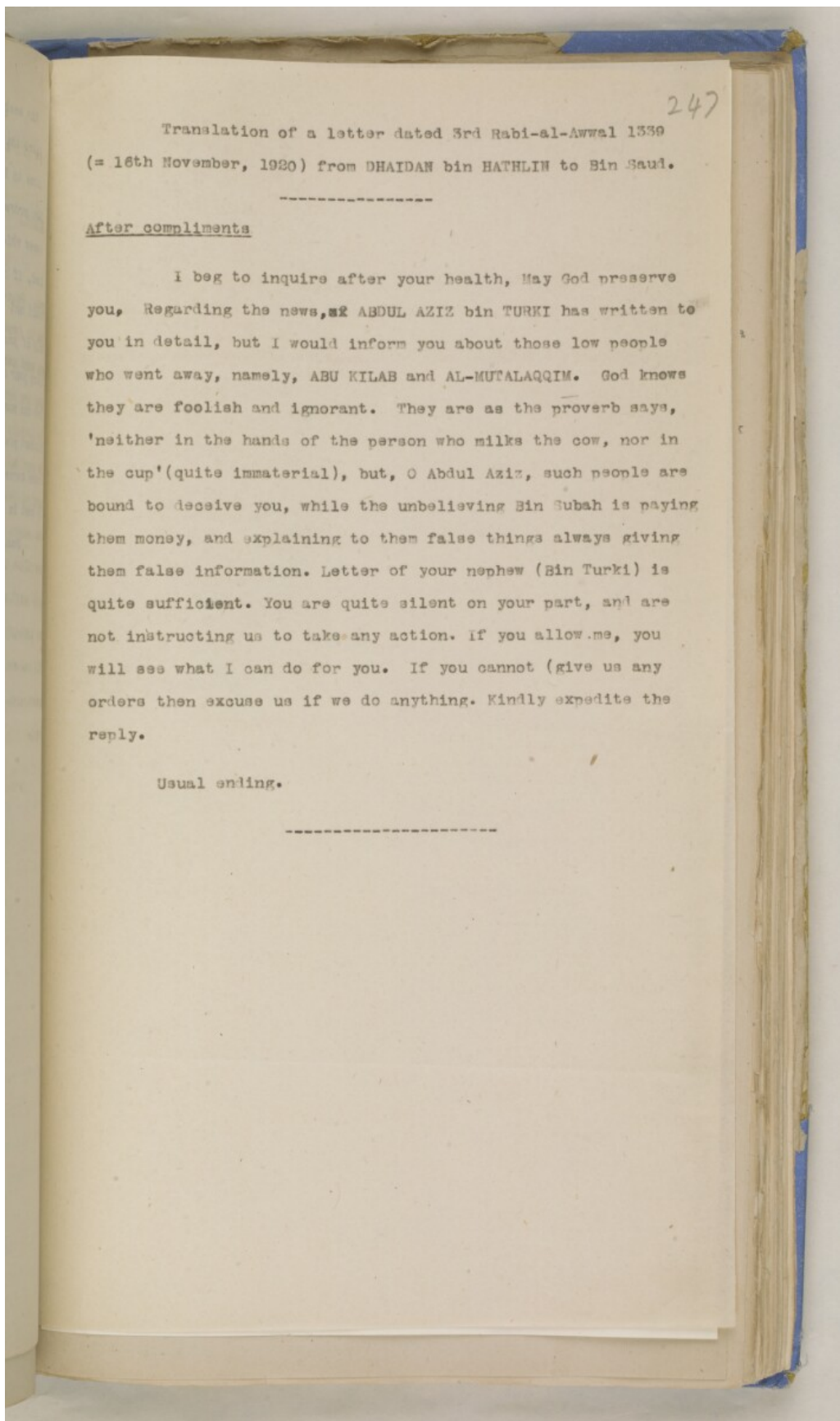


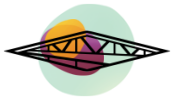
"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٦ ظ] (٥٠٧/٥٠٧)



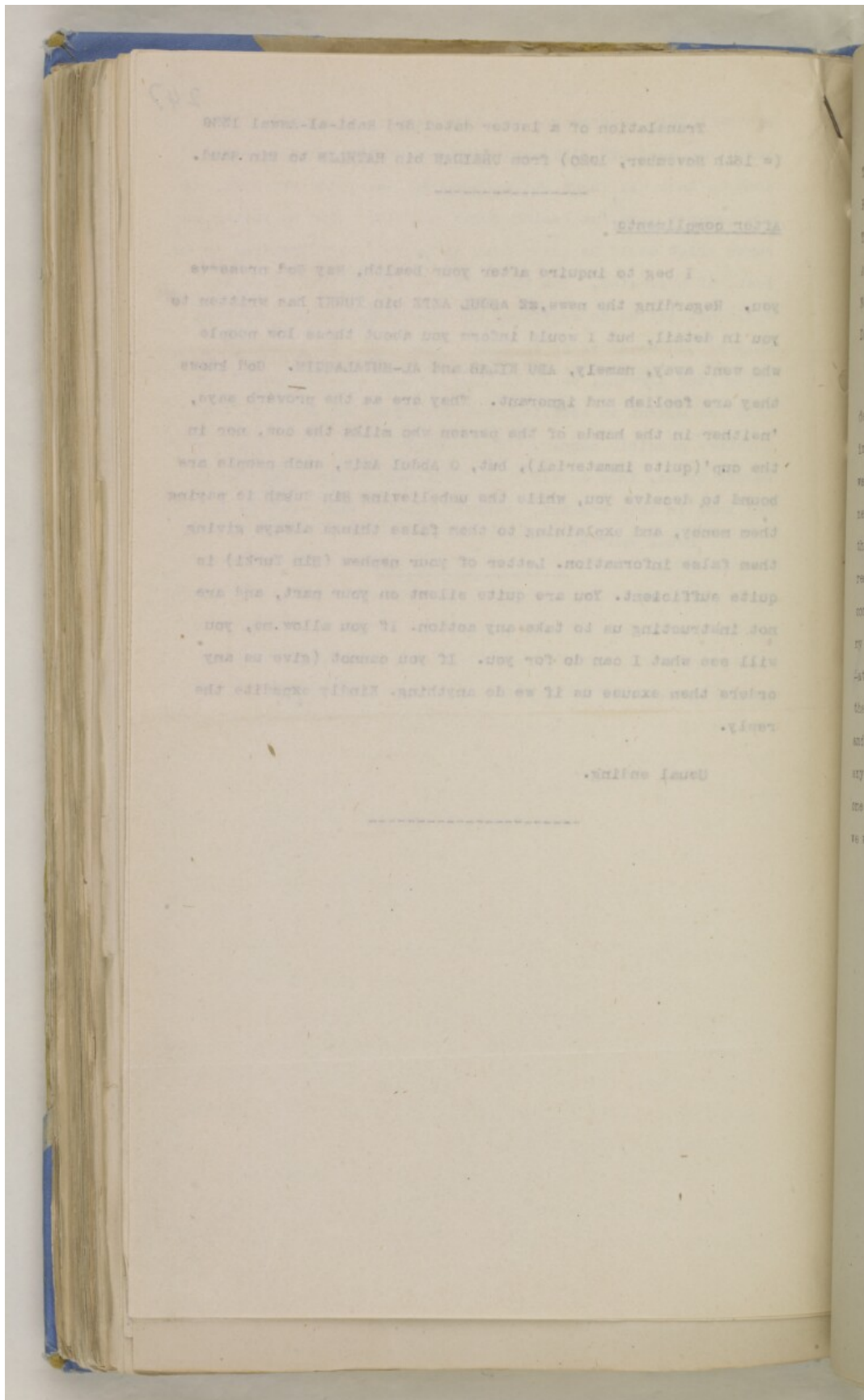


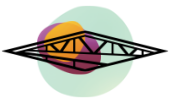
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٤٧ و] (٦٦٠/٥٠٨)



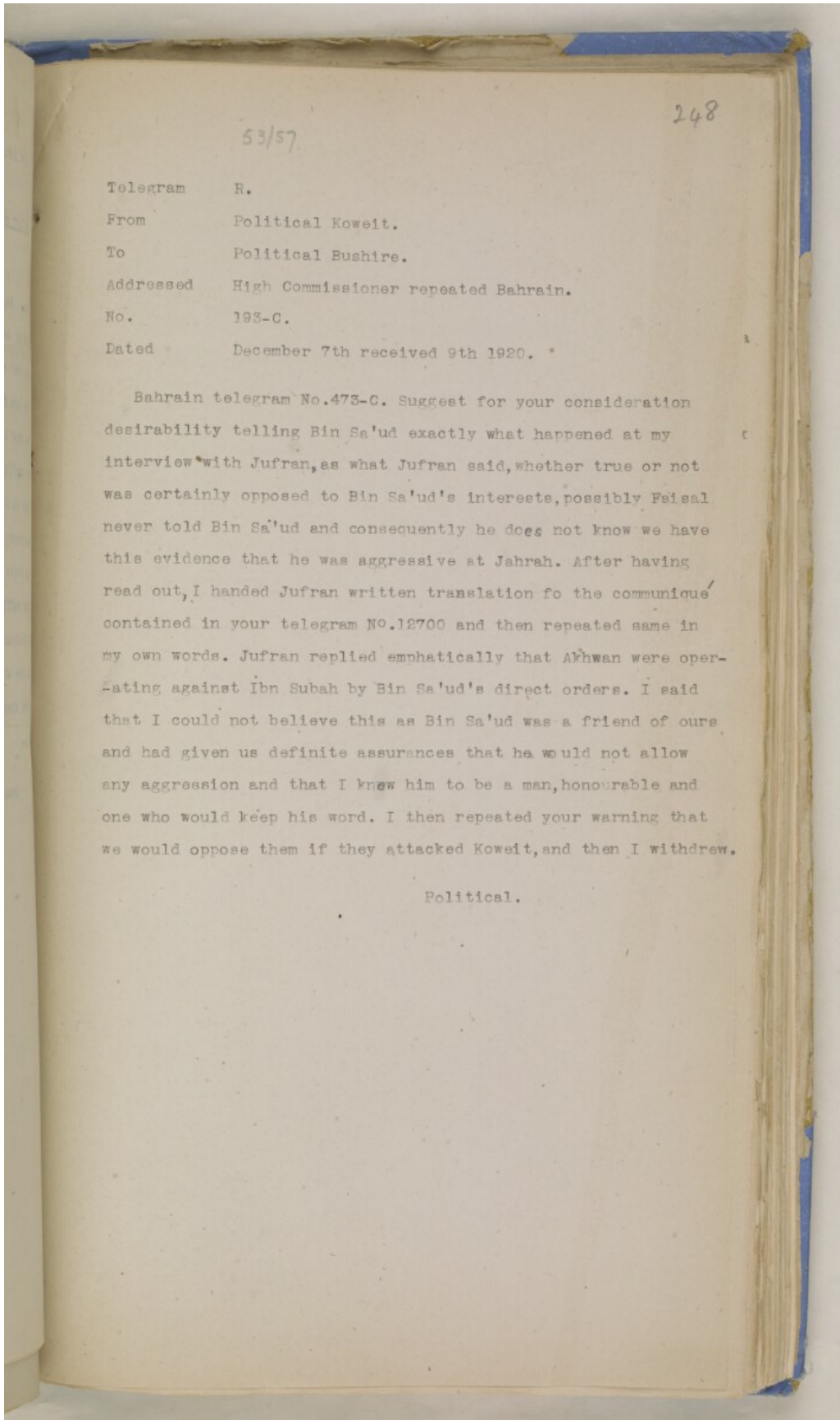


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٧ ظ] (٥٠٩/٥٠٩)



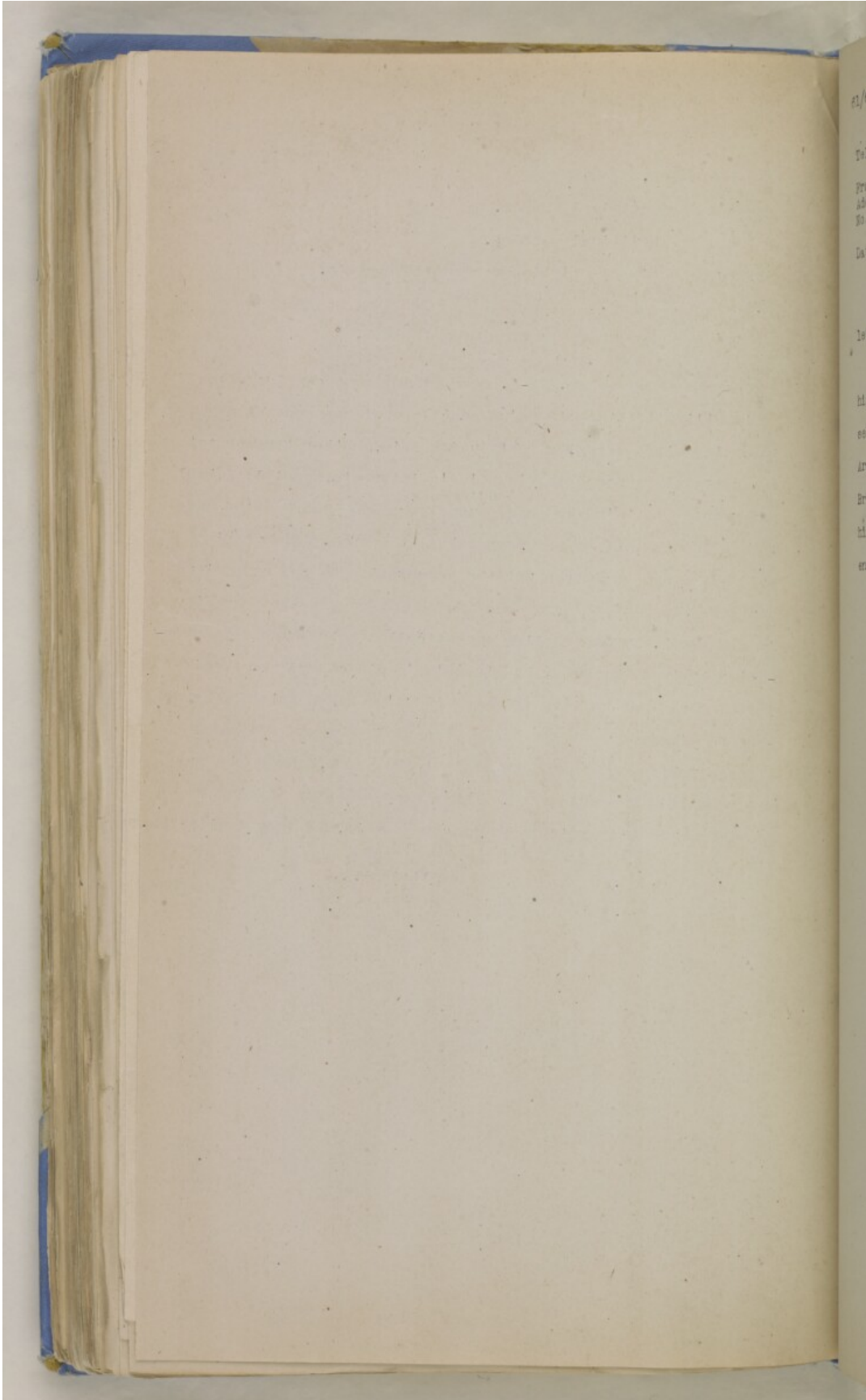


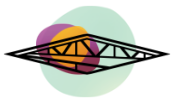
"الملف 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٨ و] (١٠/٥١٠)



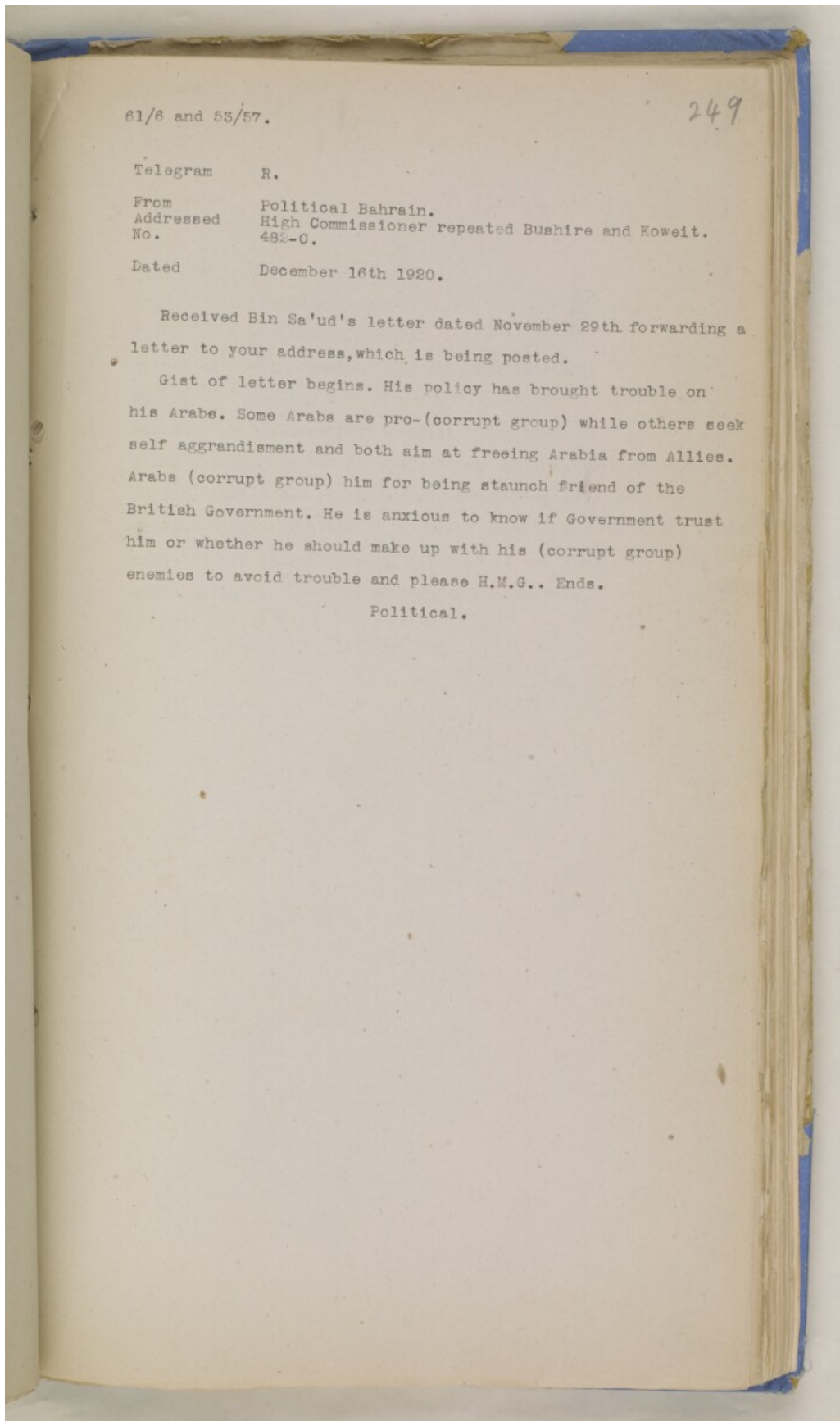


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٨ ظ] (١١/٥٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٩و] (٦٦٠/٥١٢)



61/6 and 53/57.

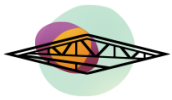
249

Telegram R.
From Political Bahrain.
Addressed High Commissioner repeated Bushire and Koweit.
No. 482-C.
Dated December 16th 1920.

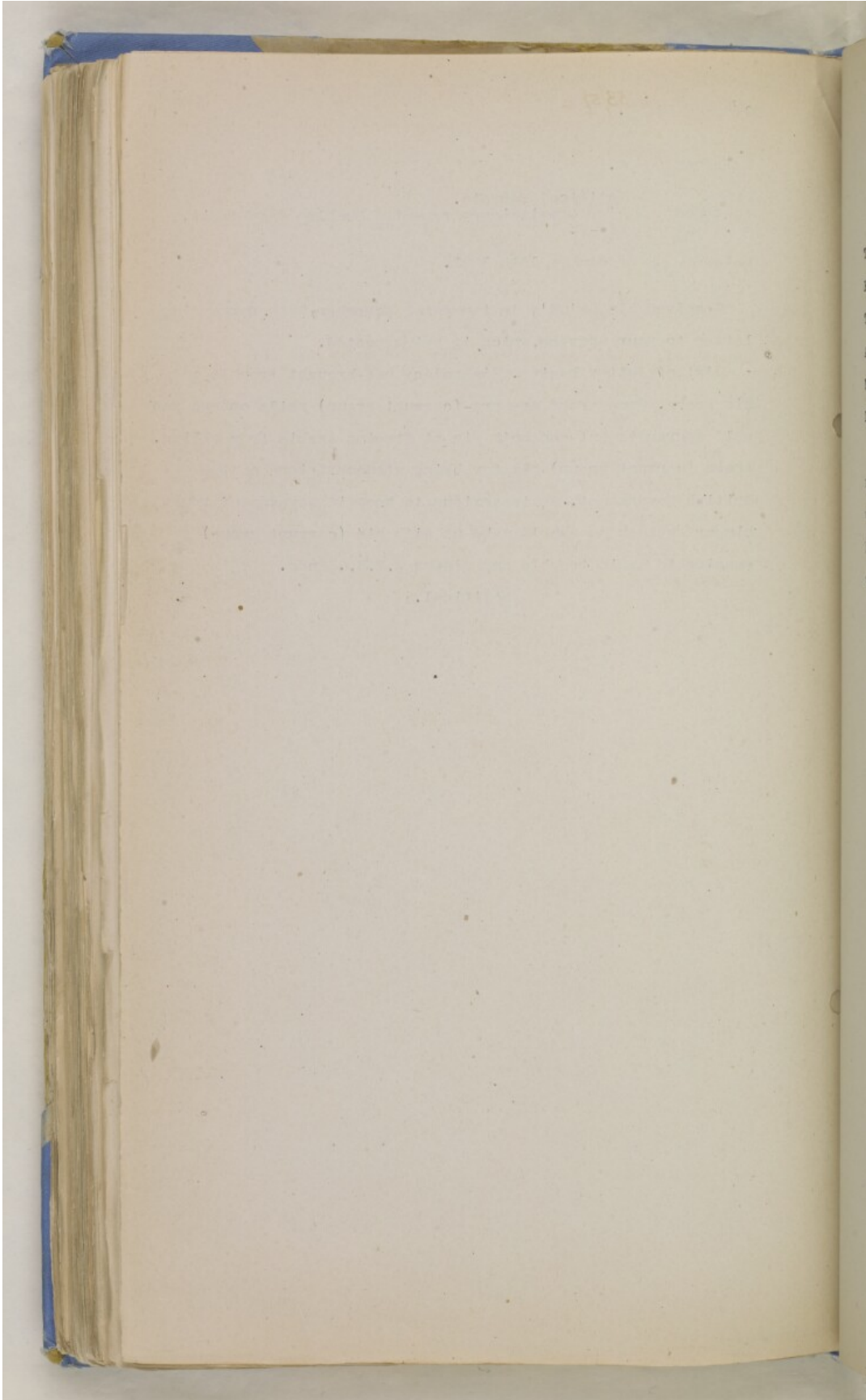
Received Bin Sa'ud's letter dated November 29th forwarding a letter to your address, which is being posted.

Gist of letter begins. His policy has brought trouble on his Arabs. Some Arabs are pro-(corrupt group) while others seek self aggrandisement and both aim at freeing Arabia from Allies. Arabs (corrupt group) him for being staunch friend of the British Government. He is anxious to know if Government trust him or whether he should make up with his (corrupt group) enemies to avoid trouble and please H.M.G.. Ends.

Political.

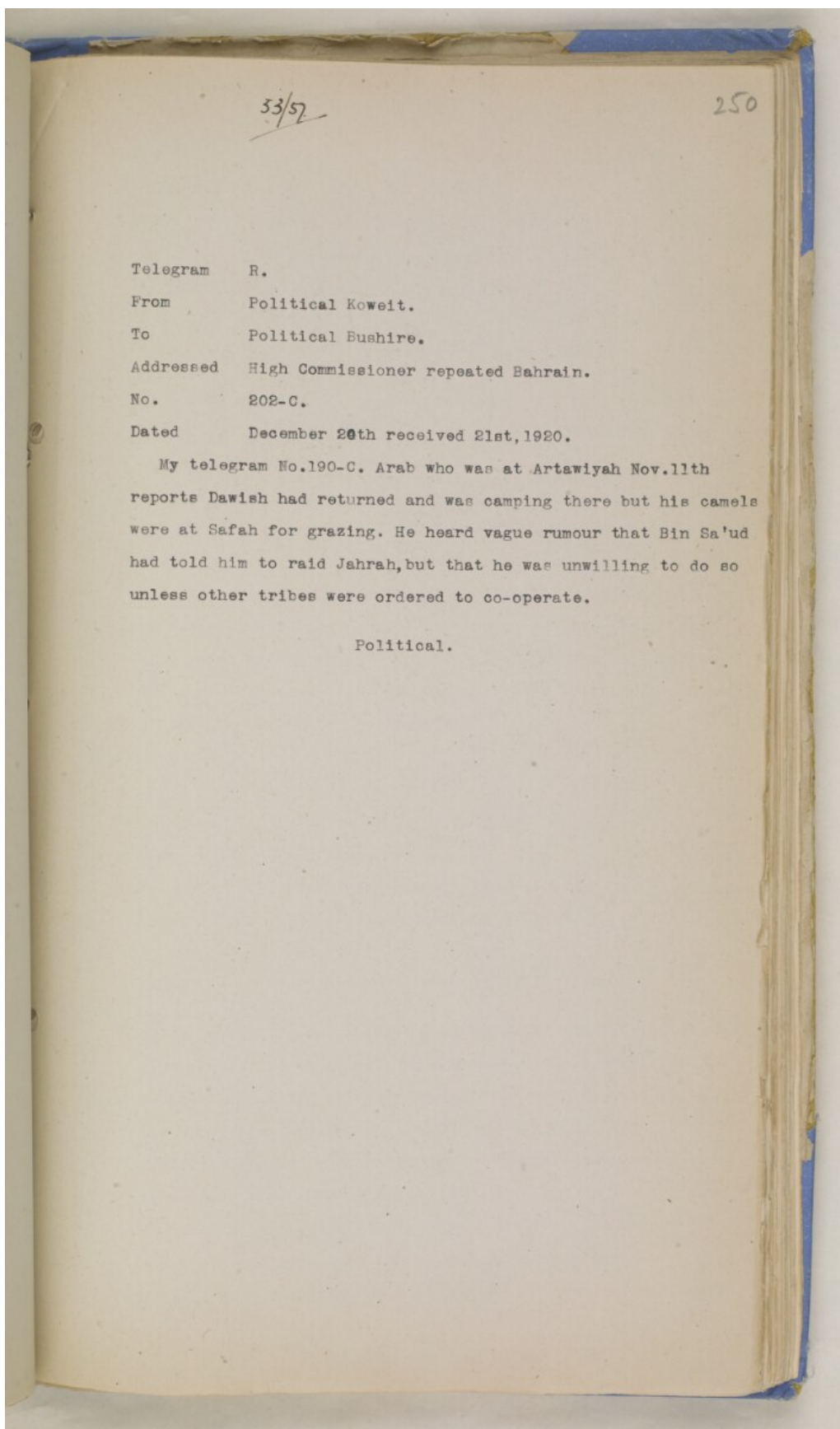


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٤٩ ظ] (١٣/٥١٠٠)



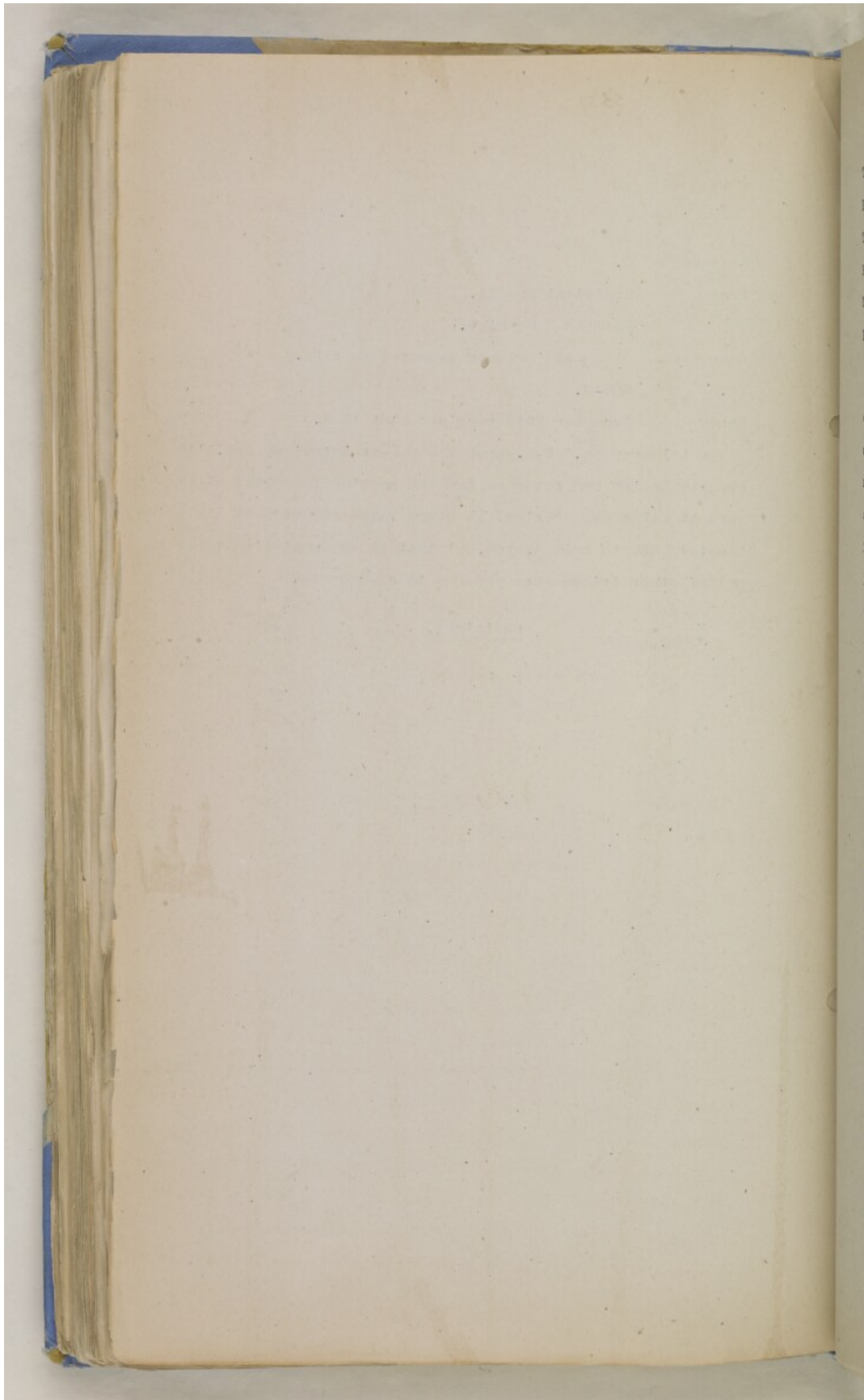


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٠] (٦٦٠/٥١٤)



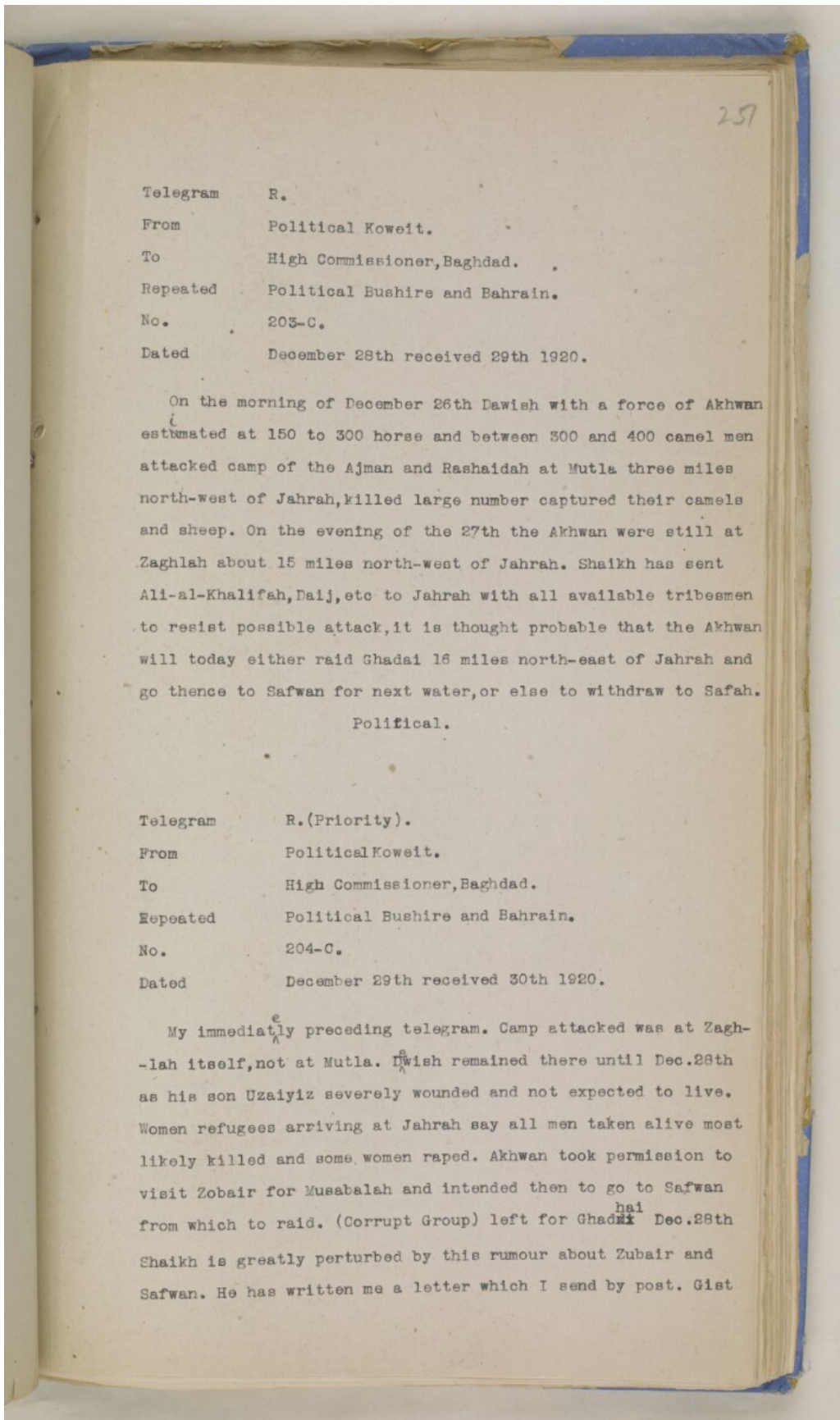


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥١٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٥١و] (١٦/٥١٦)



Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 203-C.
Dated December 28th received 29th 1920.

On the morning of December 26th Dawish with a force of Akhwan estimated at 150 to 300 horse and between 300 and 400 camel men attacked camp of the Ajman and Rashaidah at Mutla three miles north-west of Jahrah, killed large number captured their camels and sheep. On the evening of the 27th the Akhwan were still at Zaghlah about 15 miles north-west of Jahrah. Shaikh has sent Ali-al-Khalifah, Daij, etc to Jahrah with all available tribesmen to resist possible attack, it is thought probable that the Akhwan will today either raid Ghadai 16 miles north-east of Jahrah and go thence to Safwan for next water, or else to withdraw to Safah.

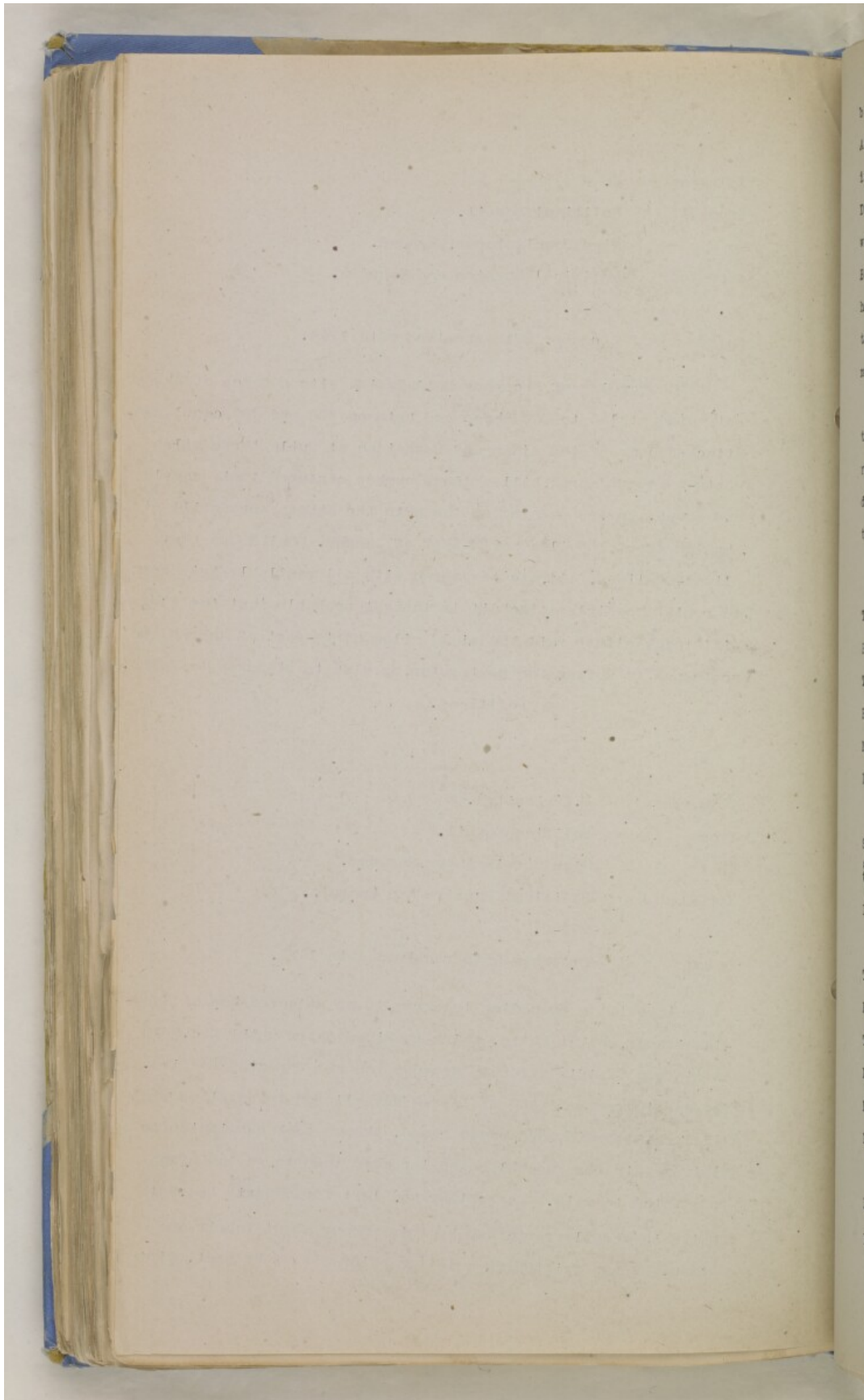
Polifical.

Telegram R.(Priority).
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 204-C.
Dated December 29th received 30th 1920.

My immediately preceding telegram. Camp attacked was at Zaghlah itself, not at Mutla. Dawish remained there until Dec. 28th as his son Uzalyiz severely wounded and not expected to live. Women refugees arriving at Jahrah say all men taken alive most likely killed and some women raped. Akhwan took permission to visit Zobair for Musabalah and intended then to go to Safwan from which to raid. (Corrupt Group) left for Ghadai^{hai} Dec. 28th Shaikh is greatly perturbed by this rumour about Zubair and Safwan. He has written me a letter which I send by post. Gist

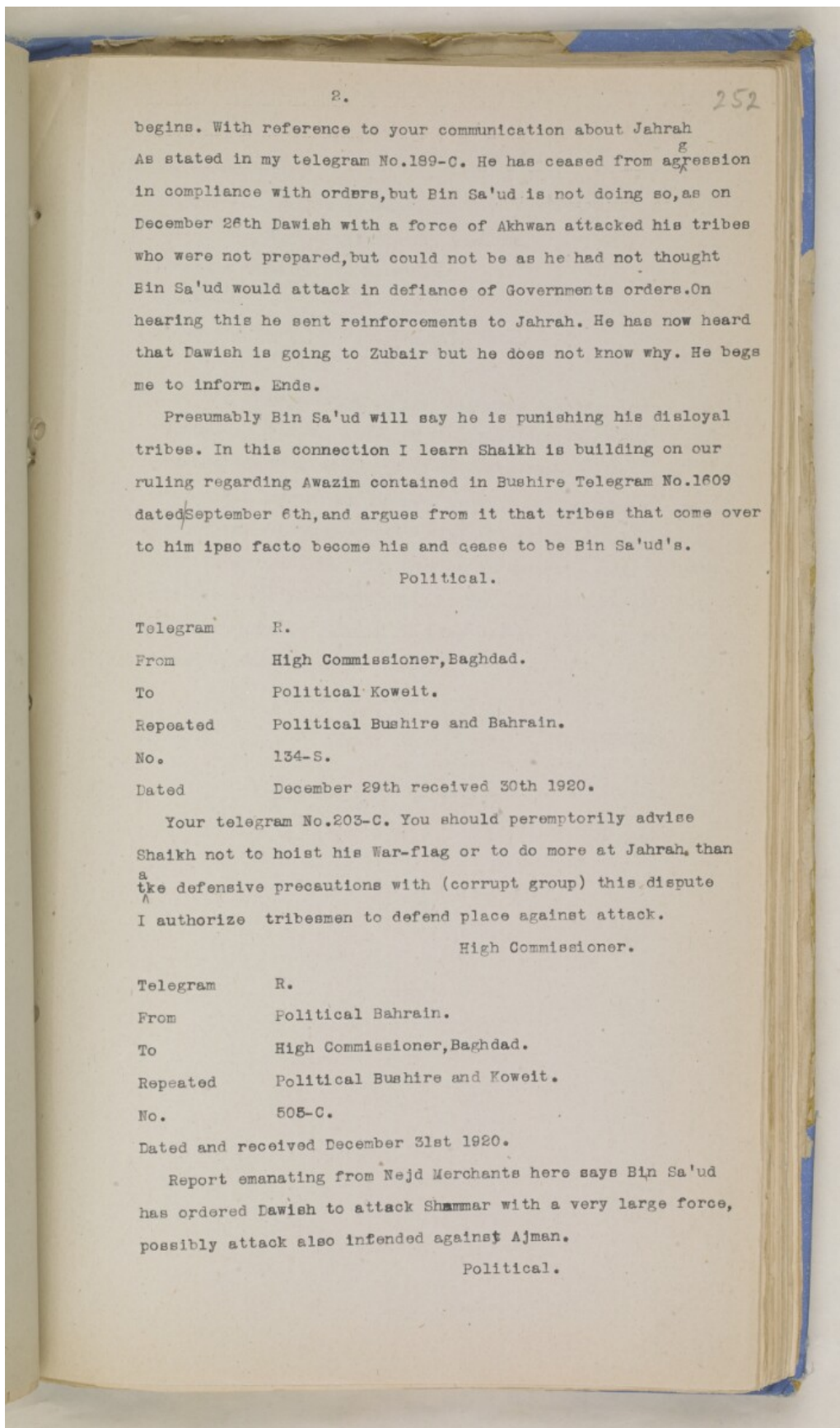


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥١ ظ] (١٧/٥١٧)



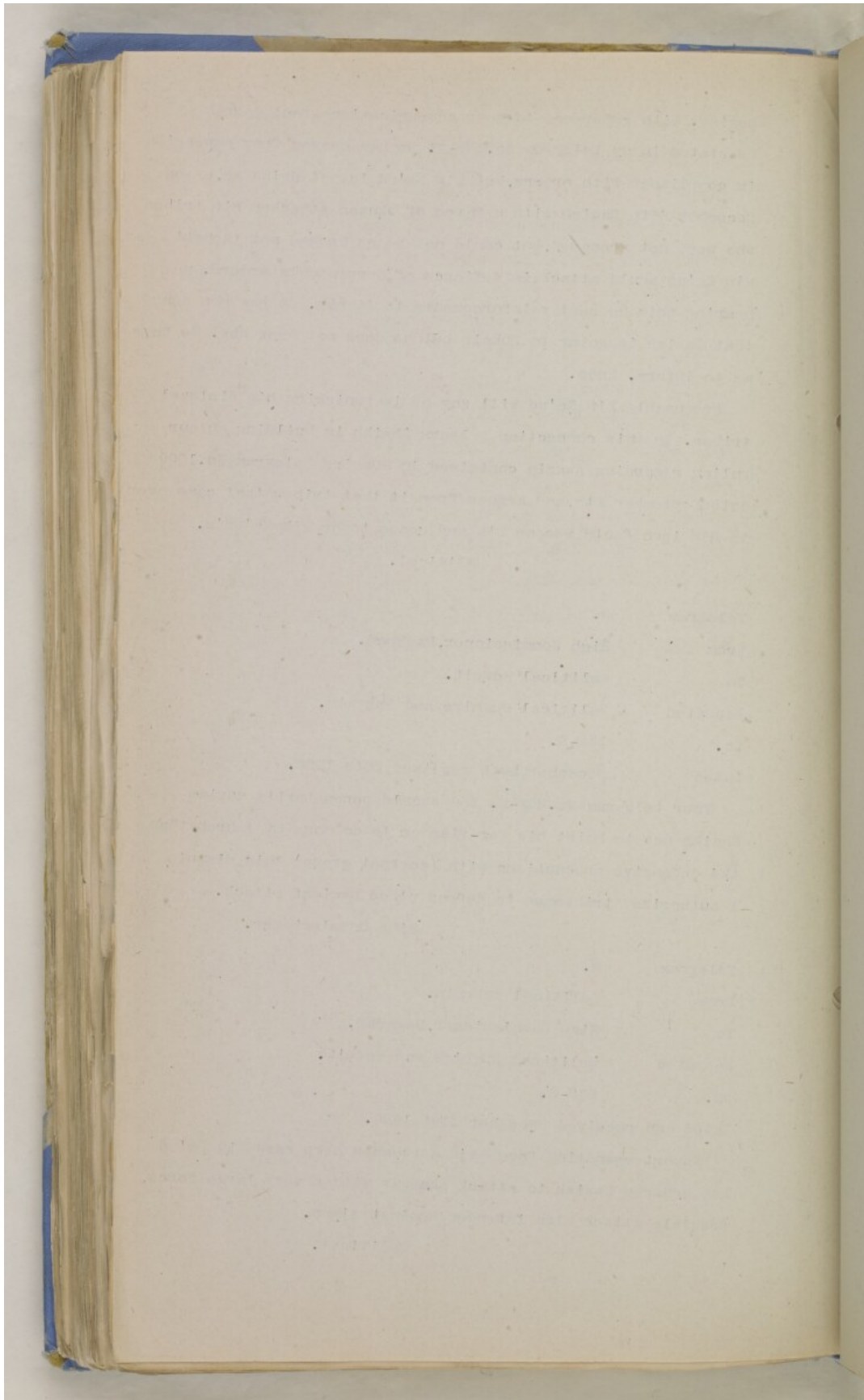


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٥٢و] (٦٦٠/٥١٨)



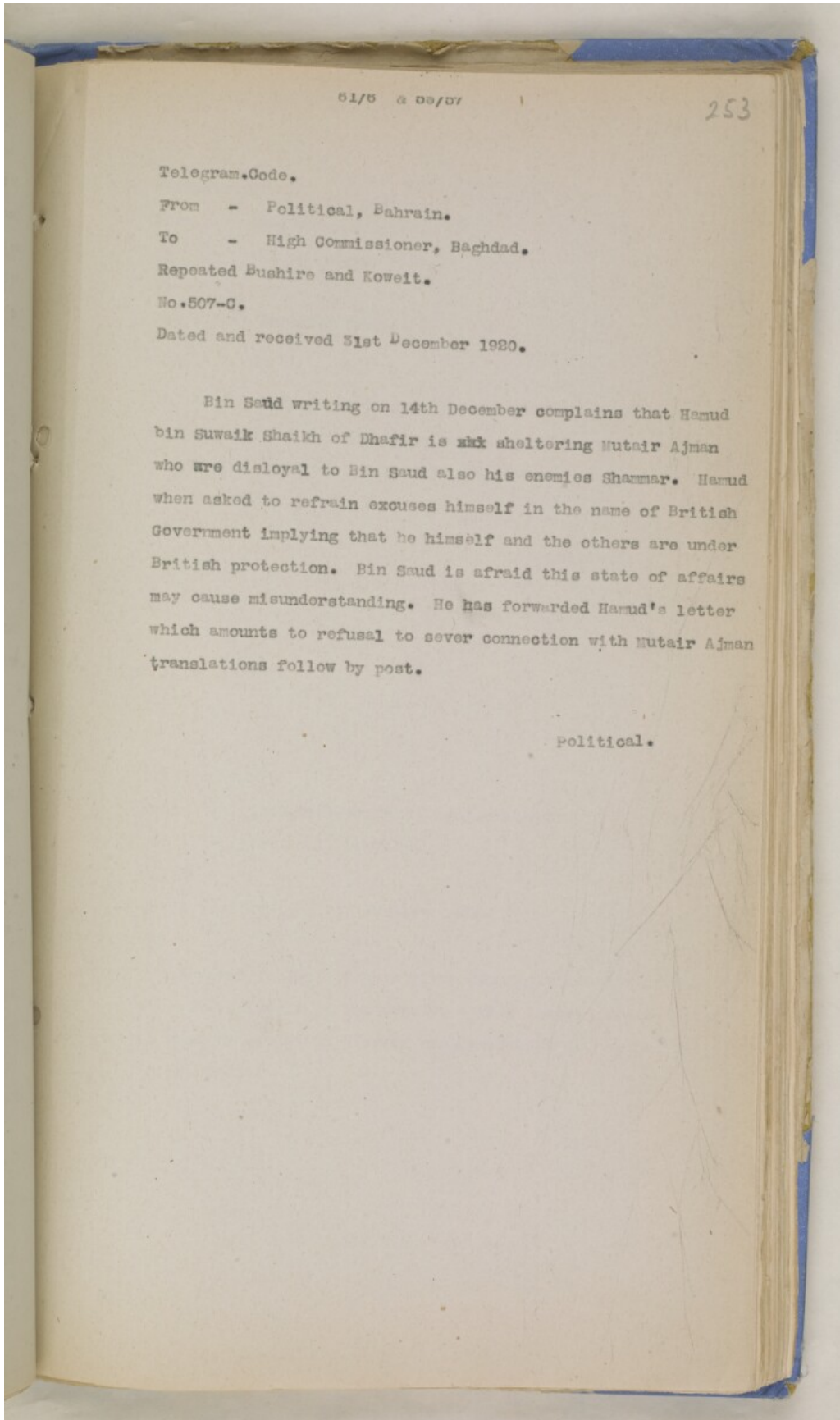


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٢ ظ] (١٩٥٠/٦٦)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٥٣و] (٦٦٠/٥٢٠)



61/5 a 03/07

253

Telegram.Code.

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire and Koweit.

No.507-C.

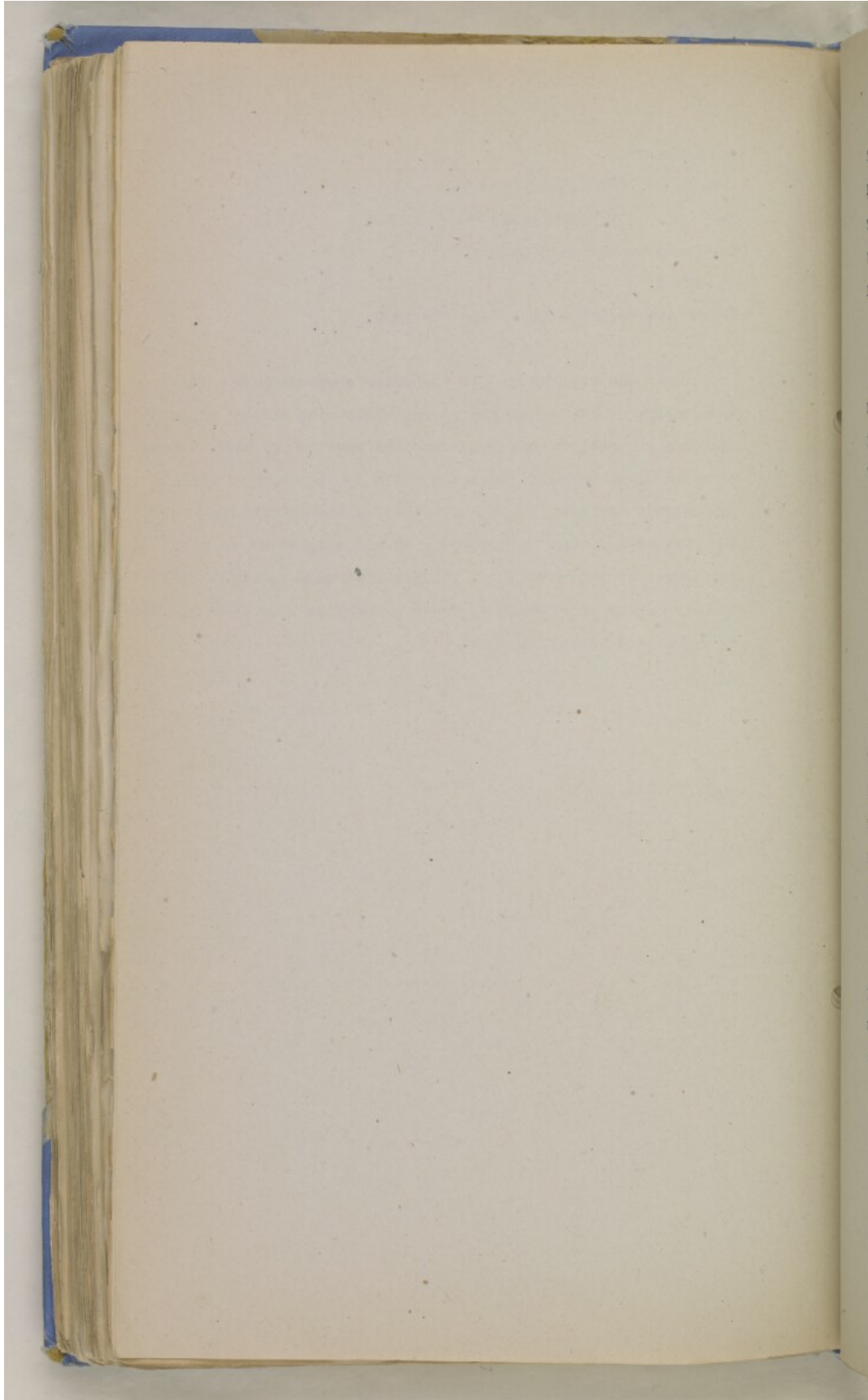
Dated and received 31st December 1920.

Bin Saud writing on 14th December complains that Hamud bin Suwaik Shaikh of Dhafir is ~~shk~~ sheltering Mutair Ajman who are disloyal to Bin Saud also his enemies Shammar. Hamud when asked to refrain excuses himself in the name of British Government implying that he himself and the others are under British protection. Bin Saud is afraid this state of affairs may cause misunderstanding. He has forwarded Hamud's letter which amounts to refusal to sever connection with Mutair Ajman translations follow by post.

Political.

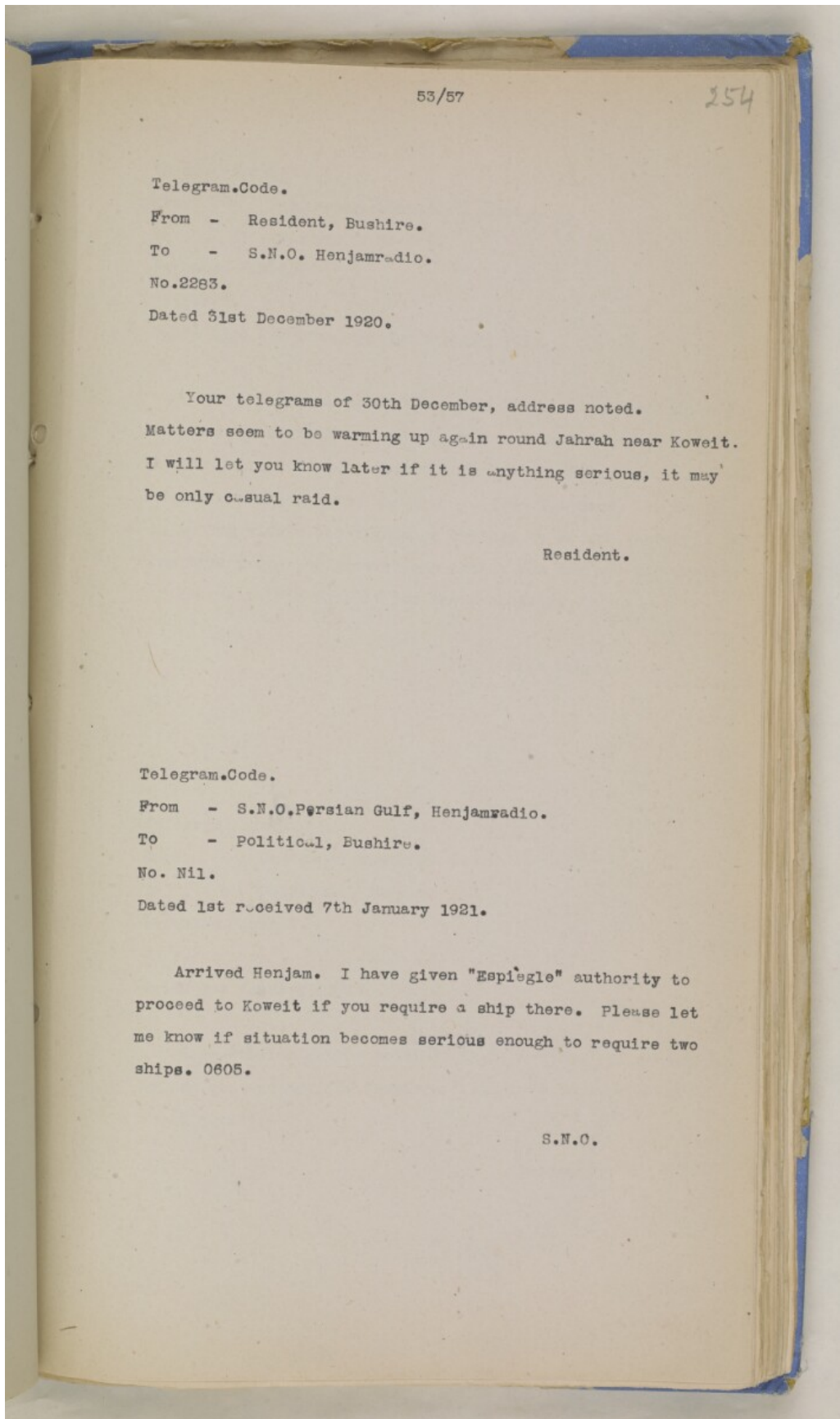


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٢١)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٤و] (٦٦٠/٥٢٢)



Telegram.Code.

From - Resident, Bushire.

To - S.N.O. Henjamradio.

No.2283.

Dated 31st December 1920.

Your telegrams of 30th December, address noted.
Matters seem to be warming up again round Jahrah near Koweit.
I will let you know later if it is anything serious, it may
be only casual raid.

Resident.

Telegram.Code.

From - S.N.O.Persian Gulf, Henjamradio.

To - Political, Bushire.

No. Nil.

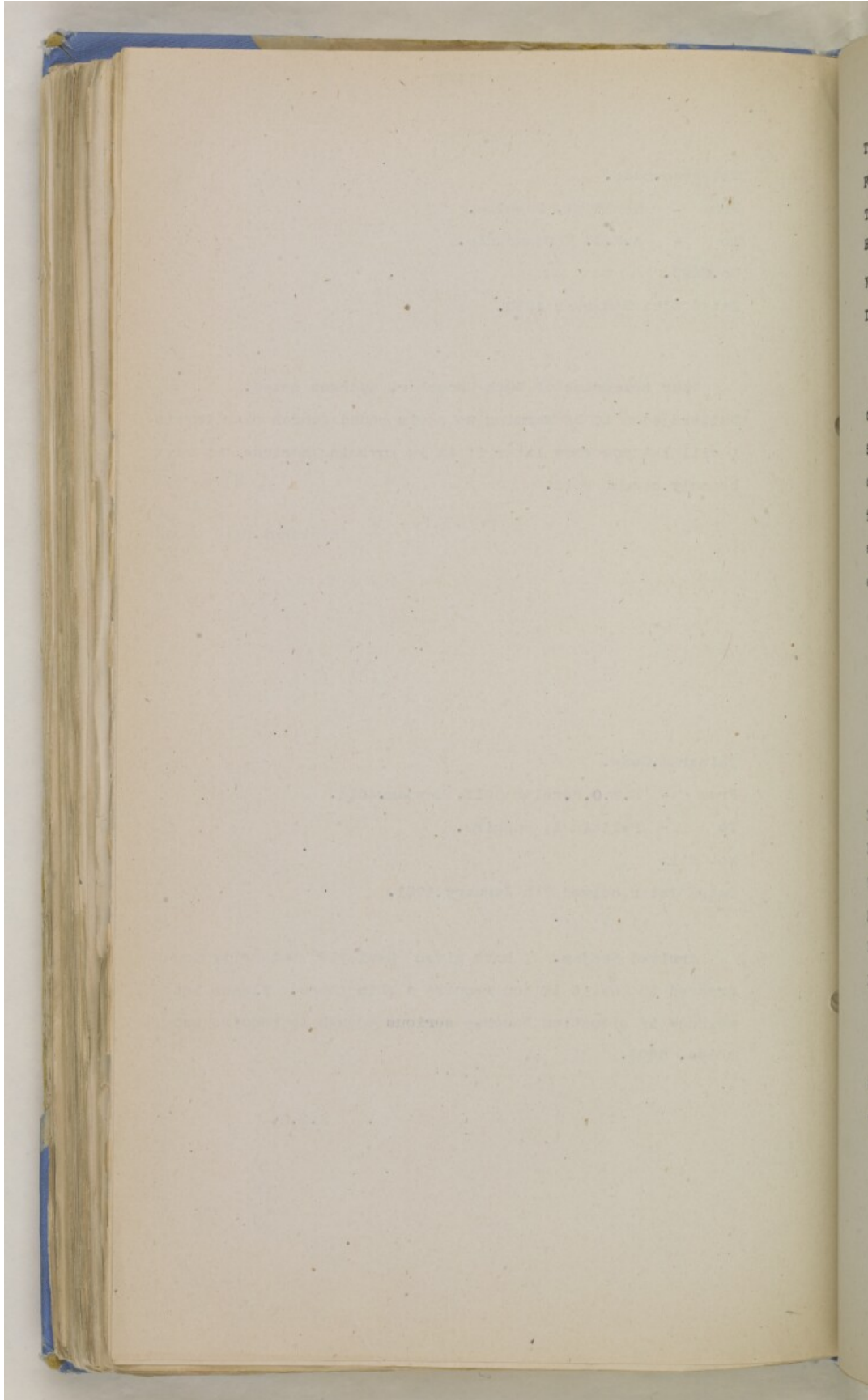
Dated 1st received 7th January 1921.

Arrived Henjam. I have given "Espiegle" authority to
proceed to Koweit if you require a ship there. Please let
me know if situation becomes serious enough to require two
ships. 0605.

S.N.O.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٢٣)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٥ و] (٦٦٠/٥٢٤)

53/57

255

Telegram.En.cl.

From - High Commissioner, Baghdad.

To - Political, Koweit.

Repeated Bushire.

No.15377.

Dated 31st Dec received 1st January 1921.

As in previous case I do not believe Akhwan will in any circumstances think of attacking Koweit or indeed Jahrah if Shaikh Salim does not attract them by collecting there a force of tribesmen who have seceded from Ibn Saud. If Salim is acting within his rights as defined by me and Jahrah is at any time danger of gratuitous attack you can ask for presence of His Majesty's Ship if you see necessity.

High Commissioner.

Telegram.en.cl.

From - Resident, Bushire.

To - Political, Koweit.

Repeated Baghdad.

No.1.

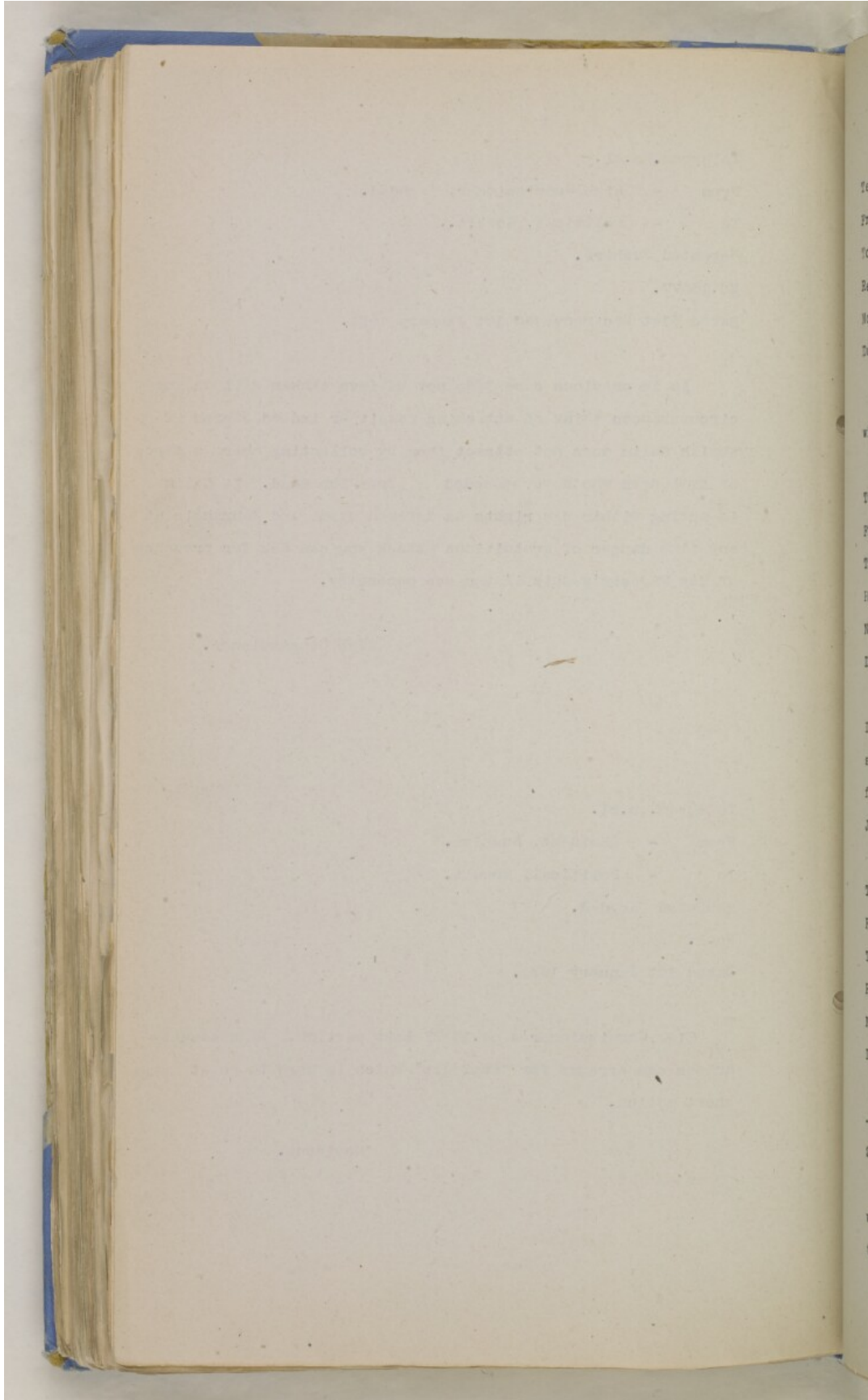
Dated 1st January 1921.

High Commissioner's no.15377 last portion. If necessity arises can arrange for "Espiegle" which is here to go at short notice.

Resident.

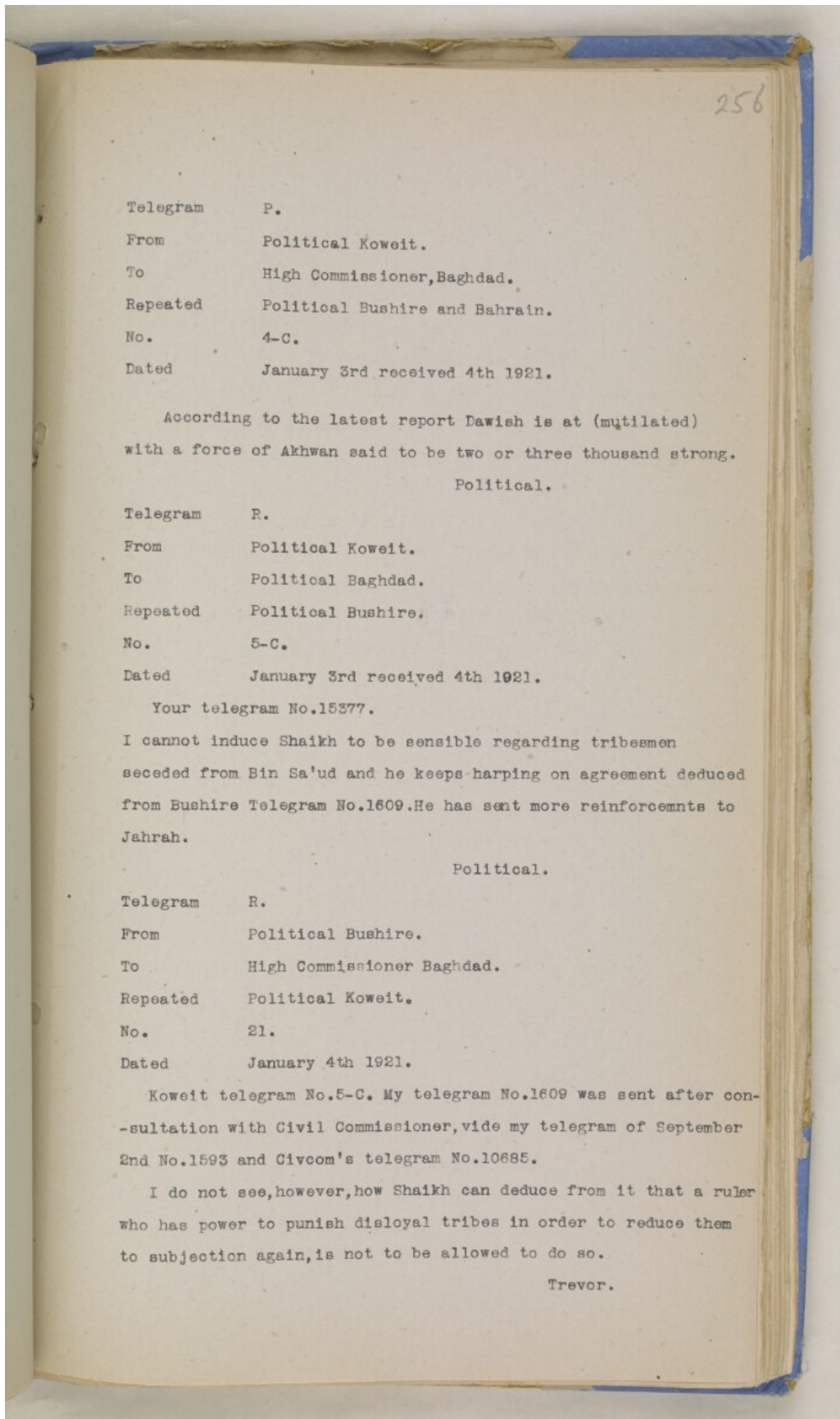


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٢٥)



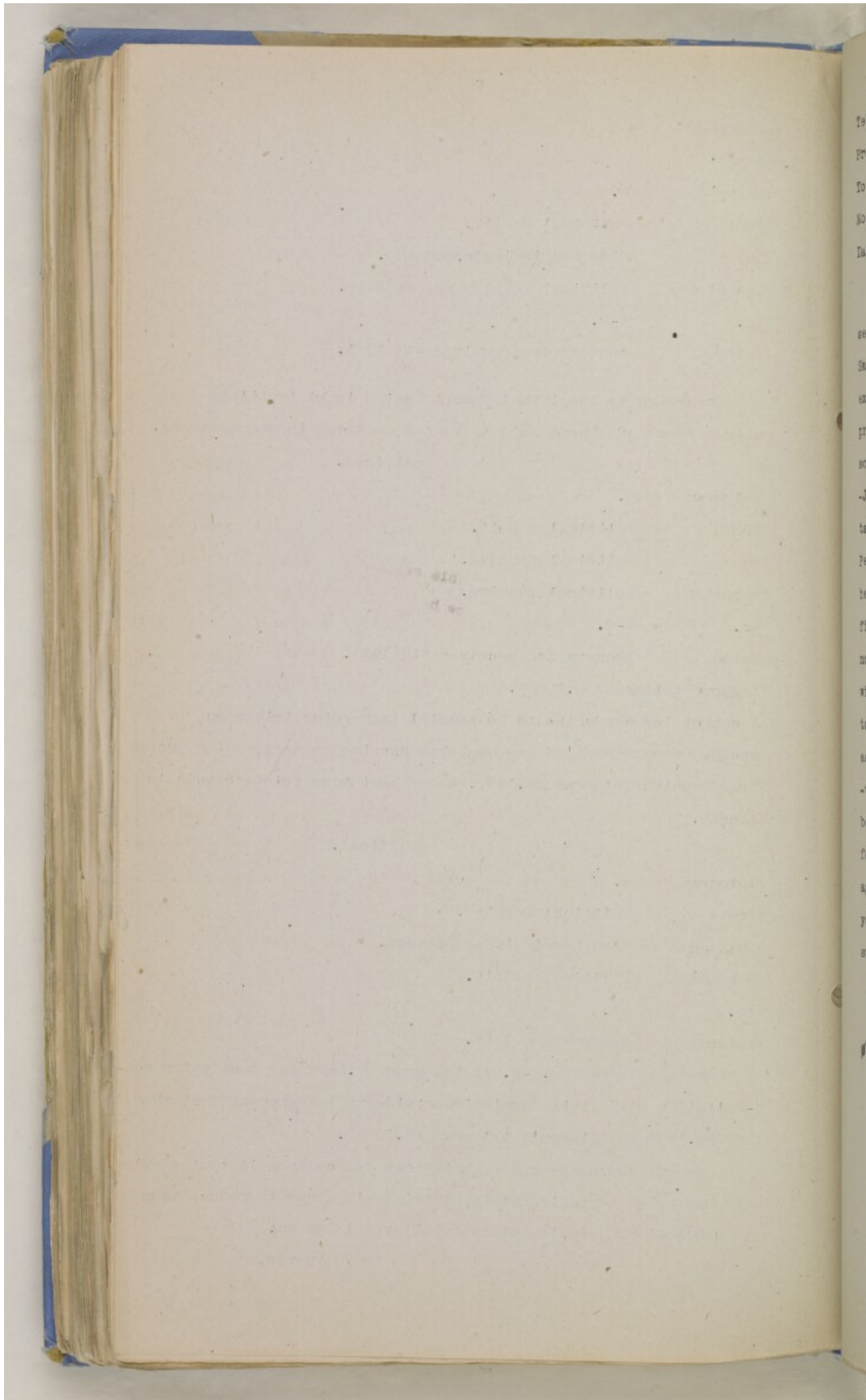


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٦ و] (٦٦٠/٥٢٦)



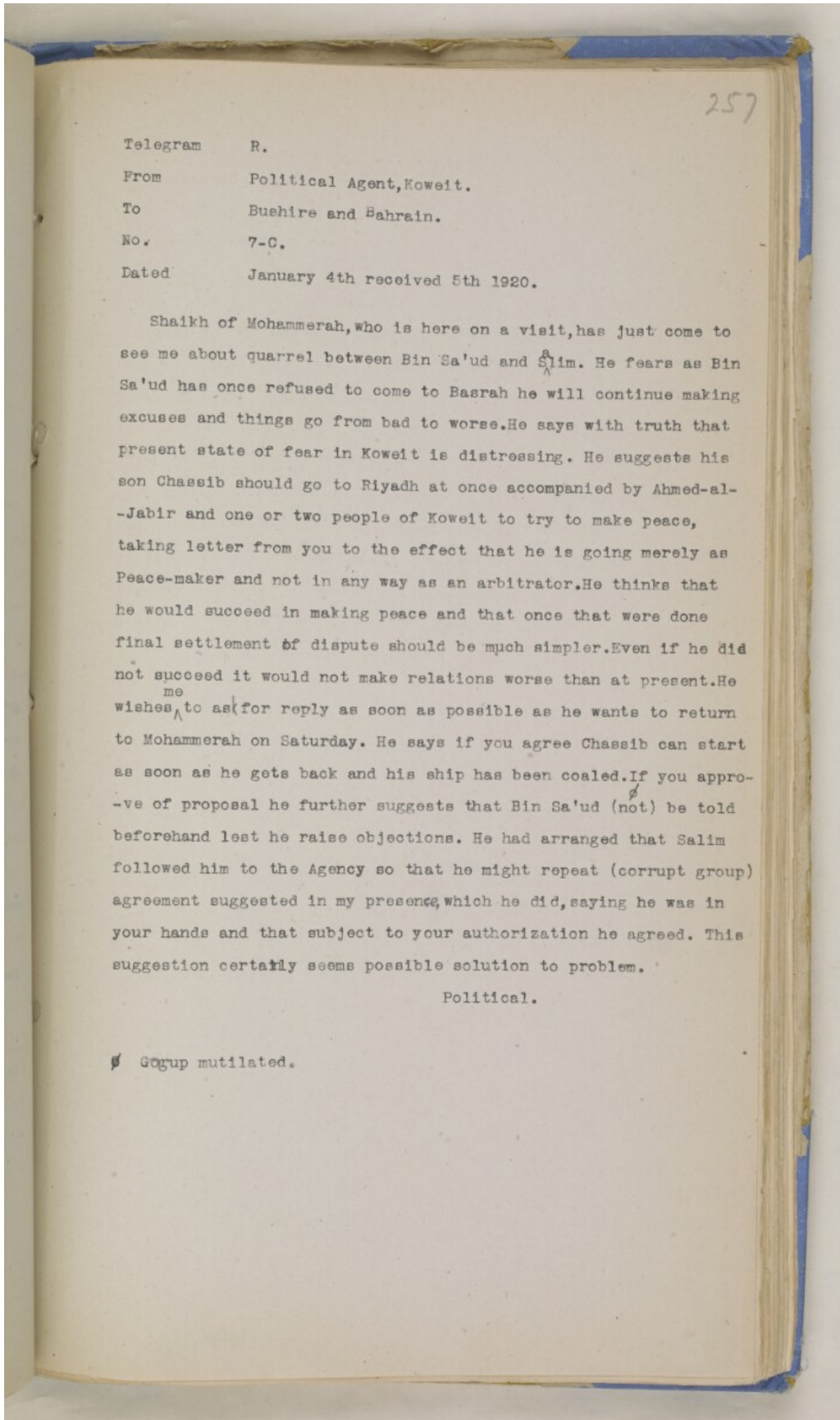


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٢٧)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٧و] (٦٦٠/٥٢٨)



Telegram R.
From Political Agent, Koweit.
To Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 7-C.
Dated January 4th received 5th 1920.

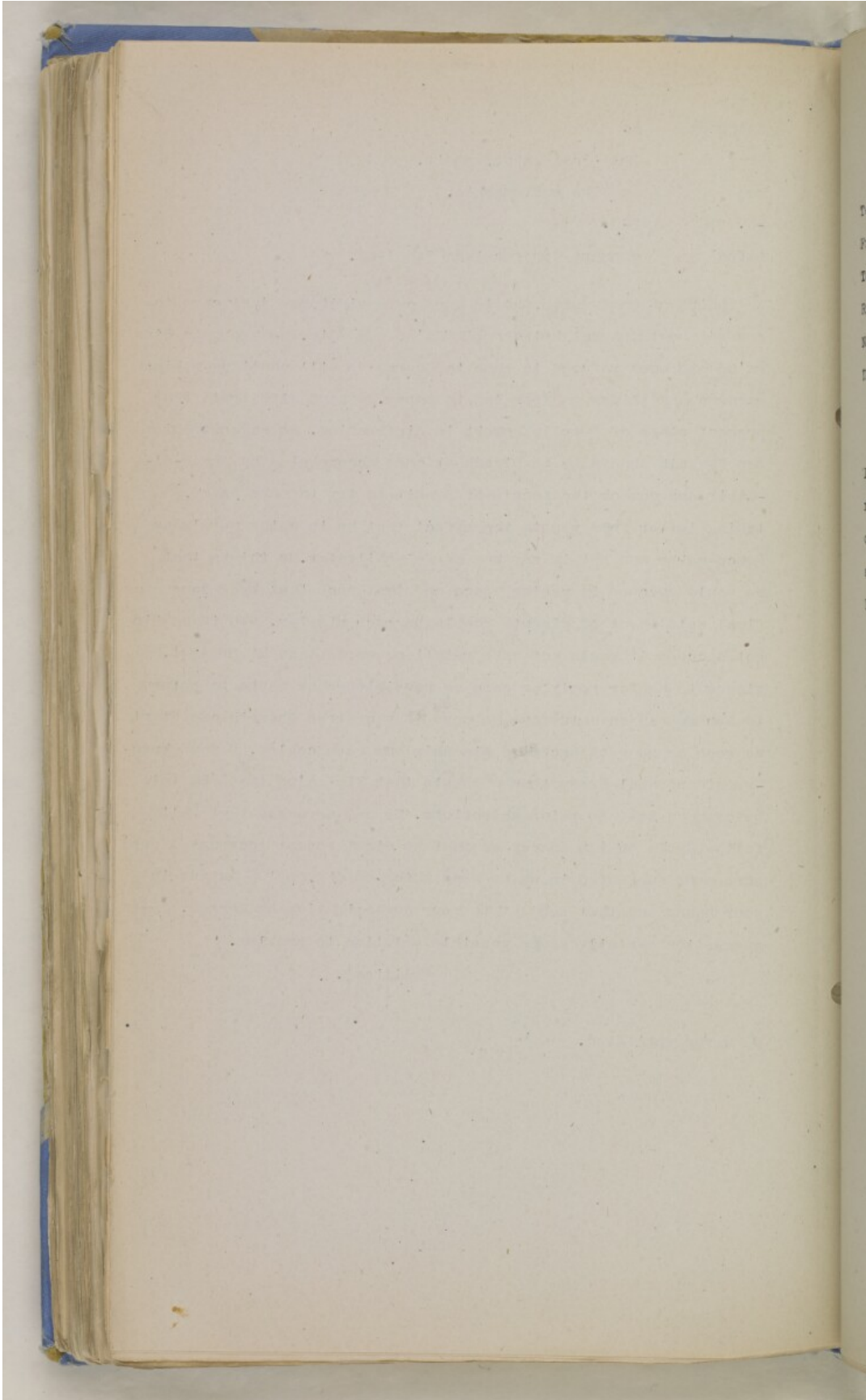
Shaikh of Mohammerah, who is here on a visit, has just come to see me about quarrel between Bin Sa'ud and Slim. He fears as Bin Sa'ud has once refused to come to Basrah he will continue making excuses and things go from bad to worse. He says with truth that present state of fear in Koweit is distressing. He suggests his son Chassib should go to Riyadh at once accompanied by Ahmed-al-Jabir and one or two people of Koweit to try to make peace, taking letter from you to the effect that he is going merely as Peace-maker and not in any way as an arbitrator. He thinks that he would succeed in making peace and that once that were done final settlement of dispute should be much simpler. Even if he did not succeed it would not make relations worse than at present. He wishes ^{me} to ask for reply as soon as possible as he wants to return to Mohammerah on Saturday. He says if you agree Chassib can start as soon as he gets back and his ship has been coaled. If you approve of proposal he further suggests that Bin Sa'ud (not) be told beforehand lest he raise objections. He had arranged that Salim followed him to the Agency so that he might repeat (corrupt group) agreement suggested in my presence, which he did, saying he was in your hands and that subject to your authorization he agreed. This suggestion certainly seems possible solution to problem.

Political.

✂ Group mutilated.

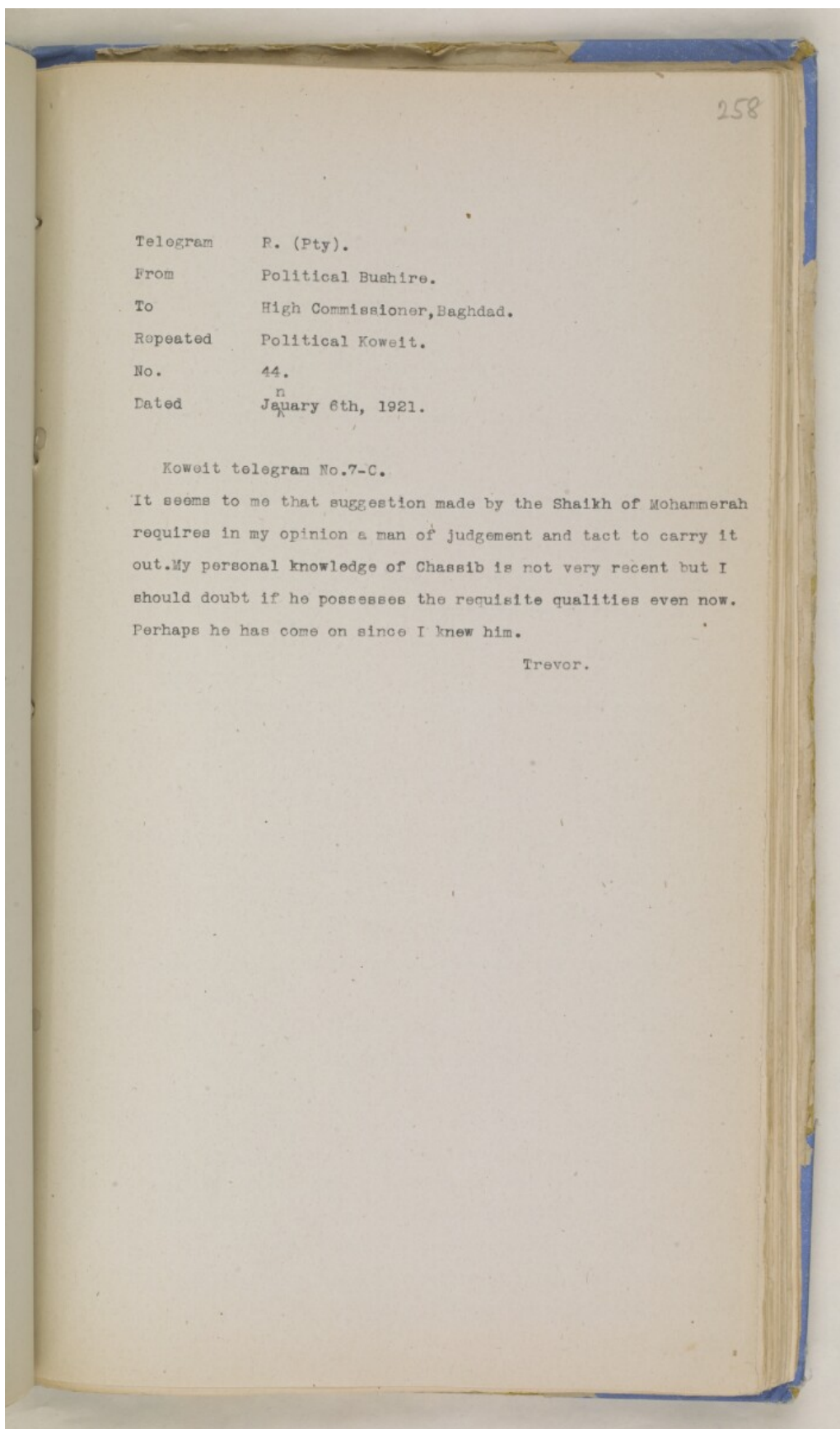


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٢٩)



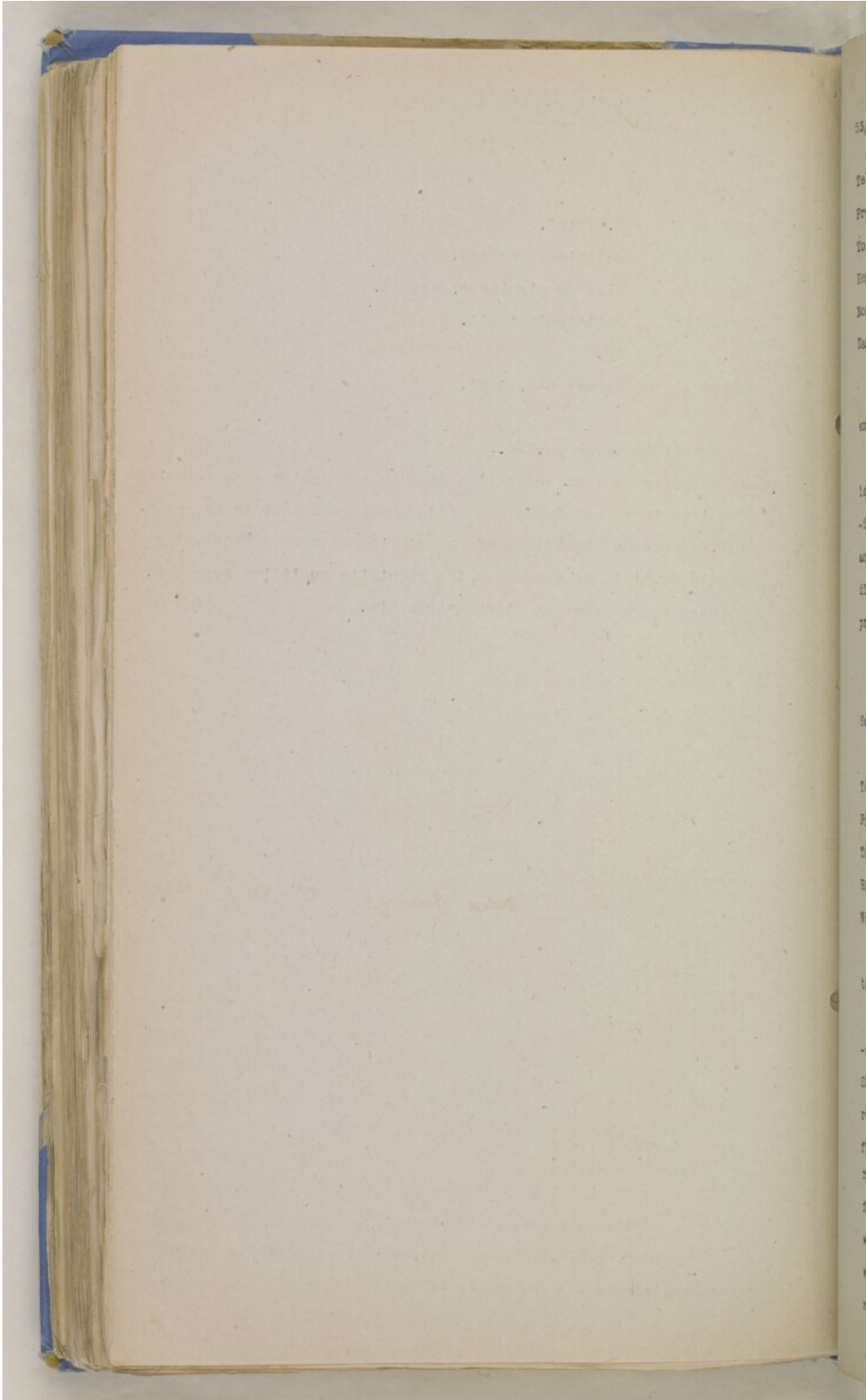


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٨و] (٦٦٠/٥٣٠)



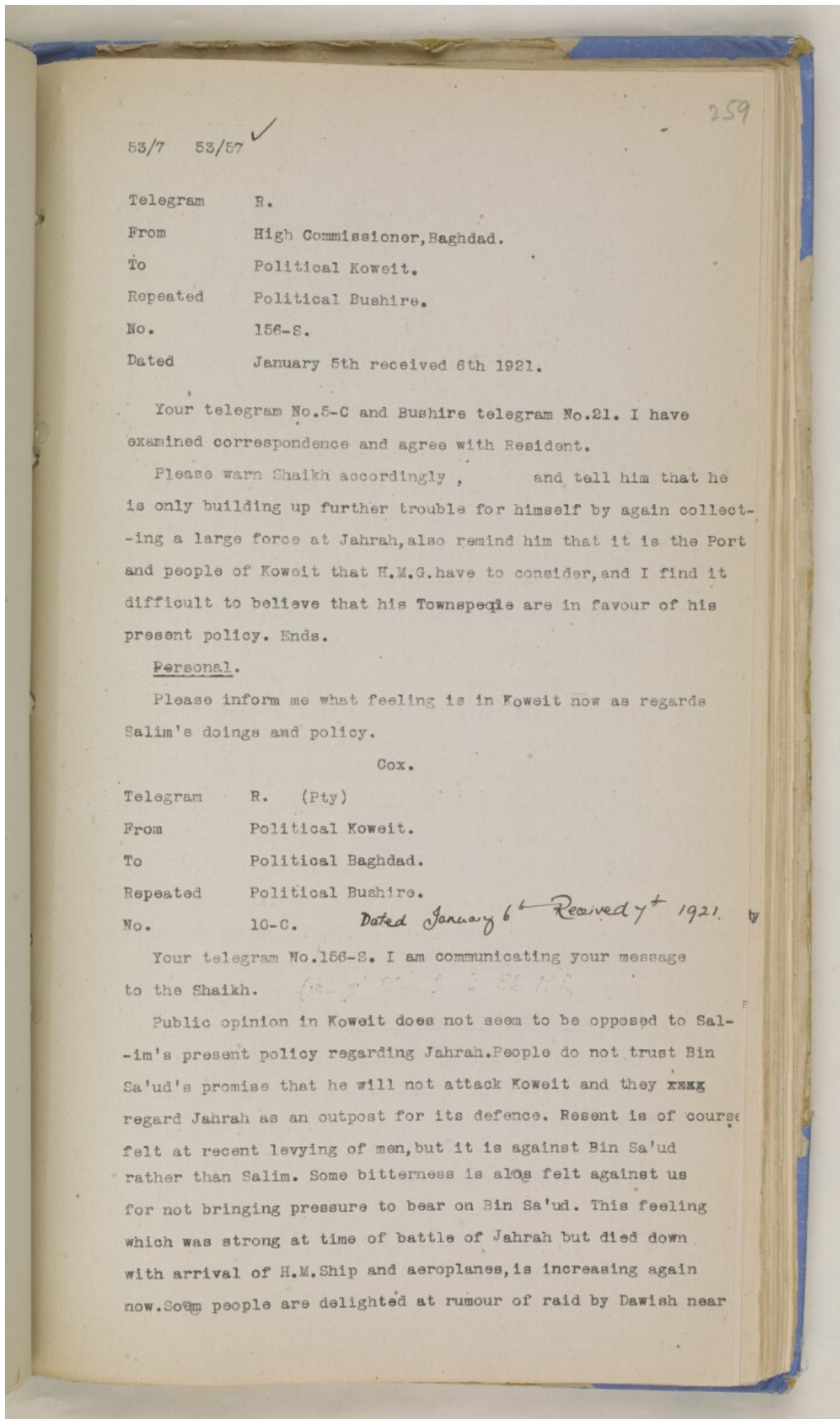


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٣١)



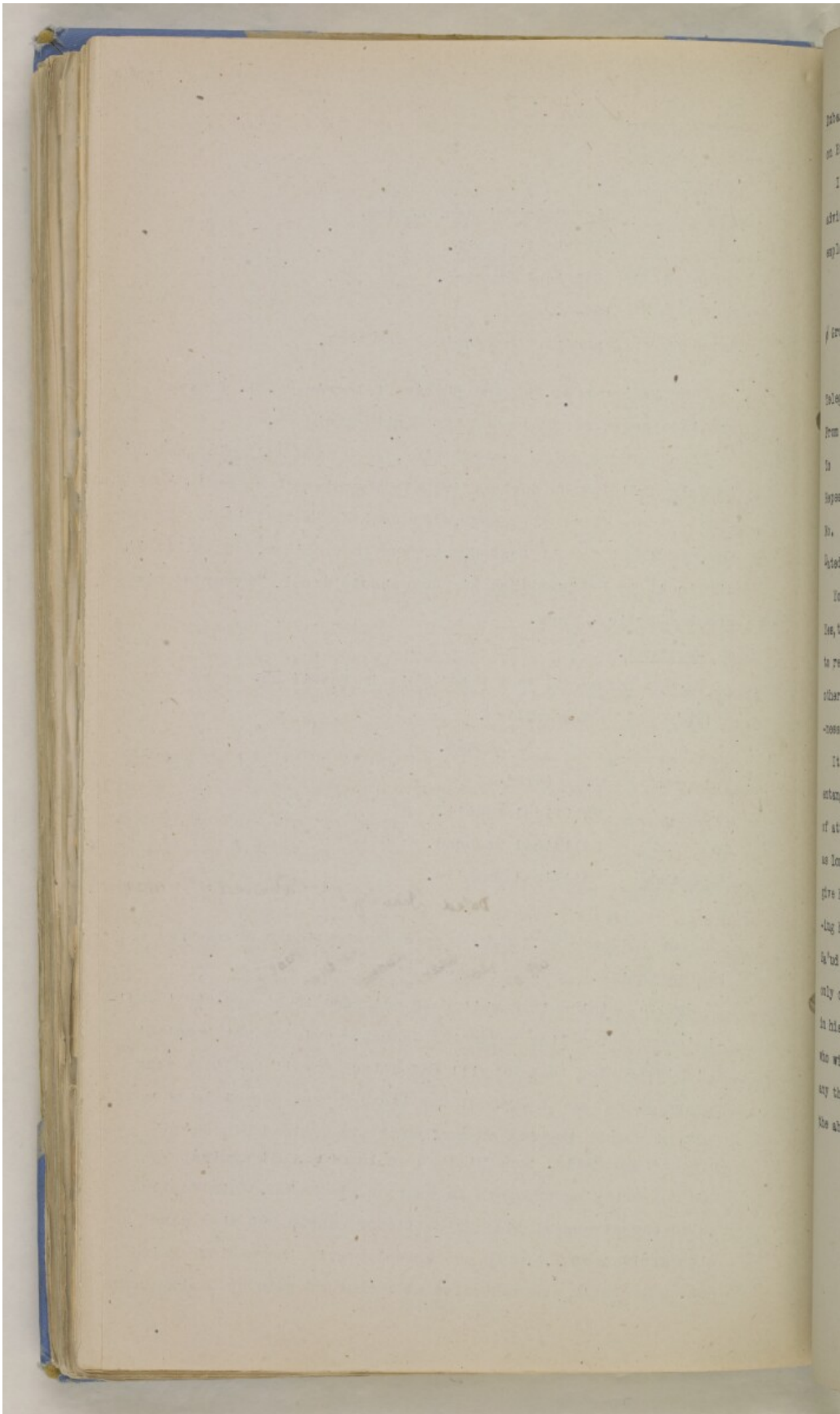


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٥٩و] (٦٦٠/٥٣٢)



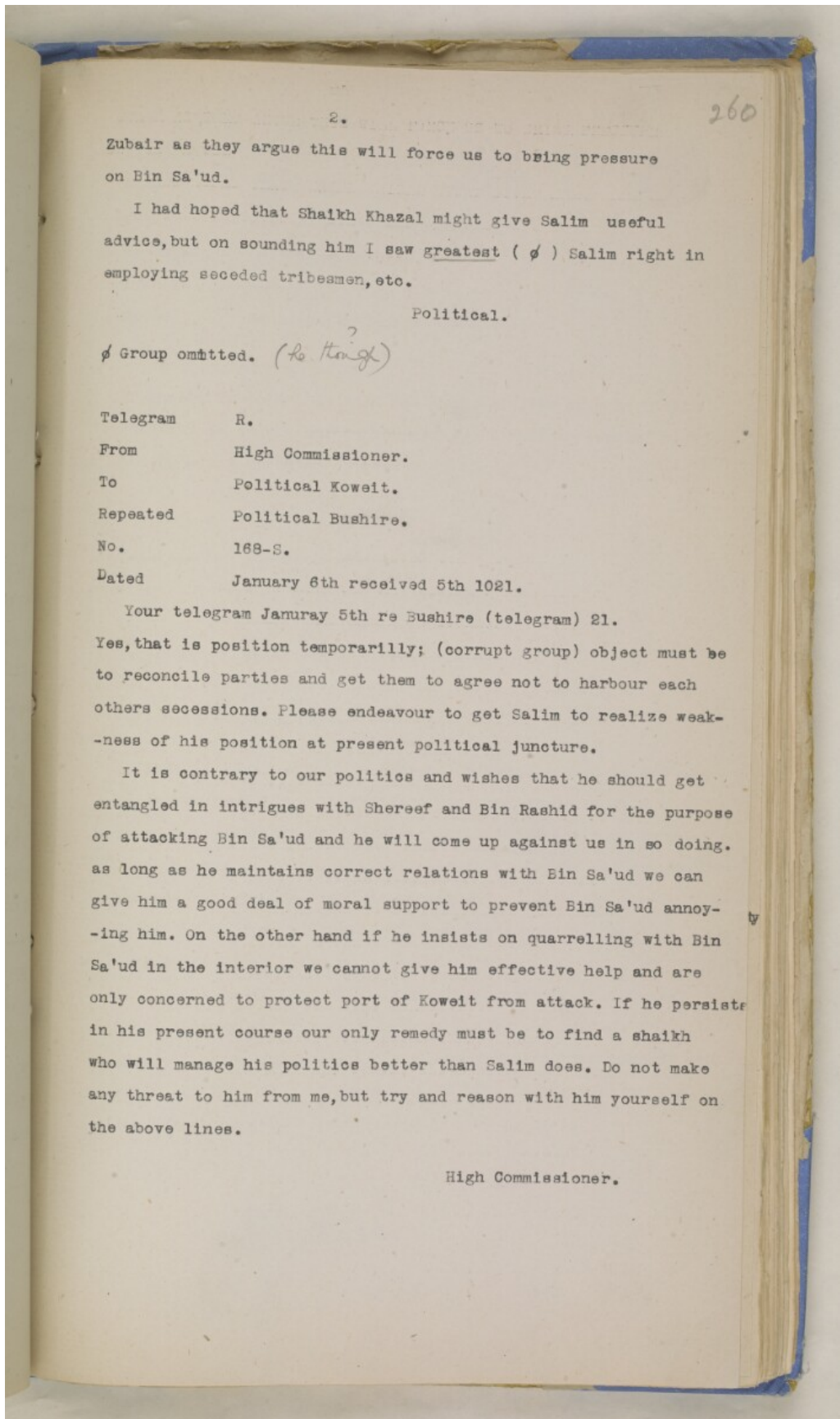


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٥٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٣٣)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦٠ و] (٥٣٤/٦٦٠)



2.

Zubair as they argue this will force us to bring pressure on Bin Sa'ud.

I had hoped that Shaikh Khazal might give Salim useful advice, but on sounding him I saw greatest (φ) Salim right in employing seceded tribesmen, etc.

Political.

φ Group omitted. (to though)

Telegram R.
From High Commissioner.
To Political Koweit.
Repeated Political Bushire.
No. 168-S.
Dated January 6th received 5th 1921.

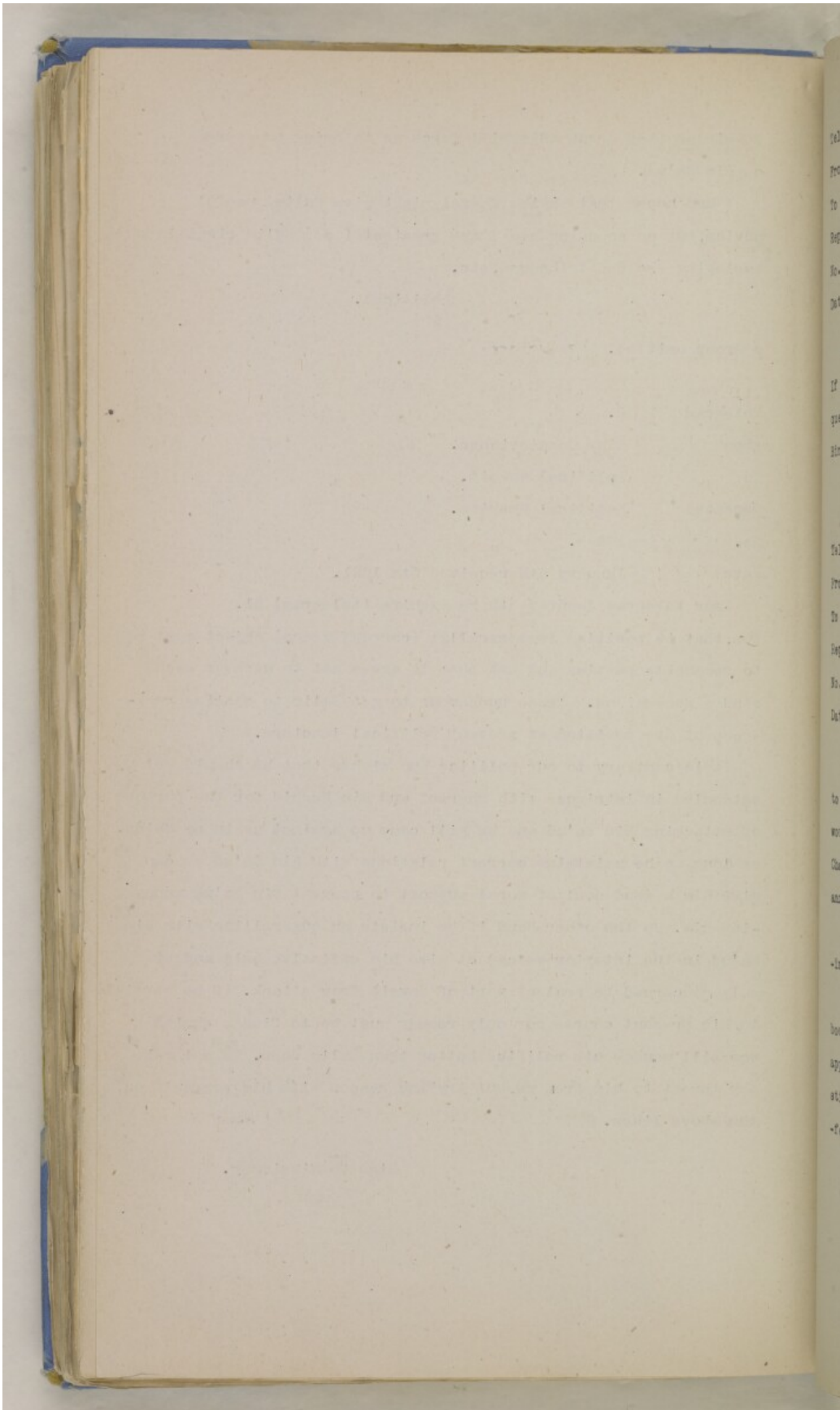
Your telegram Januray 5th re Bushire (telegram) 21.
Yes, that is position temporarily; (corrupt group) object must be to reconcile parties and get them to agree not to harbour each others secessions. Please endeavour to get Salim to realize weakness of his position at present political juncture.

It is contrary to our politics and wishes that he should get entangled in intrigues with Shereef and Bin Rashid for the purpose of attacking Bin Sa'ud and he will come up against us in so doing. as long as he maintains correct relations with Bin Sa'ud we can give him a good deal of moral support to prevent Bin Sa'ud annoying him. On the other hand if he insists on quarrelling with Bin Sa'ud in the interior we cannot give him effective help and are only concerned to protect port of Koweit from attack. If he persists in his present course our only remedy must be to find a shaikh who will manage his politics better than Salim does. Do not make any threat to him from me, but try and reason with him yourself on the above lines.

High Commissioner.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٠ ظ] (٥٣٥/٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦١ و] (٥٣٦/٦٦٠)

261

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire.
No. 9-C.
Dated January 5th received 6th 1921.

Bushire telegram No.21.
If Shaikh be told this will not there be fear of his raising question as to whether he is entitled to attack Awazim, now with Bin Sa'ud, as disloyal tribesmen of his?

Political.

Telegram R. (Clear the line)
From High Commissioner, Baghdad.
To Political Koweit.
Repeated Political Bushire.
No. 167-S.
Dated and received January 6th 1921.

Your telegram No.7-C. I approve of proposal and am grateful to Shaikh Khazal for suggestion. (Corrupt group) know Bin Sa'ud would not accept Khazal's formal arbitration (corrupt group) Chassib must go quite privately as son of friend of both parties anxious to help them to find solution.

As far as I am concerned mission would have my personal blessing as friend of all.

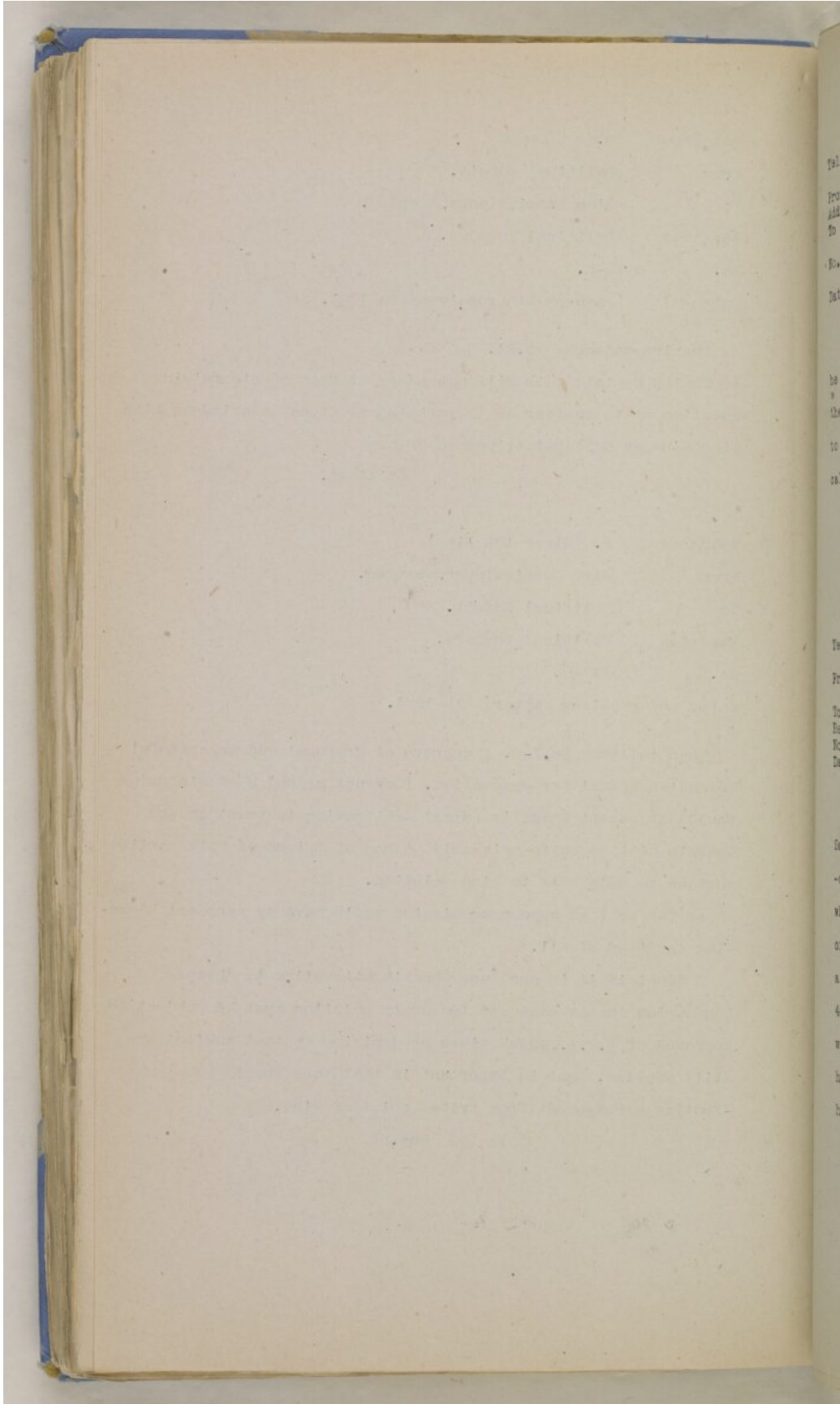
I doubt if it is much use Chassib attempting to discuss boundaries in any case any temporary solution must be subject to approval of H.M.G., whose views or decision on that subject are still awaited. What is important is that they should make an effective arrangement from tribal point of view.

Cox.

φ Cypher marked.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٣٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٢و] (٦٦٠/٥٣٨)

262

Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
Addressed High Commissioner, Baghdad, and repeated
To Political Bushire.
No. 11-C.
Dated January 7th received 8th 1921.

Your telegram No.167. Shaikh Khazal agrees with what you say.
he leaves for Mo^Jhammerah January 8th and requests you will send
there letter on these lines addressed to Bin Sa'ud for Chassib
to take. On the receipt of this ~~244~~ Chassib will start at once
calling at Koweit to pick up Ahmad and merchants.

Political.

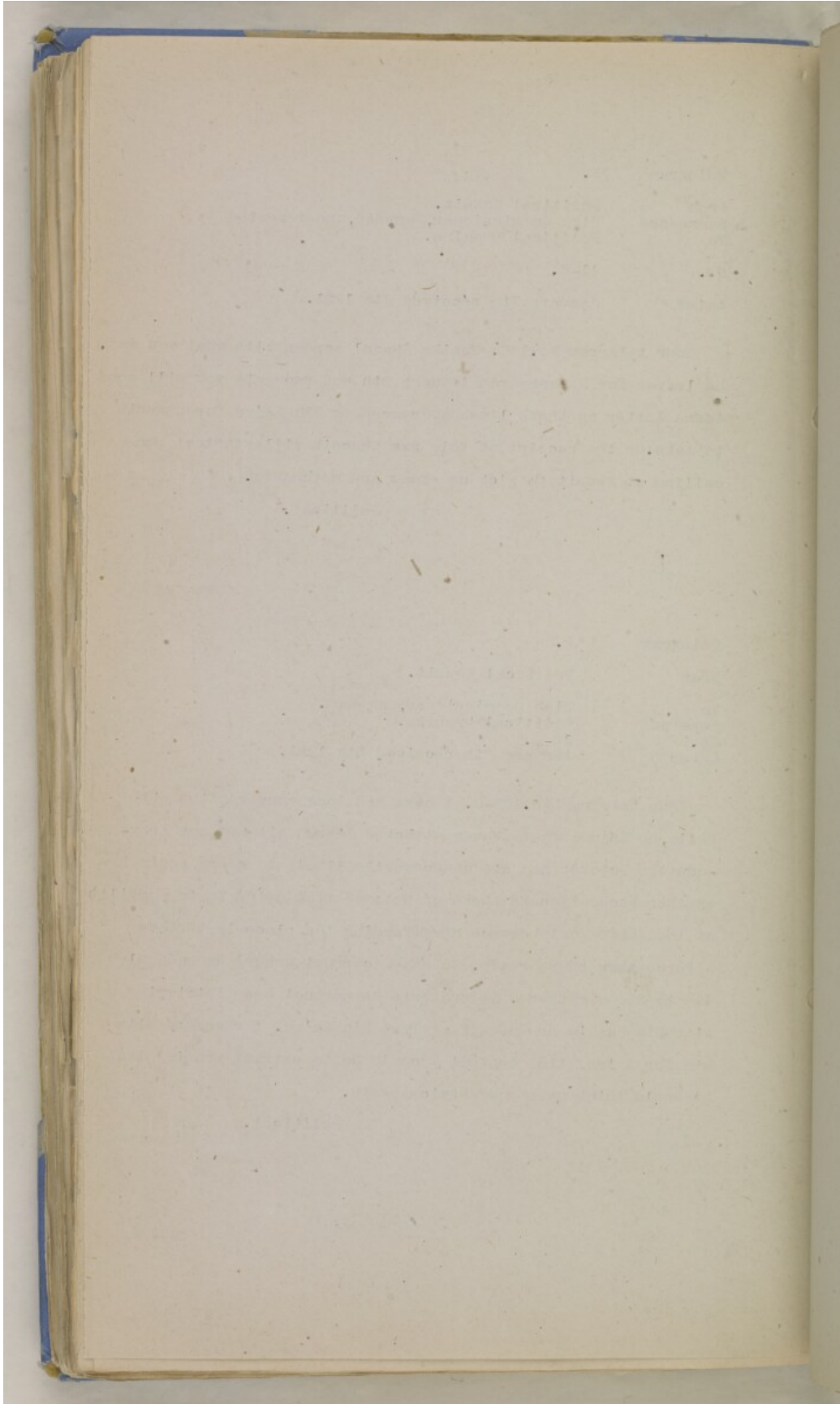
Telegram R.
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Political Bushire.
No. 13-C.
Dated January 7th received 8th 1921.

Your telegram No.168-S. I have had long conversation with
Salim, he argues that Akhwan attacked Jahrah without any prov-
-ocation October and are consequently likely to do so again
whether secessions be there or not; and that owing to the mobility
of the Akhwan only chance of defending the place is to have
a force ~~1444~~ there ready. He says (corrupt group) he had only
400 to 500 men there. He protests he has not been intriguing
with Bin Rashid or Shereef against Bin Sa'ud. I reasoned with
him for a long time but all I could do to extract promise that
he would think over your advice again.

Political.

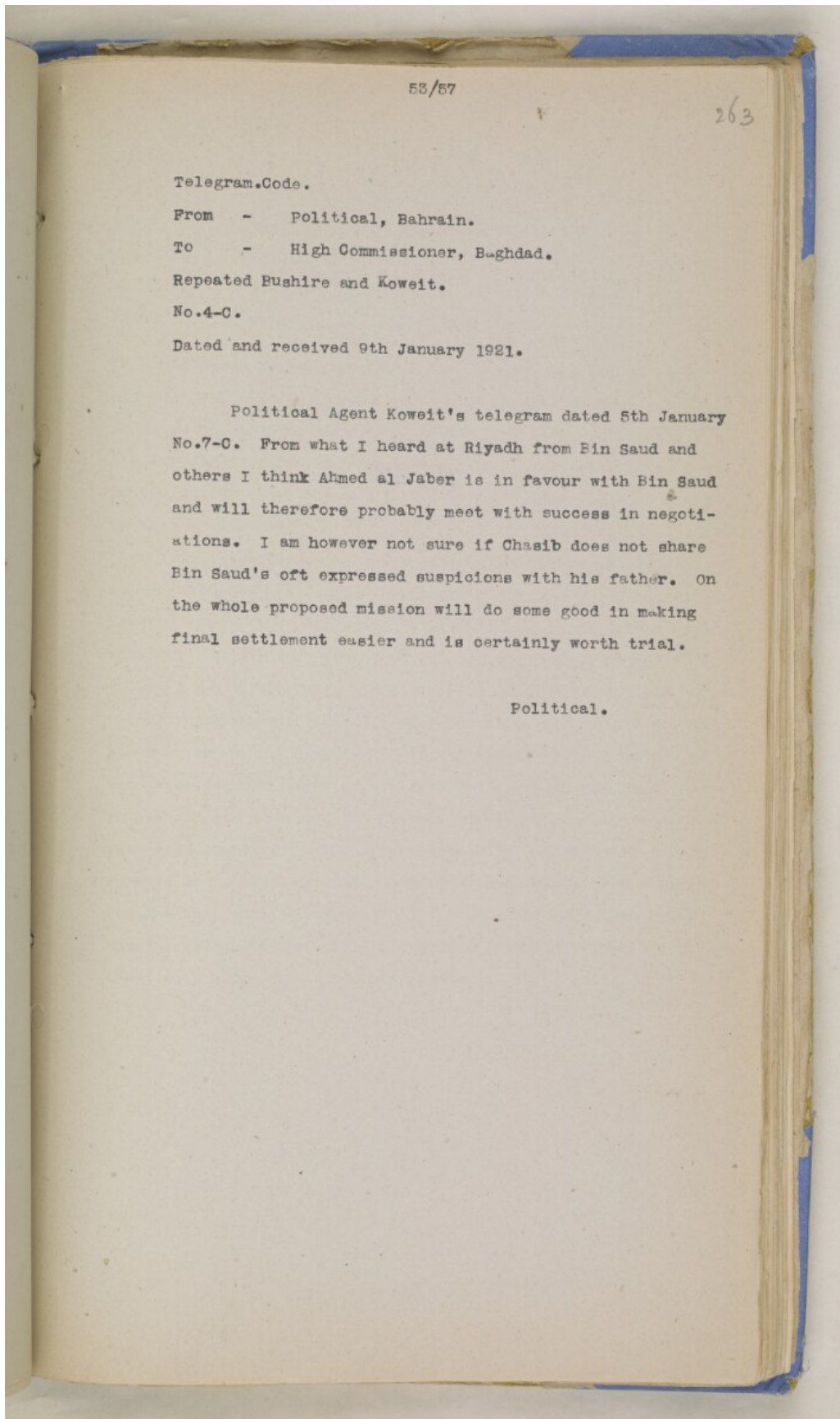


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٢ ظ] (٥٣٩/٦٦٠)



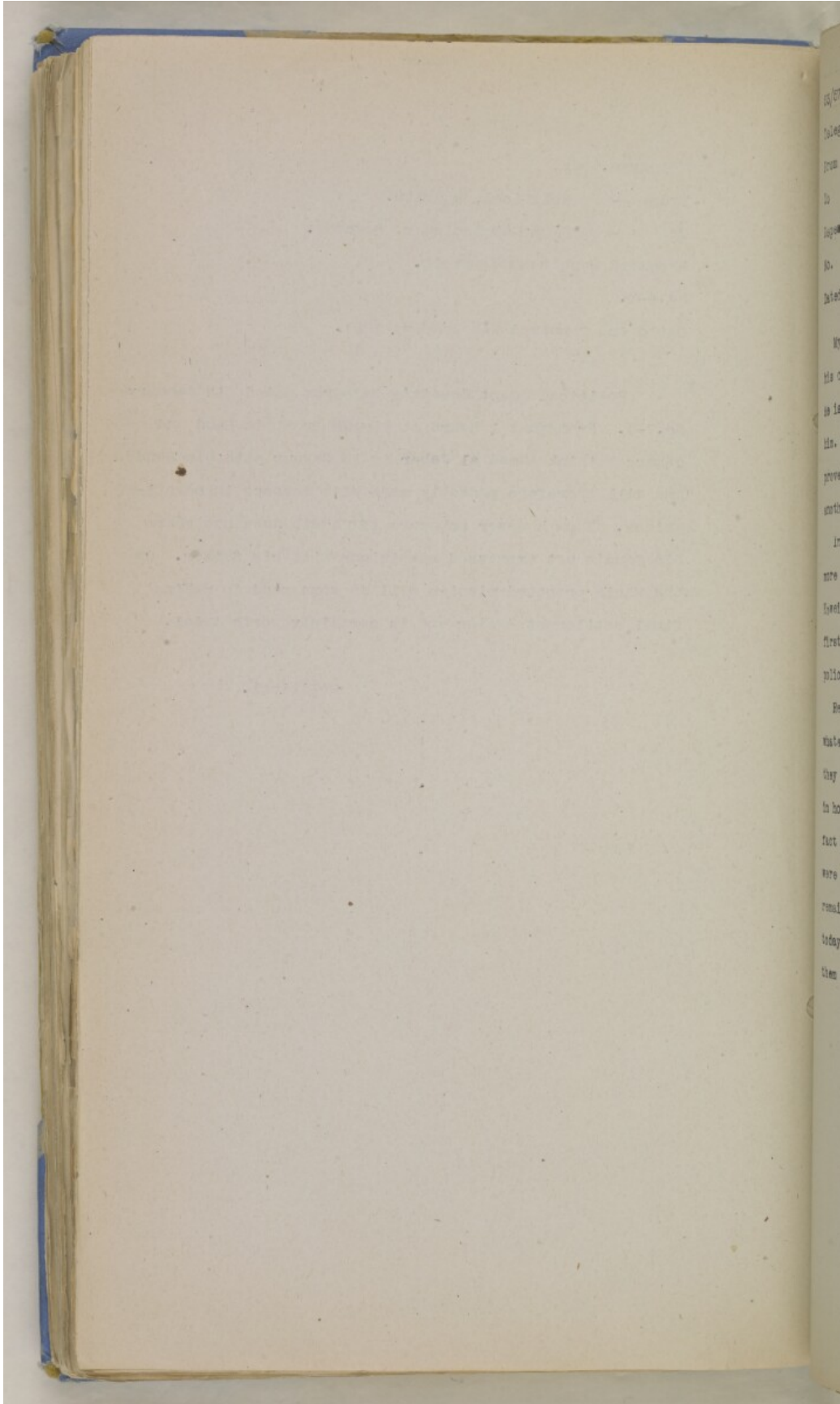


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦٣و] (٦٦٠/٥٤٠)



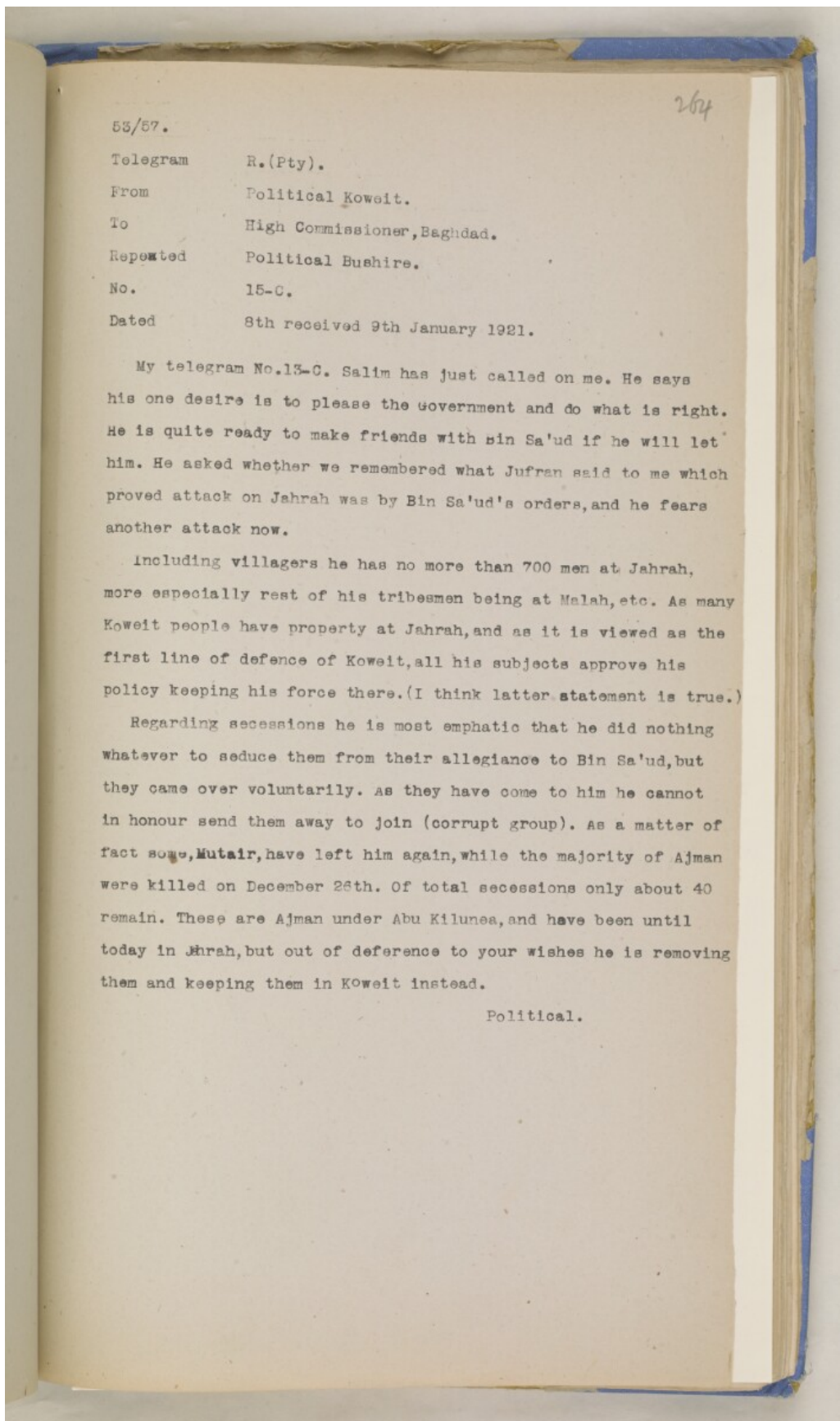


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٣ ظ] (١٠٤١/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦٤و] (٦٦٠/٥٤٢)



53/57.

Telegram R.(Pty).
From Political Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Reputed Political Bushire.
No. 15-C.
Dated 8th received 9th January 1921.

My telegram No.13-C. Salim has just called on me. He says his one desire is to please the government and do what is right. He is quite ready to make friends with Bin Sa'ud if he will let him. He asked whether we remembered what Jufran said to me which proved attack on Jahrah was by Bin Sa'ud's orders, and he fears another attack now.

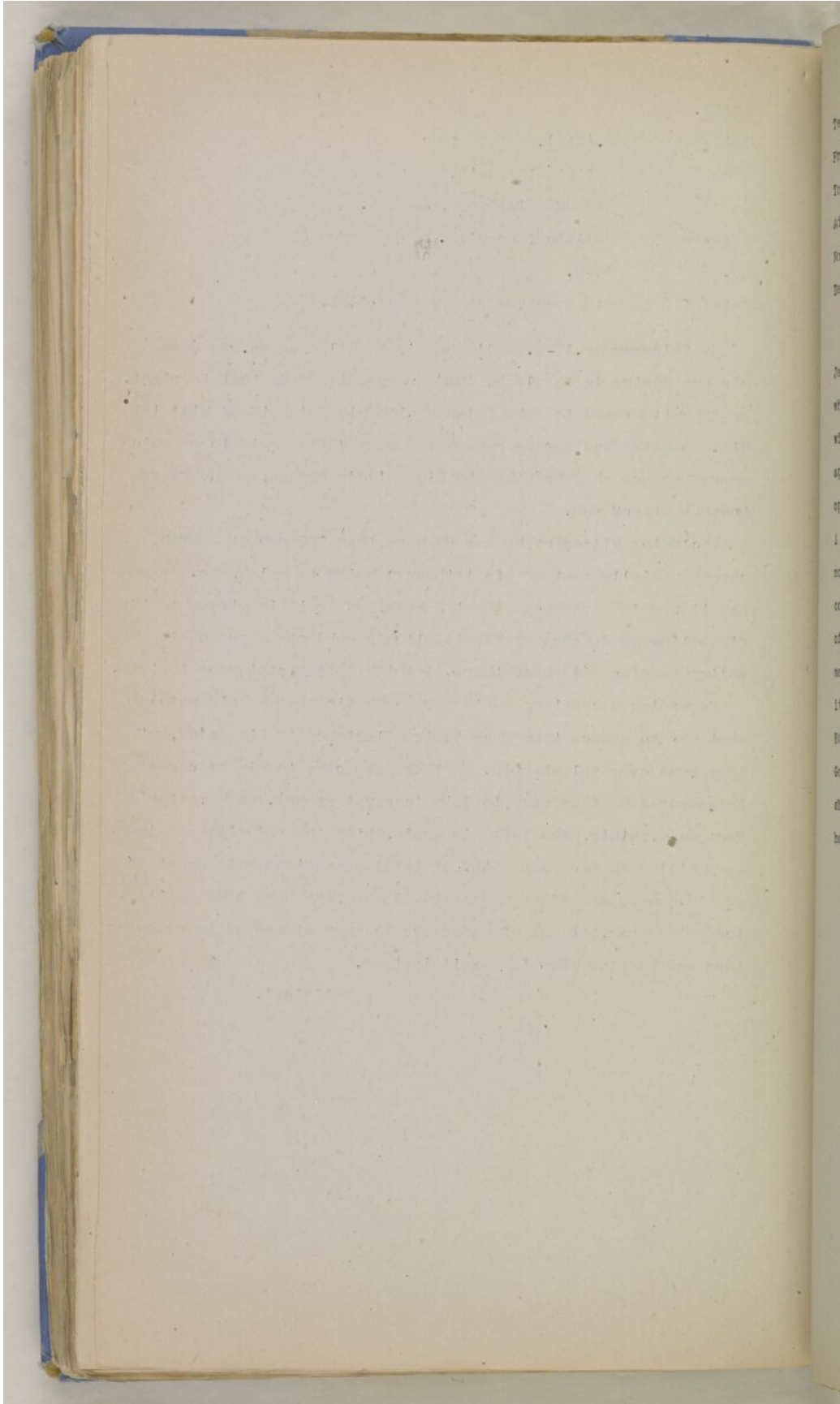
Including villagers he has no more than 700 men at Jahrah, more especially rest of his tribesmen being at Malah, etc. As many Koweit people have property at Jahrah, and as it is viewed as the first line of defence of Koweit, all his subjects approve his policy keeping his force there. (I think latter statement is true.)

Regarding secessions he is most emphatic that he did nothing whatever to seduce them from their allegiance to Bin Sa'ud, but they came over voluntarily. As they have come to him he cannot in honour send them away to join (corrupt group). As a matter of fact some, Mutair, have left him again, while the majority of Ajman were killed on December 26th. Of total secessions only about 40 remain. These are Ajman under Abu Kilunea, and have been until today in Jahrah, but out of deference to your wishes he is removing them and keeping them in Koweit instead.

Political.

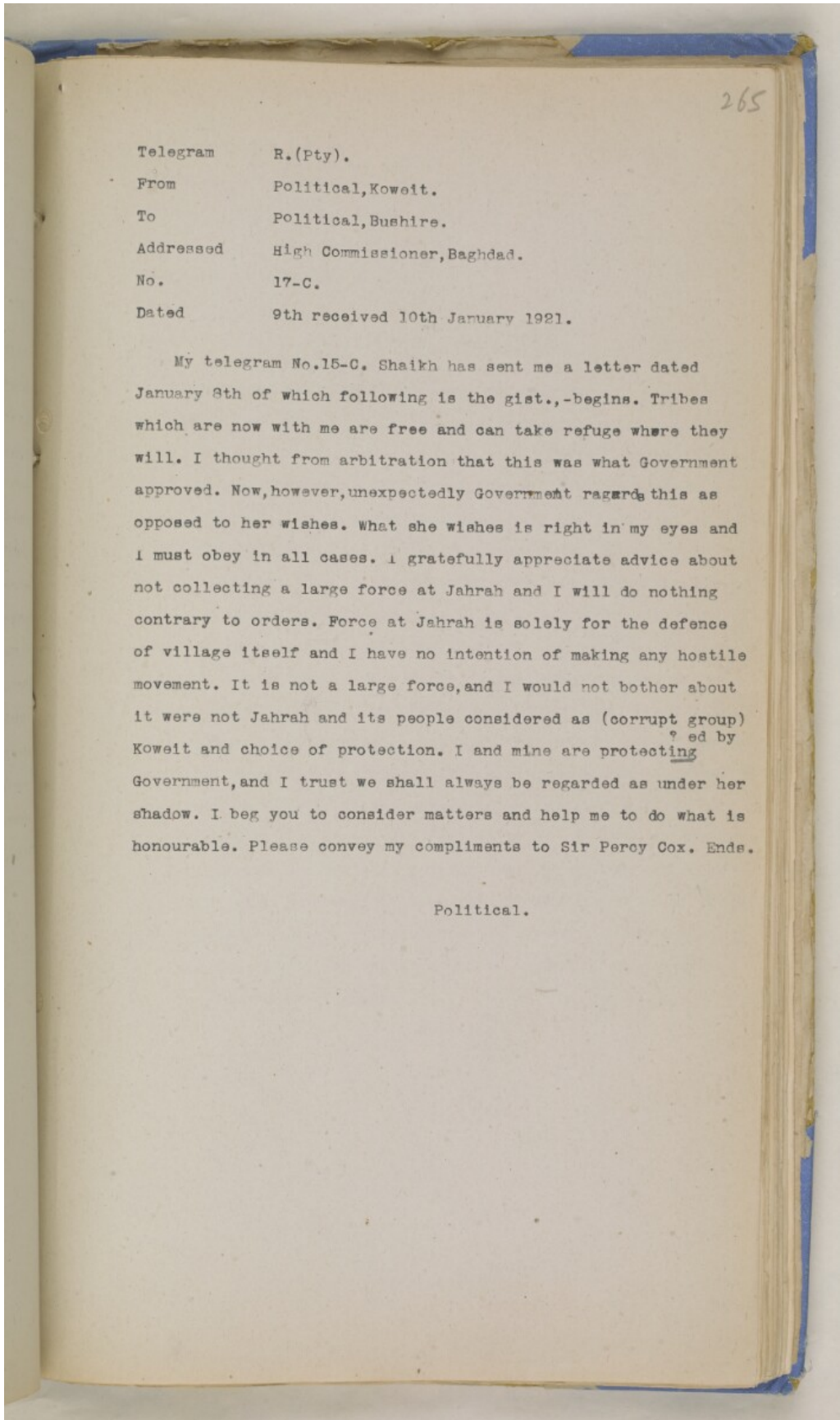


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٤٣)



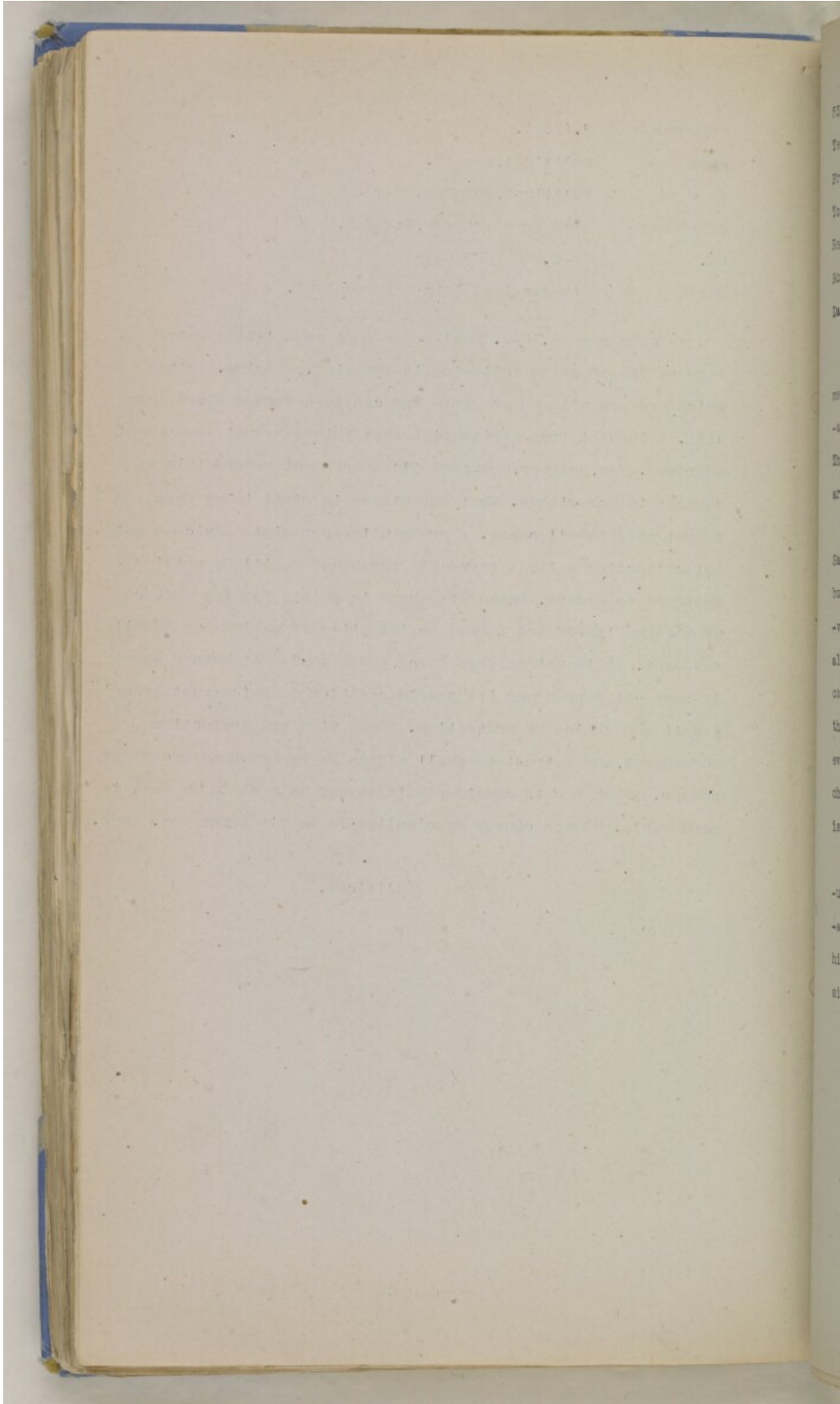


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٥ و] (٦٦٠/٥٤٤)



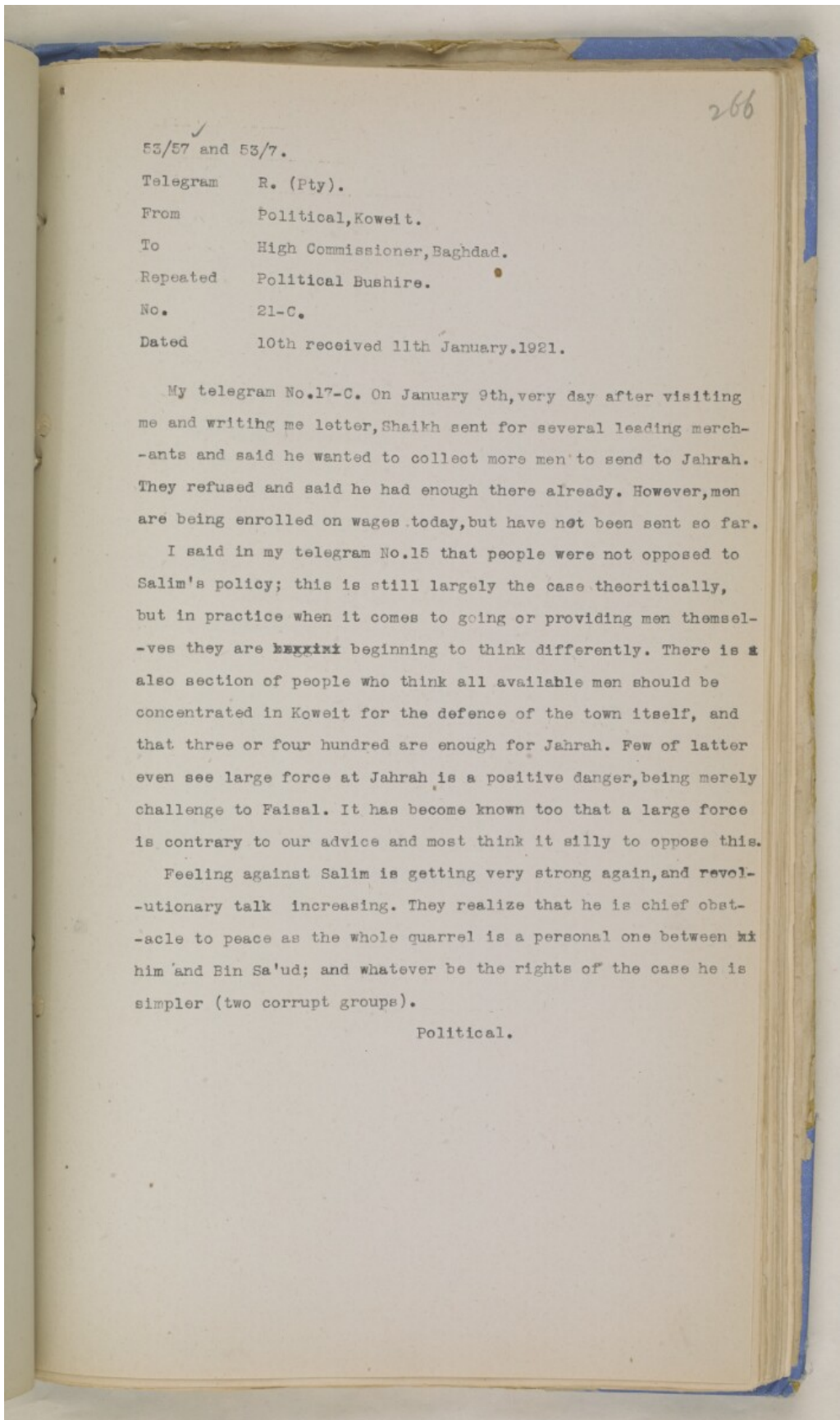


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٥ ظ] (٥٤٥/٥٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦٦و] (٦٦٠/٥٤٦)



53/57 and 53/7.

Telegram R. (Pty).

From Political, Koweit.

To High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Political Bushire.

No. 21-C.

Dated 10th received 11th January. 1921.

My telegram No. 17-C. On January 9th, very day after visiting me and writing me letter, Shaikh sent for several leading merchants and said he wanted to collect more men to send to Jahrah. They refused and said he had enough there already. However, men are being enrolled on wages today, but have not been sent so far.

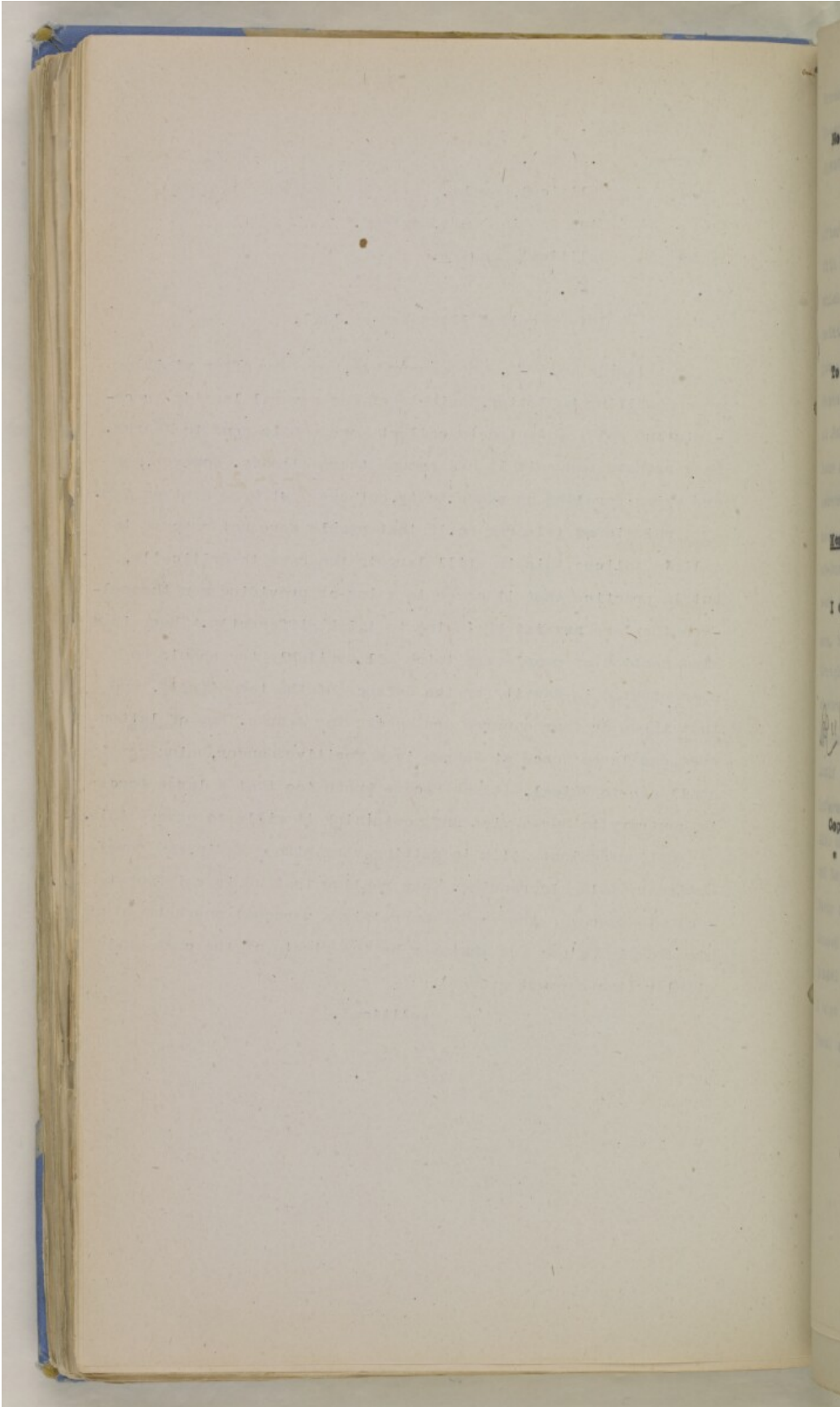
I said in my telegram No. 15 that people were not opposed to Salim's policy; this is still largely the case theoretically, but in practice when it comes to going or providing men themselves they are ~~beginning~~ beginning to think differently. There is a also section of people who think all available men should be concentrated in Koweit for the defence of the town itself, and that three or four hundred are enough for Jahrah. Few of latter even see large force at Jahrah is a positive danger, being merely challenge to Faisal. It has become known too that a large force is contrary to our advice and most think it silly to oppose this.

Feeling against Salim is getting very strong again, and revolutionary talk increasing. They realize that he is chief obstacle to peace as the whole quarrel is a personal one between him and Bin Sa'ud; and whatever be the rights of the case he is simpler (two corrupt groups).

Political.



"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٦ ظ] (٥٤٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦٧و] (٦٦٠/٥٤٨)

CONFIDENTIAL.

267

No. 205-C 53/57 Political Agency, Kuwait.
29th December 1920.

To
The High Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY.

See No. 14

9-1-21

CONFIDENTIAL RECORD.

Memorandum.

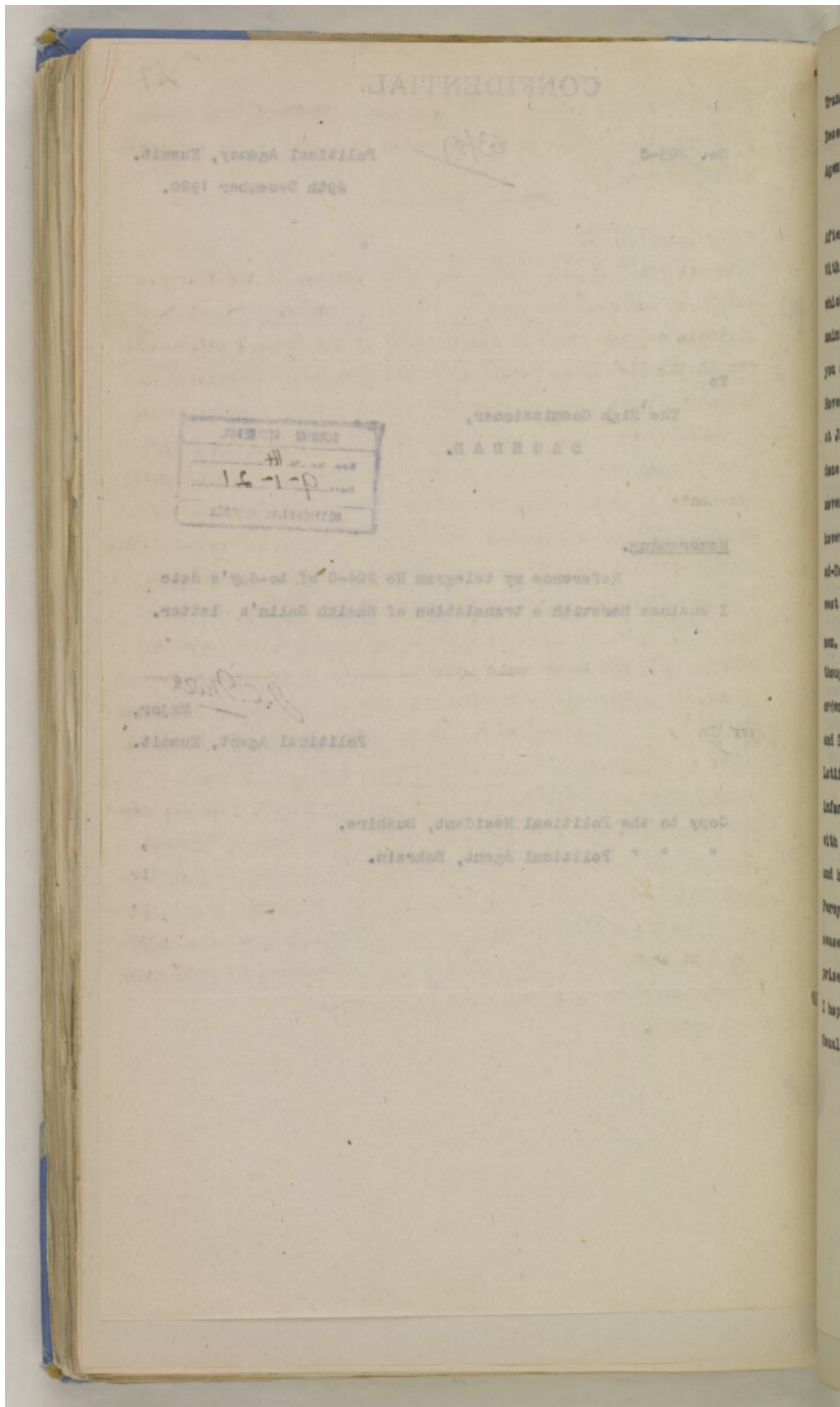
Reference my telegram No 204-C of to-day's date
I enclose herewith a translation of Shaikh Salim's letter.

J.C. Moore
Major,
Political Agent, Kuwait.

Copy to the Political Resident, Bushire.
" " " Political Agent, Bahrain.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٤٩)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦٨ و] (٦٦٠/٥٥٠)

268
Translation of a letter, dated 18th Rabi' ath-Thani 1339 (29th December 1920), from H. E. the Shaikh of Kuwait to the Political Agent, Kuwait.

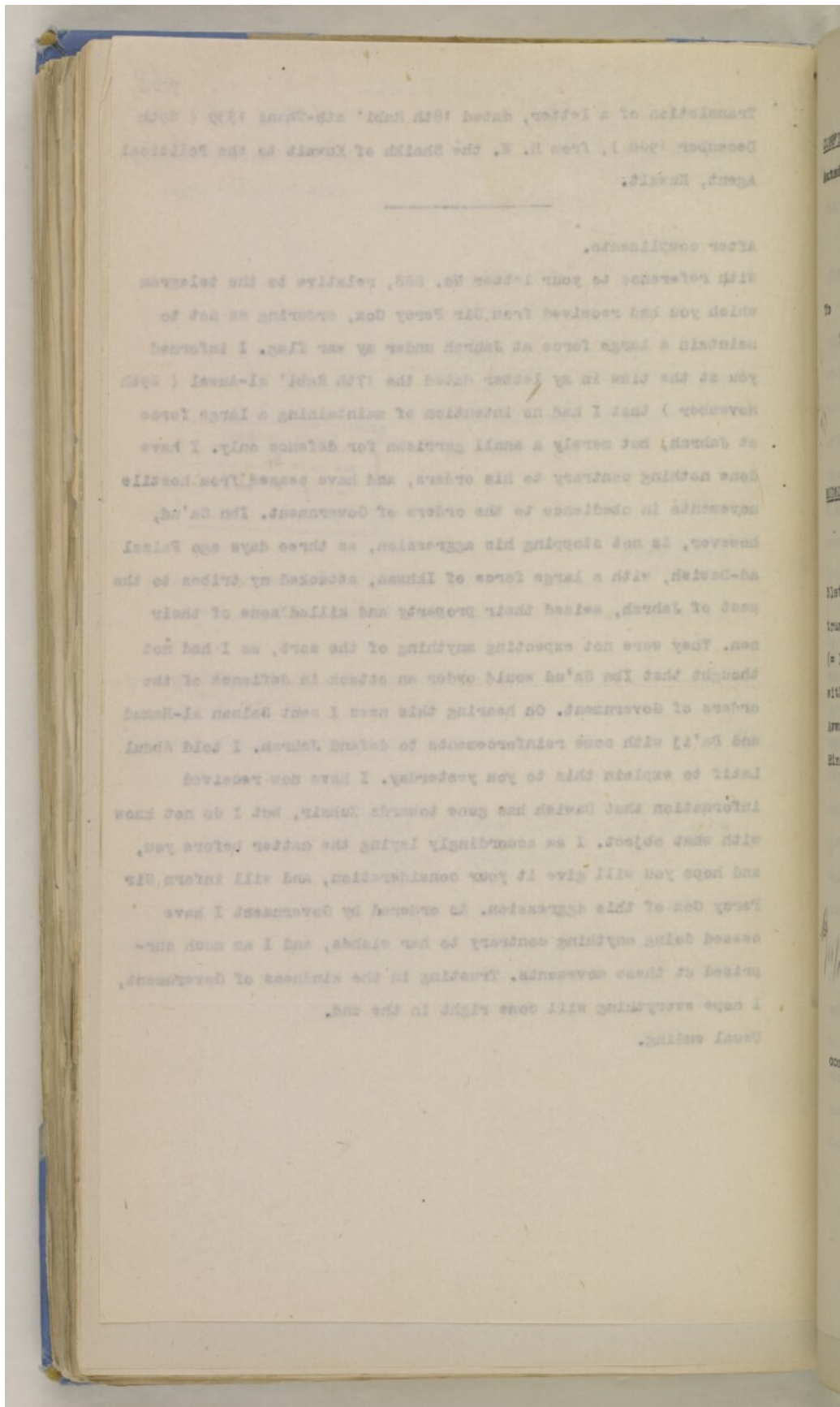
After compliments.

With reference to your letter No. 888, relative to the telegram which you had received from Sir Percy Cox, ordering me not to maintain a large force at Jahrah under my war flag. I informed you at the time in my letter dated the 17th Rabi' al-Auwal (29th November) that I had no intention of maintaining a large force at Jahrah, but merely a small garrison for defence only. I have done nothing contrary to his orders, and have ceased from hostile movements in obedience to the orders of Government. Ibn Sa'ud, however, is not stopping his aggression, as three days ago Faisal ad-Dawish, with a large force of Ikhwan, attacked my tribes to the west of Jahrah, seized their property and killed some of their men. They were not expecting anything of the sort, as I had not thought that Ibn Sa'ud would order an attack in defiance of the orders of Government. On hearing this news I sent Salman al-Hamud and Da'ij with some reinforcements to defend Jahrah. I told Abdul Latif to explain this to you yesterday. I have now received information that Dawish has gone towards Zubair, but I do not know with what object. I am accordingly laying the matter before you, and hope you will give it your consideration, and will inform Sir Percy Cox of this aggression. As ordered by Government I have ceased doing anything contrary to her wishes, and I am much surprised at these movements. Trusting in the kindness of Government, I hope everything will come right in the end.

Usual ending.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٦٨ ظ] (٥٥١/٦٦٠)





"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦٩و] (٦٦٠/٥٥٢)

53/57 269

CONFIDENTIAL. Political Agency, Bahrain.
Beked No. 1 -C. Dated 3rd January, 1921

To
The High Commissioner in Mesopotamia,
BAGHDAD.

MEMORANDUM

In continuation of my telegram No. 507-C dated 31st December 1920, I beg to forward, enclosed herewith, translation of a letter dated 3rd Rabi-al-Awwal, 1339, (= 14th December, 1920) from Bin Saud to my address, together with translation of its enclosure, a letter dated 5th Rabi-al-Awwal, 1339 (= 16th November 1920) from Hamud bin Suwait to Bin Saud.

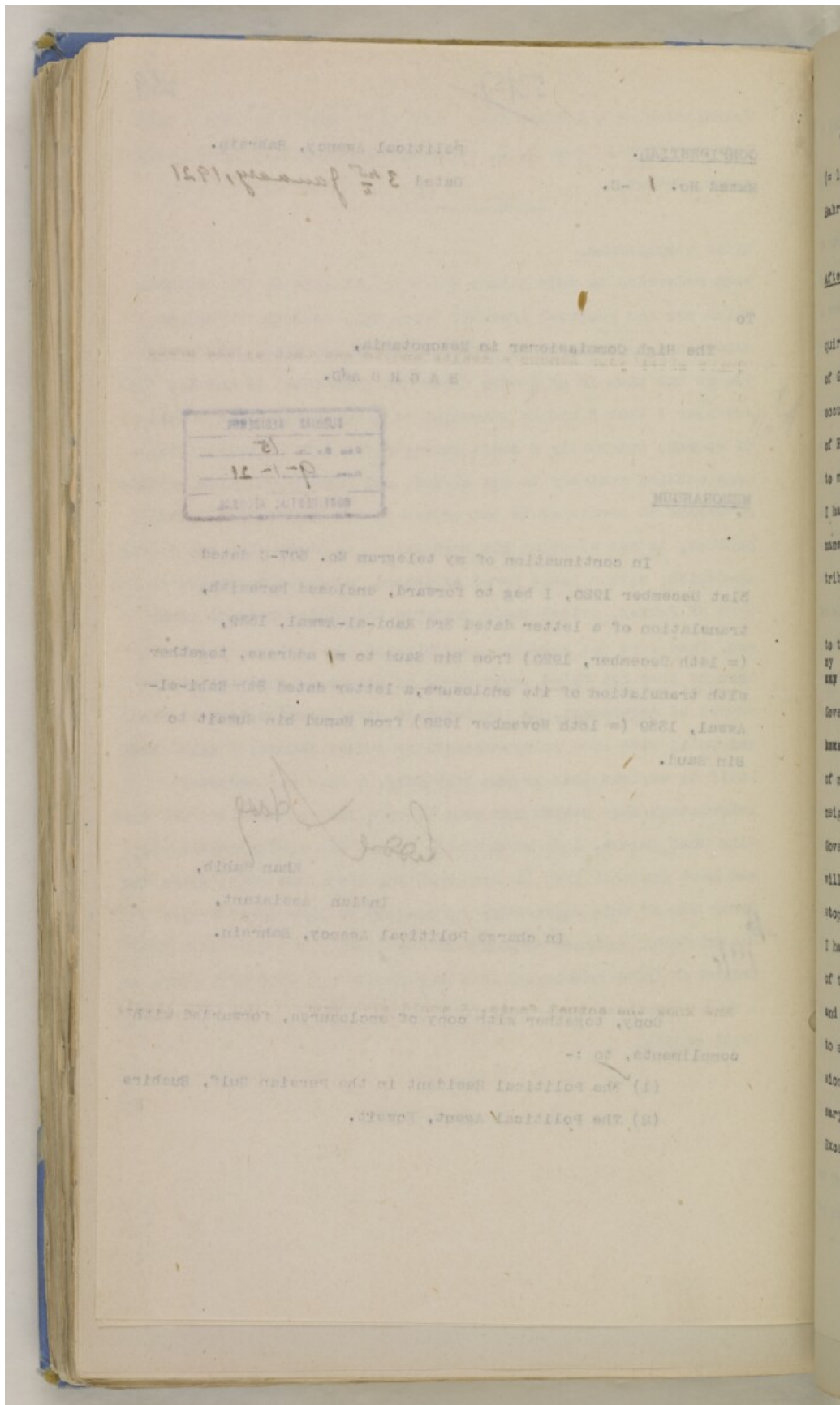
Khan Sahib,
Indian Assistant,
In charge Political Agency, Bahrain.

Copy, together with copy of enclosures, forwarded with compliments, to :-
(1) The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire
(2) The Political Agent, Koweit.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY
No. 15
Date 9-1-21
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

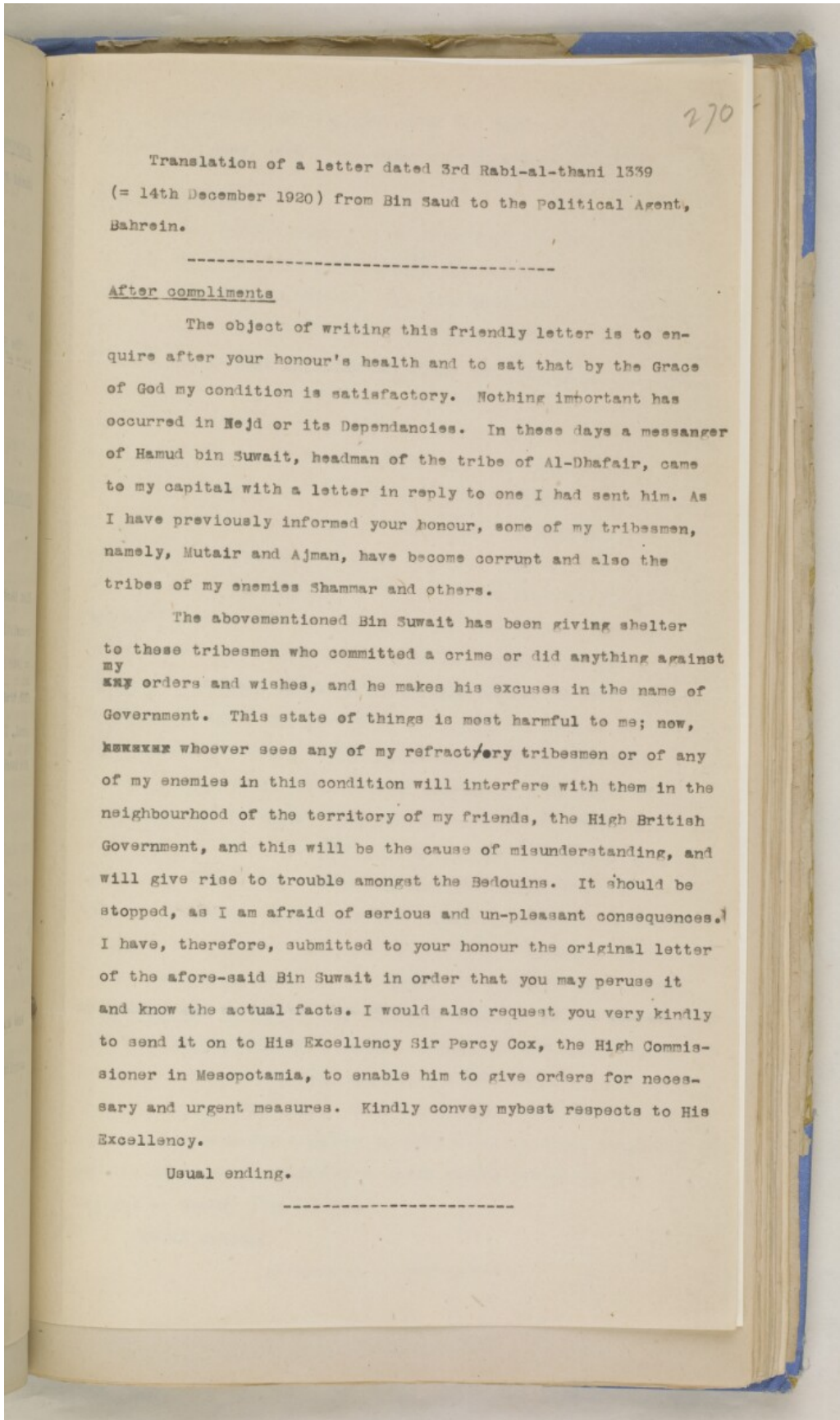


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٦٩ ظ] (٥٥٣/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٧٠ و] (٦٦٠/٥٥٤)



Translation of a letter dated 3rd Rabi-al-thani 1339
(= 14th December 1920) from Bin Saud to the Political Agent,
Bahrein.

After compliments

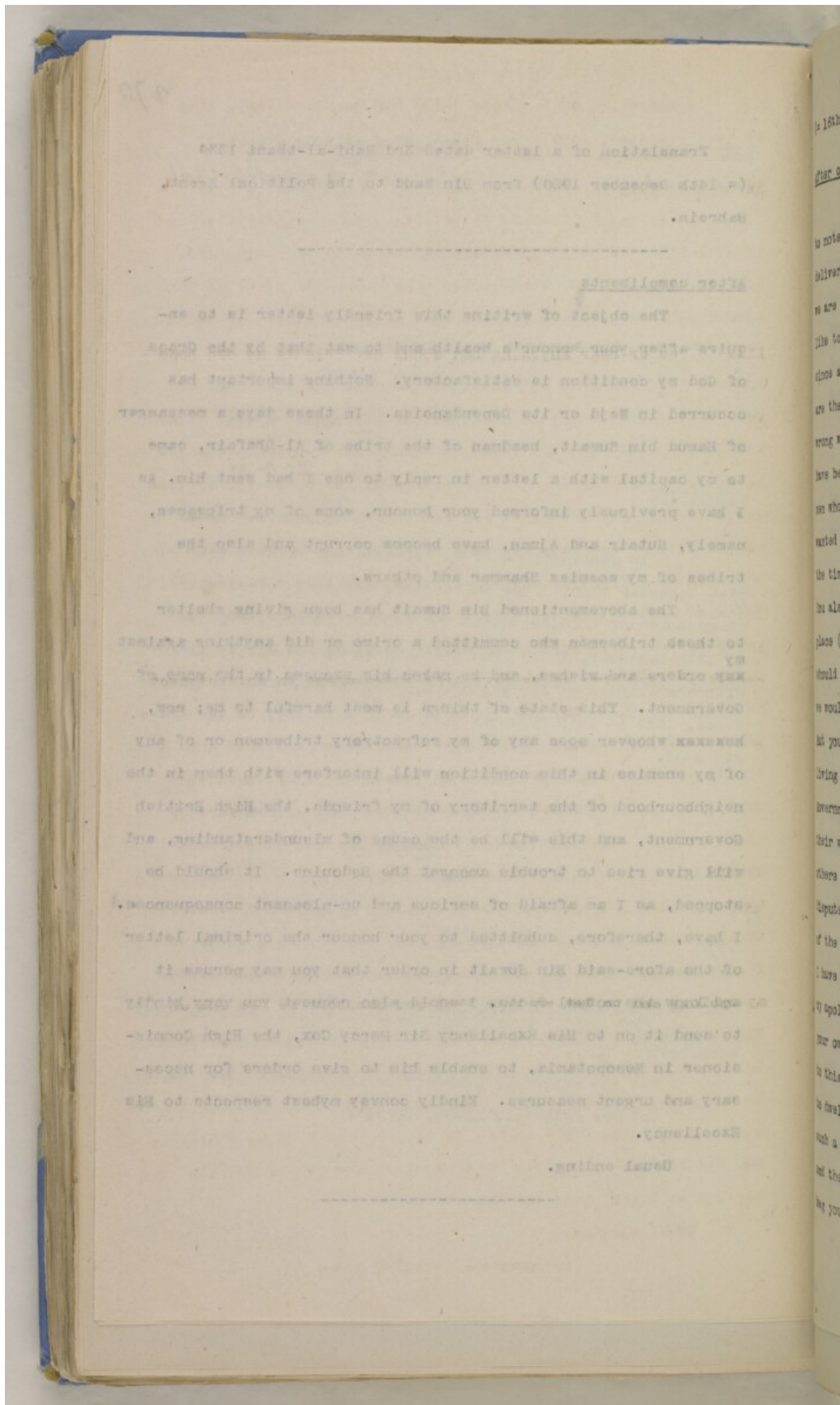
The object of writing this friendly letter is to enquire after your honour's health and to say that by the Grace of God my condition is satisfactory. Nothing important has occurred in Nejd or its Dependancies. In these days a messenger of Hamud bin Suwait, headman of the tribe of Al-Dhafair, came to my capital with a letter in reply to one I had sent him. As I have previously informed your honour, some of my tribesmen, namely, Mutair and Ajman, have become corrupt and also the tribes of my enemies Shammar and others.

The abovementioned Bin Suwait has been giving shelter to these tribesmen who committed a crime or did anything against my orders and wishes, and he makes his excuses in the name of Government. This state of things is most harmful to me; now, ~~xxxxxx~~ whoever sees any of my refractory tribesmen or of any of my enemies in this condition will interfere with them in the neighbourhood of the territory of my friends, the High British Government, and this will be the cause of misunderstanding, and will give rise to trouble amongst the Bedouins. It should be stopped, as I am afraid of serious and unpleasant consequences. I have, therefore, submitted to your honour the original letter of the afore-said Bin Suwait in order that you may peruse it and know the actual facts. I would also request you very kindly to send it on to His Excellency Sir Percy Cox, the High Commissioner in Mesopotamia, to enable him to give orders for necessary and urgent measures. Kindly convey my best respects to His Excellency.

Usual ending.



"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٠ ظ] (١١٠٠/٥٥٥)





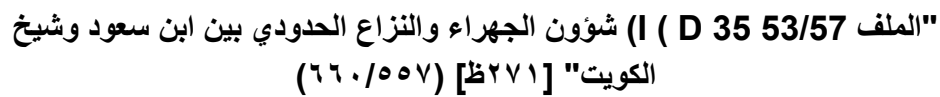
"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٧١و] (٦٦٠/٥٥٦)

271
Translation of a letter dated 5th Rabi-al-Awwal, 1339
(= 16th November, 1920) from Hamud bin Suwait to Bin Saud.

After compliments

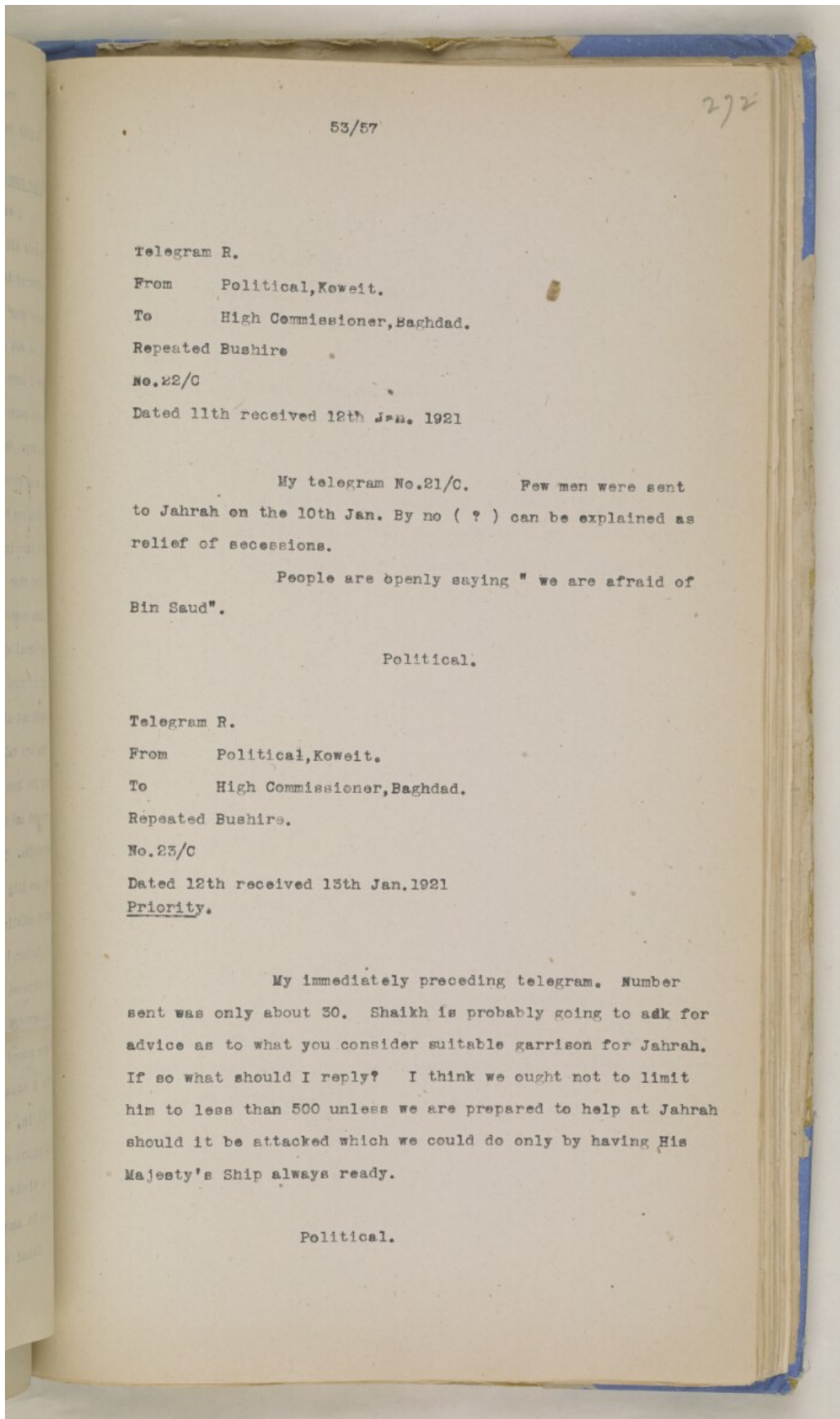
I was highly pleased to receive your esteemed letter and to note all about your good health. The young man, BARGHASH, delivered to me your letter. You have mentioned about us that we are your tribesmen and your dependants, and that you donot like to see or hear anything bad about us. This is my own hope since a long time, Oh Abu Saud. You further mention that we are the cause of all that has been done by your subjects in a wrong way. You say that we are to blame for this, and that we have been receiving and harbouring corrupt people. The tribesmen whom you have mentioned are well-known to you, and if we wanted them in any way, we would not have quisted them down at the time when fighting was going on between them and yourself. You also mention that we should fix for ourselves a dwelling place (area) which must be inhabited by AL-DHAFIR only. You should be sure that if we were left independant in this respect we would not allow any one except Al-Dhafir to stay in our area. But you are well aware of the conditions under which we are living you know well that it is on account of this (British) Government and we cannot do anything which may be contrary to their wishes. You know well now that we and the Shammar and others are like a joint household who are in one house and have disputes existing between them and cannot do anything on account of the father (British Government). For this reason, Oh Bu Saud I have excused my self, and I request you that you will accept my apology and to let me know that you consider me as one of your own people, whether I am far or near. If you cannot agree to this I swear by God that any place which you donot like us to dwell in, we shall never dwell in it, nor shall we camp in such a place even for a moment to make a little fire. I myself, and the whole of Al Dhafir have seven rivers behind us (?). I beg you to answer this letter.

Usual ending.





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٢و] (٥٥٨/٦٦٠)



Telegram R.
From Political, Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Bushire
No. 22/C
Dated 11th received 12th Jan. 1921

My telegram No. 21/C. Few men were sent
to Jahrah on the 10th Jan. By no (?) can be explained as
relief of secessions.

People are openly saying " we are afraid of
Bin Saud".

Political.

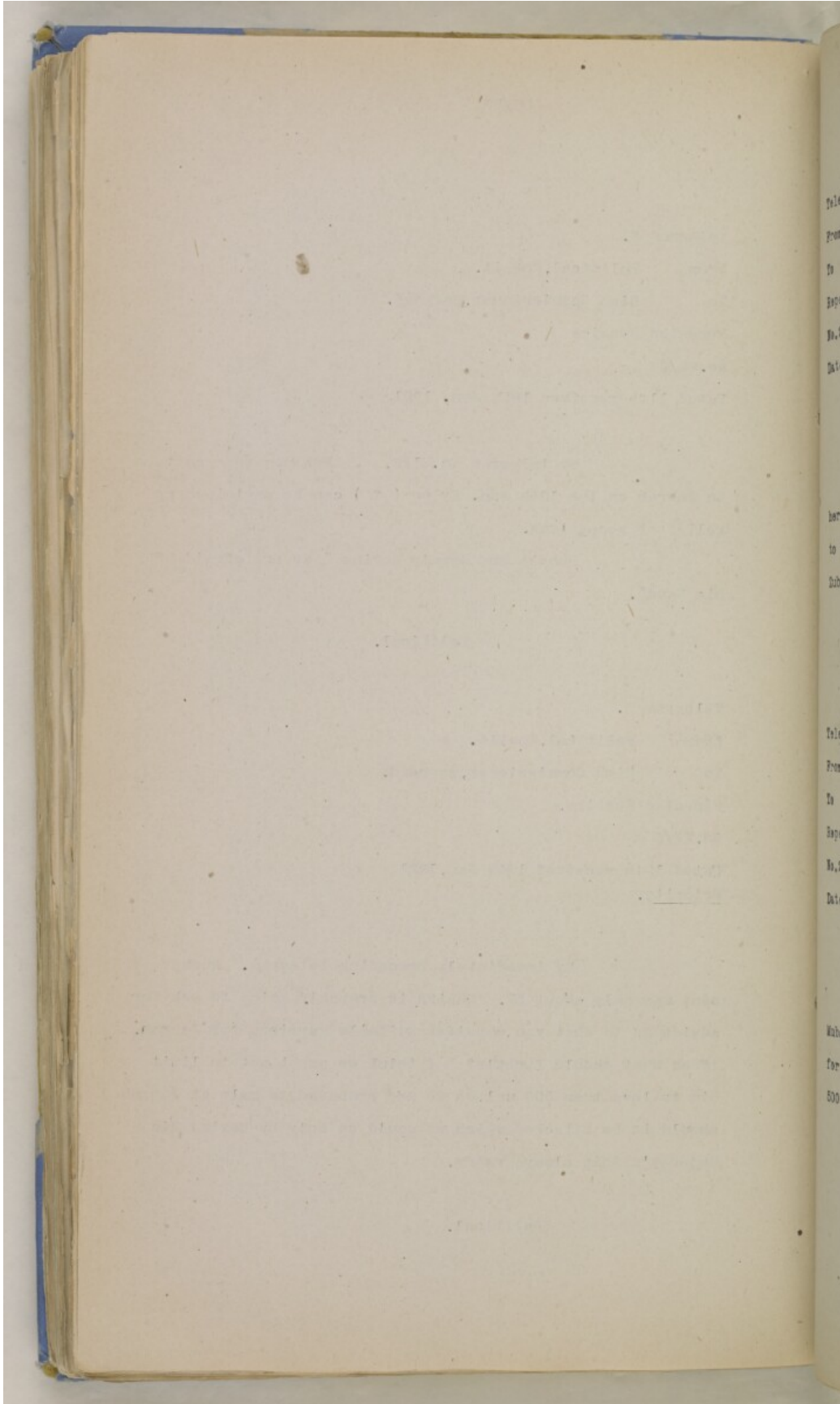
Telegram R.
From Political, Koweit.
To High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Bushire.
No. 23/C
Dated 12th received 13th Jan. 1921
Priority.

My immediately preceding telegram. Number
sent was only about 30. Shaikh is probably going to ask for
advice as to what you consider suitable garrison for Jahrah.
If so what should I reply? I think we ought not to limit
him to less than 500 unless we are prepared to help at Jahrah
should it be attacked which we could do only by having His
Majesty's Ship always ready.

Political.

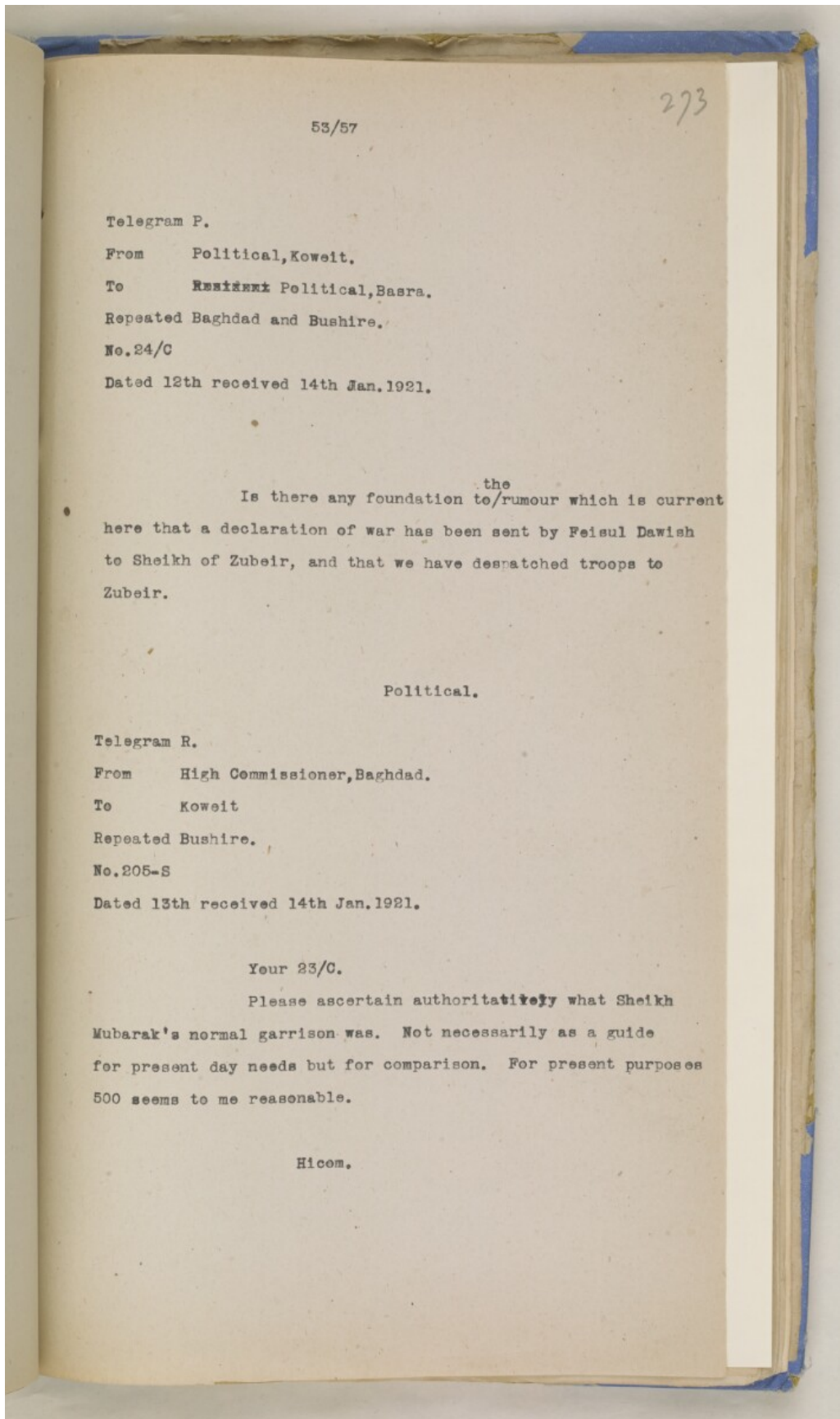


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٢ ظ] (٥٥٩/٦٦٠)



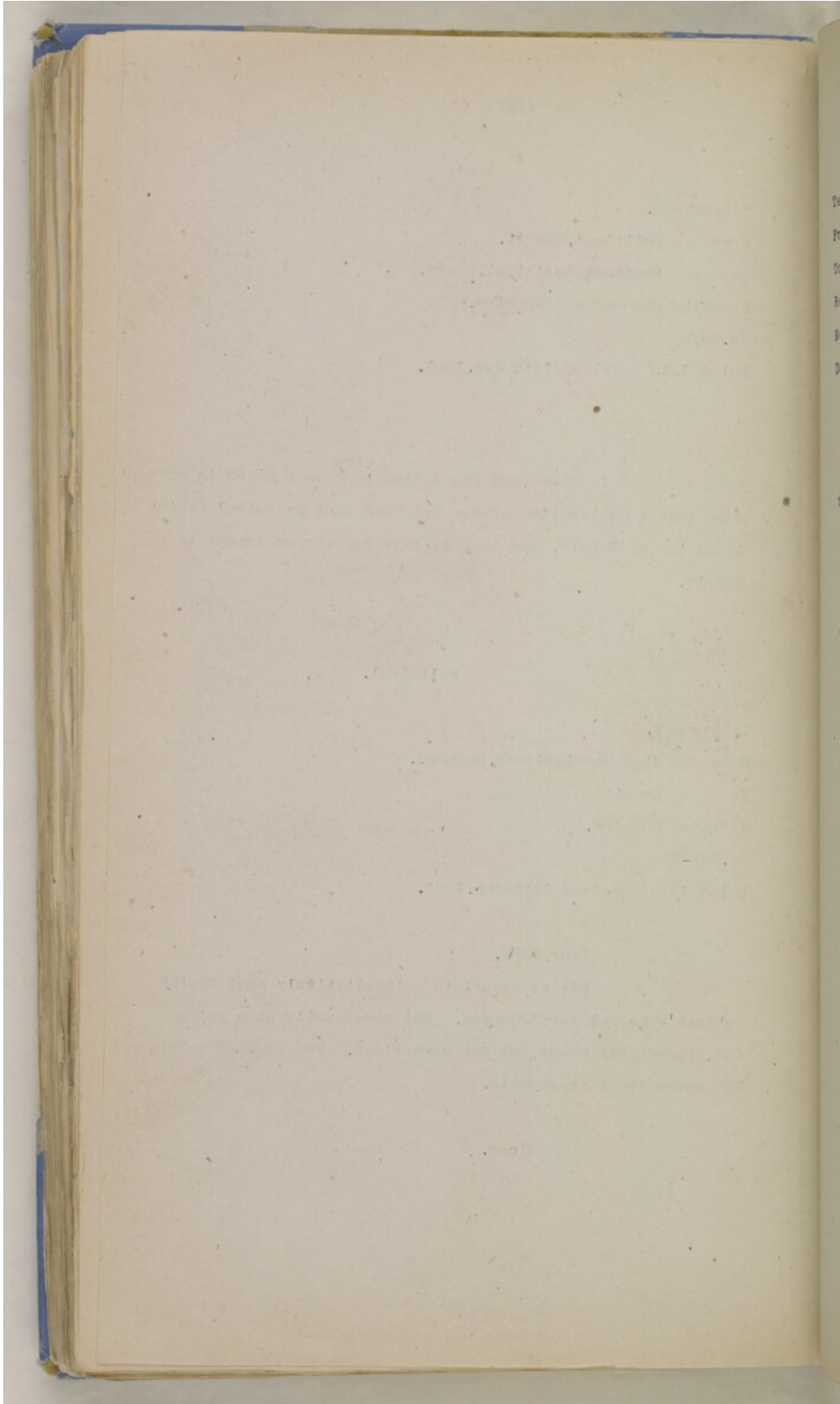


"الملف 53/57 D 35 I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٣و] (٦٦٠/٥٦٠)



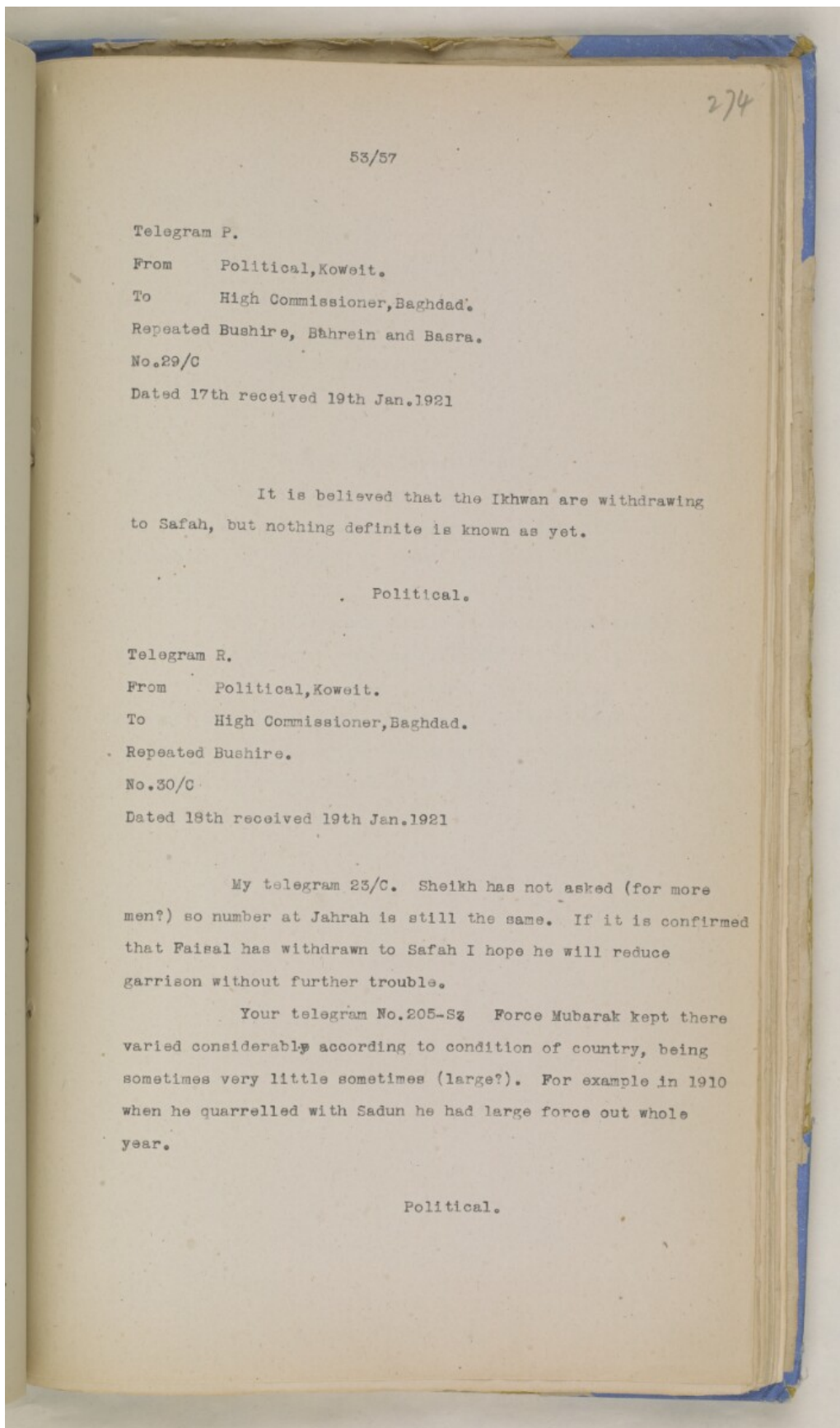


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٦١)



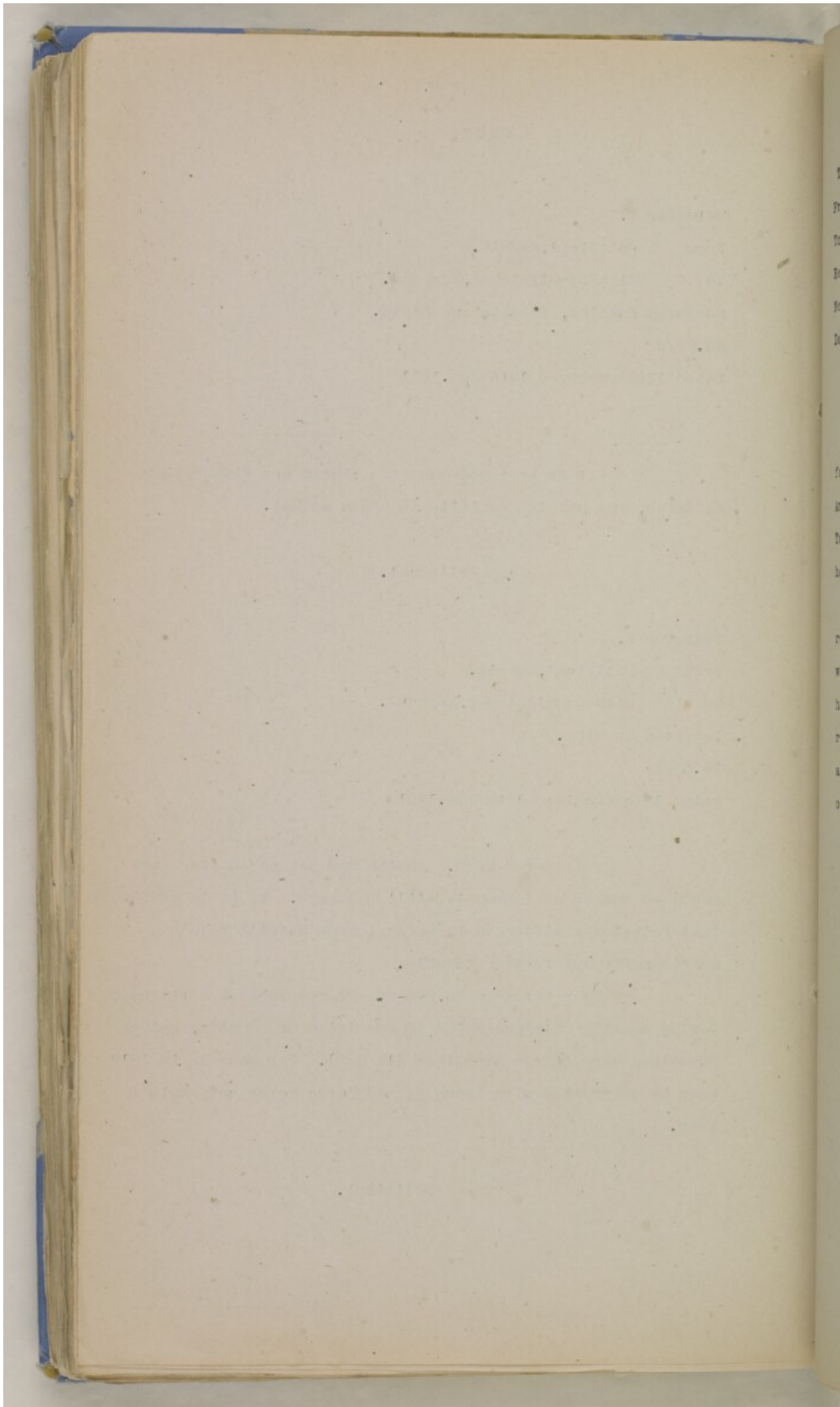


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٧٤و] (٦٦٠/٥٦٢)



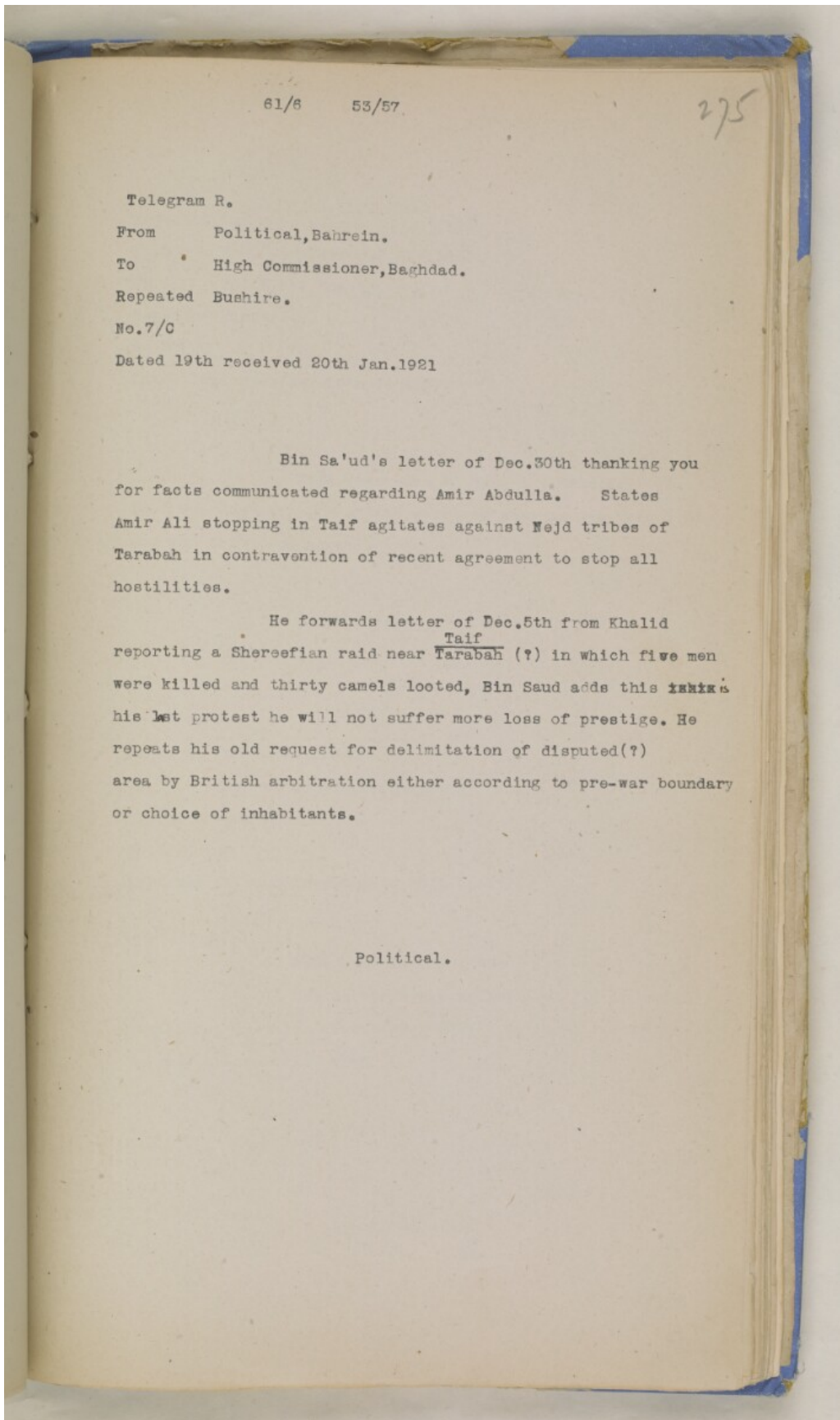


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٤ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٦٣)



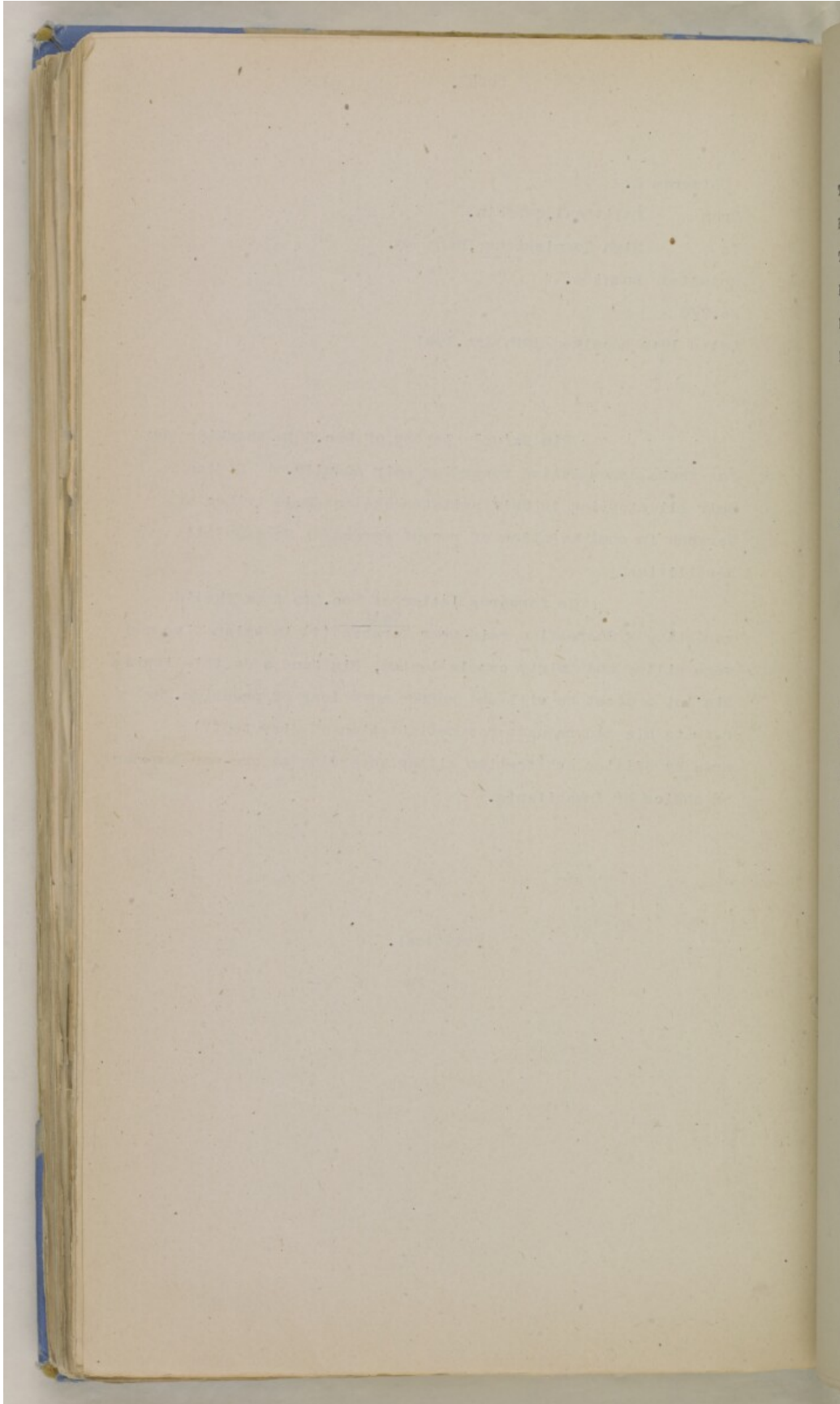


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٧٥ و] (٦٦٠/٥٦٤)



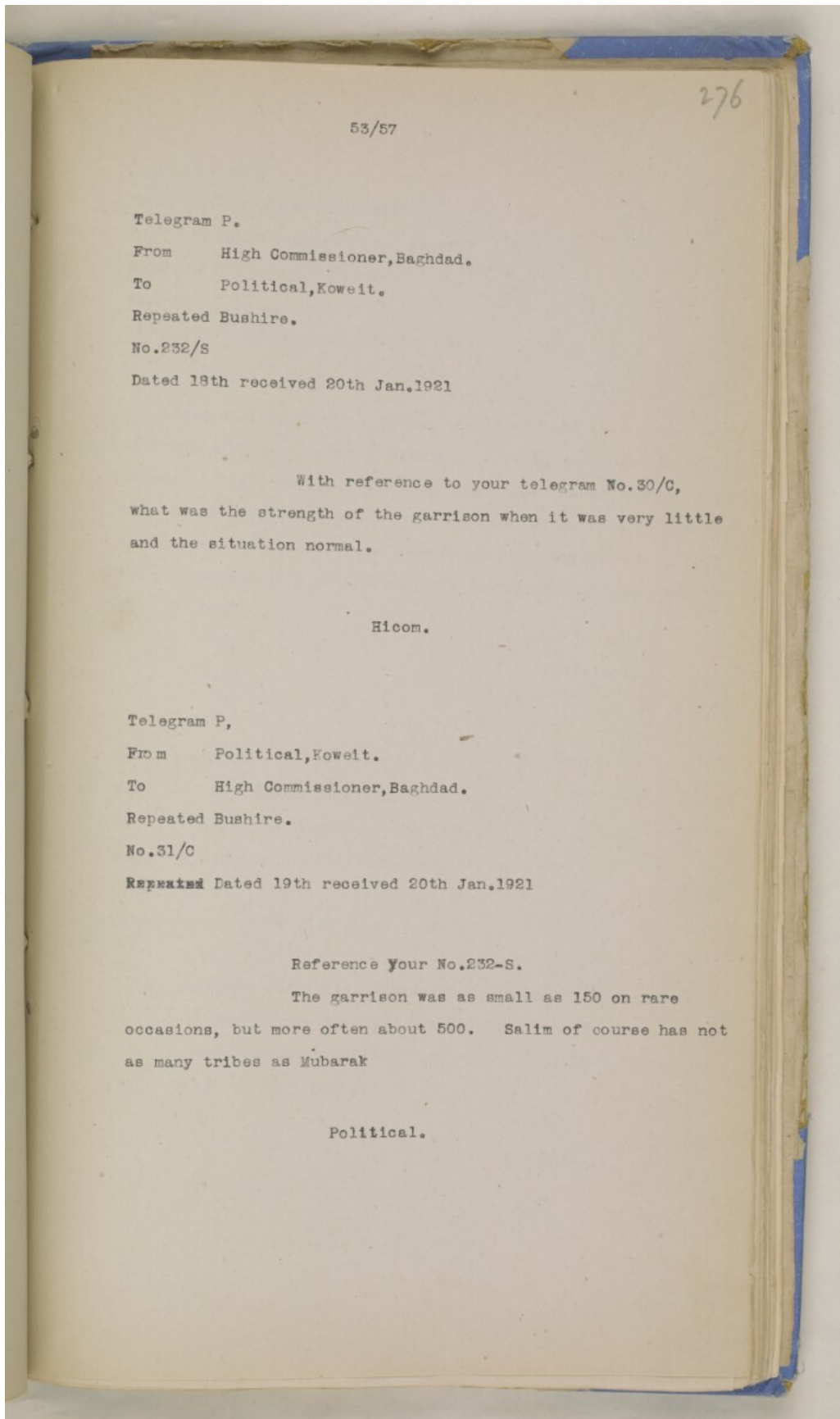


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٦٥)



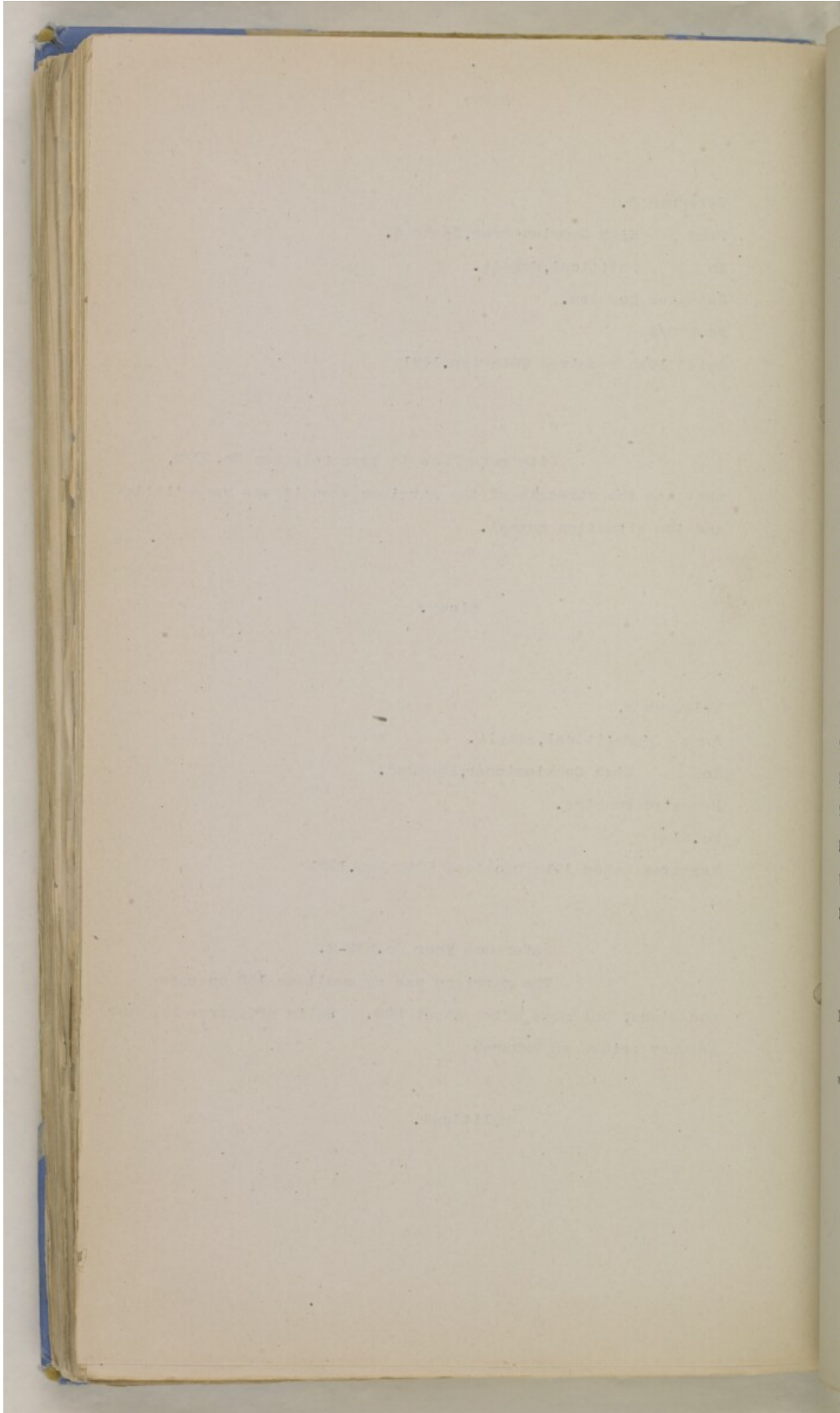


"الملف 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٦و] (٥٦٦/٦٦٠)



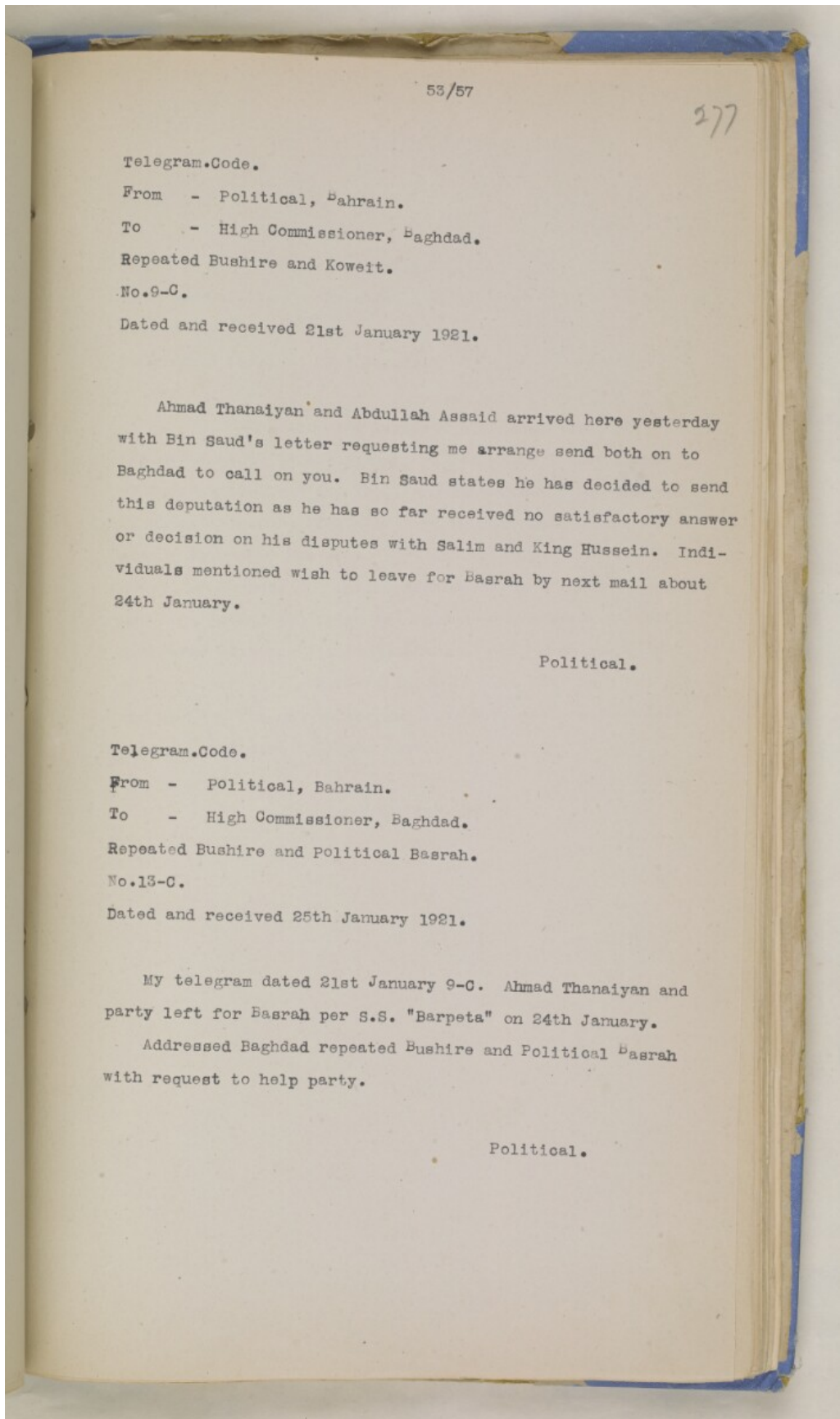


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٦ ظ] (٥٦٧/٦٦٠)





"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٧٧و] (٦٦٠/٥٦٨)



Telegram.Code.

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire and Koweit.

No.9-C.

Dated and received 21st January 1921.

Ahmad Thanaiyan and Abdullah Assaid arrived here yesterday with Bin Saud's letter requesting me arrange send both on to Baghdad to call on you. Bin Saud states he has decided to send this deputation as he has so far received no satisfactory answer or decision on his disputes with Salim and King Hussein. Individuals mentioned wish to leave for Basrah by next mail about 24th January.

Political.

Telegram.Code.

From - Political, Bahrain.

To - High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire and Political Basrah.

No.13-C.

Dated and received 25th January 1921.

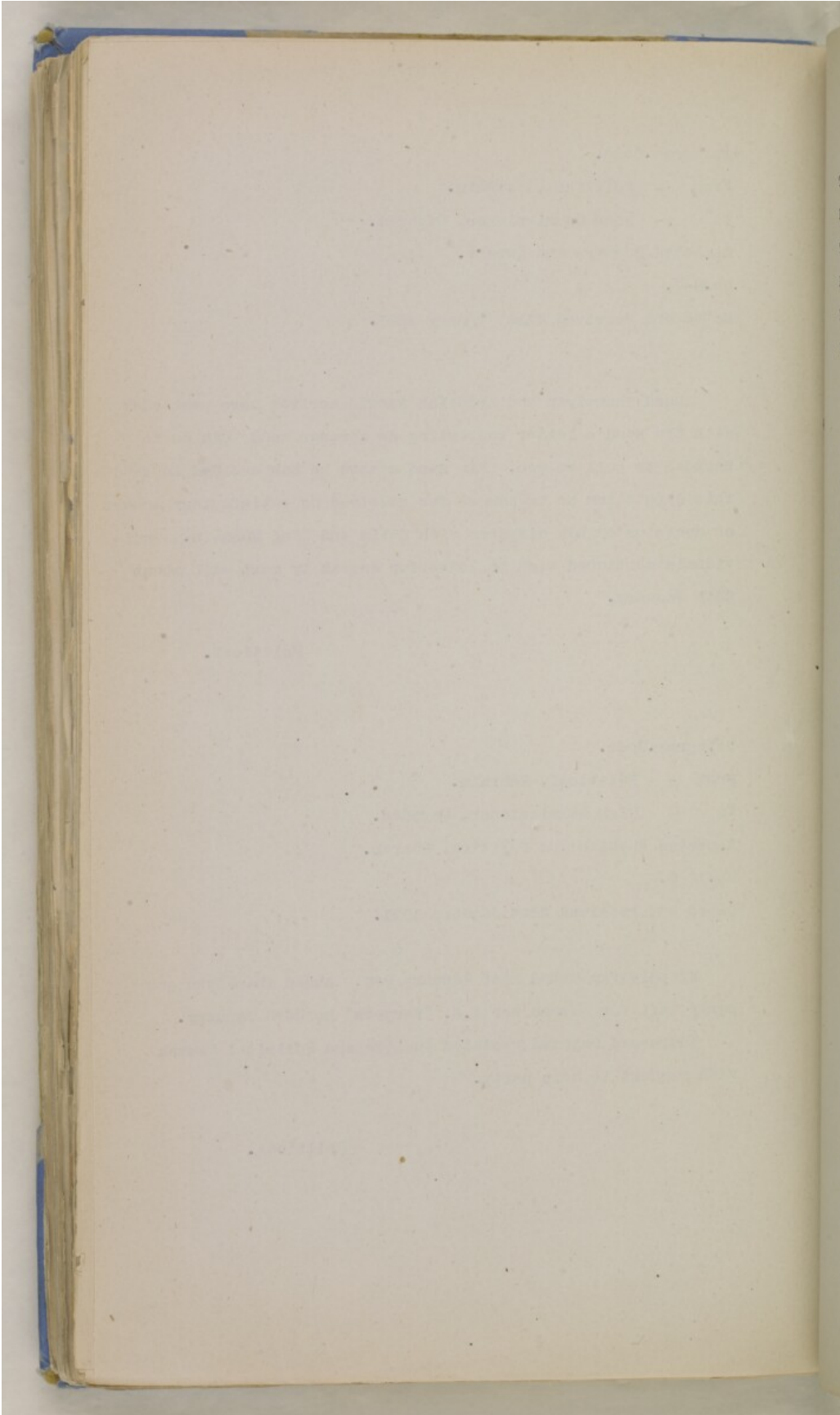
My telegram dated 21st January 9-C. Ahmad Thanaiyan and party left for Basrah per S.S. "Barpeta" on 24th January.

Addressed Baghdad repeated Bushire and Political Basrah with request to help party.

Political.

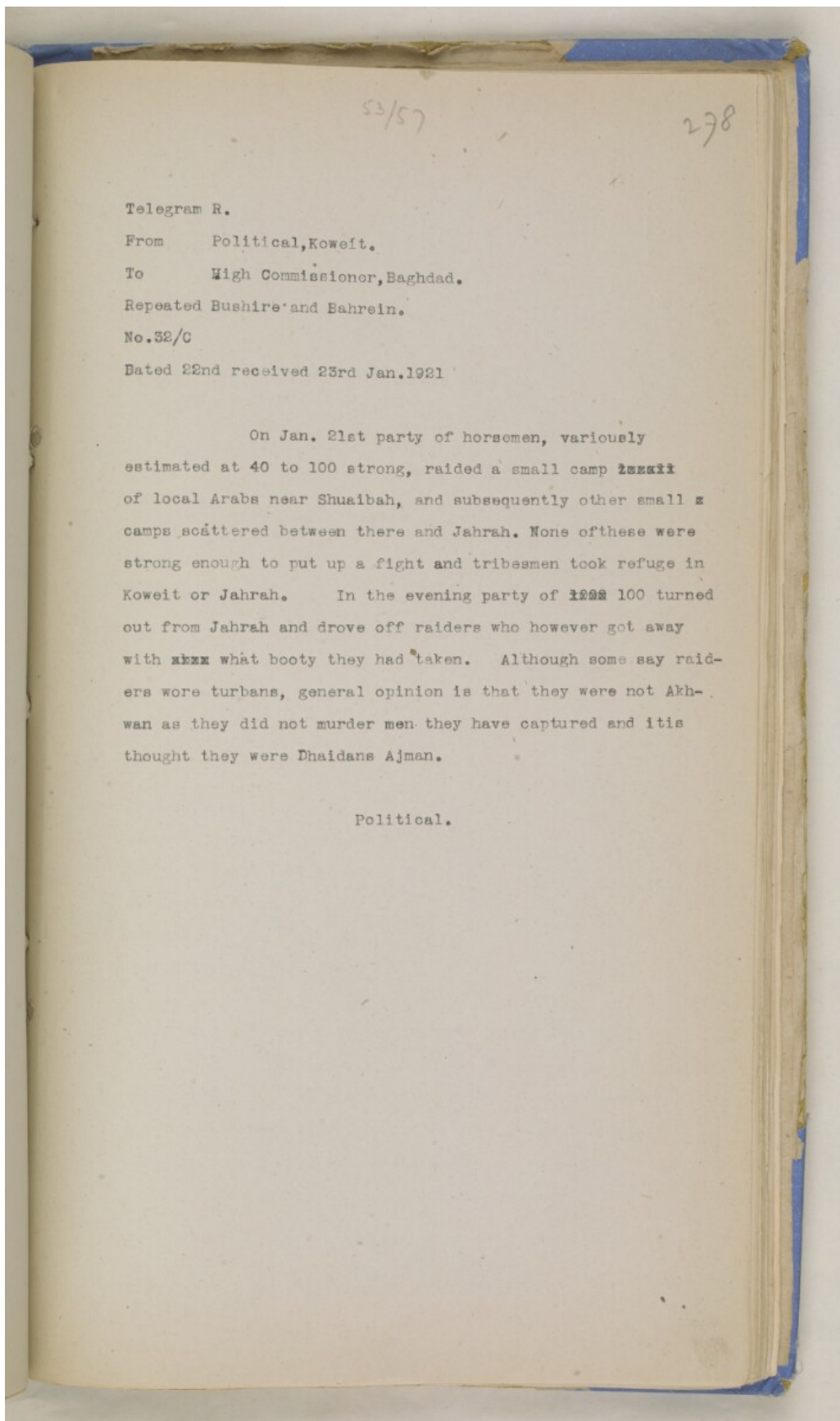


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٧ ظ] (٥٦٩/٦٦٠)



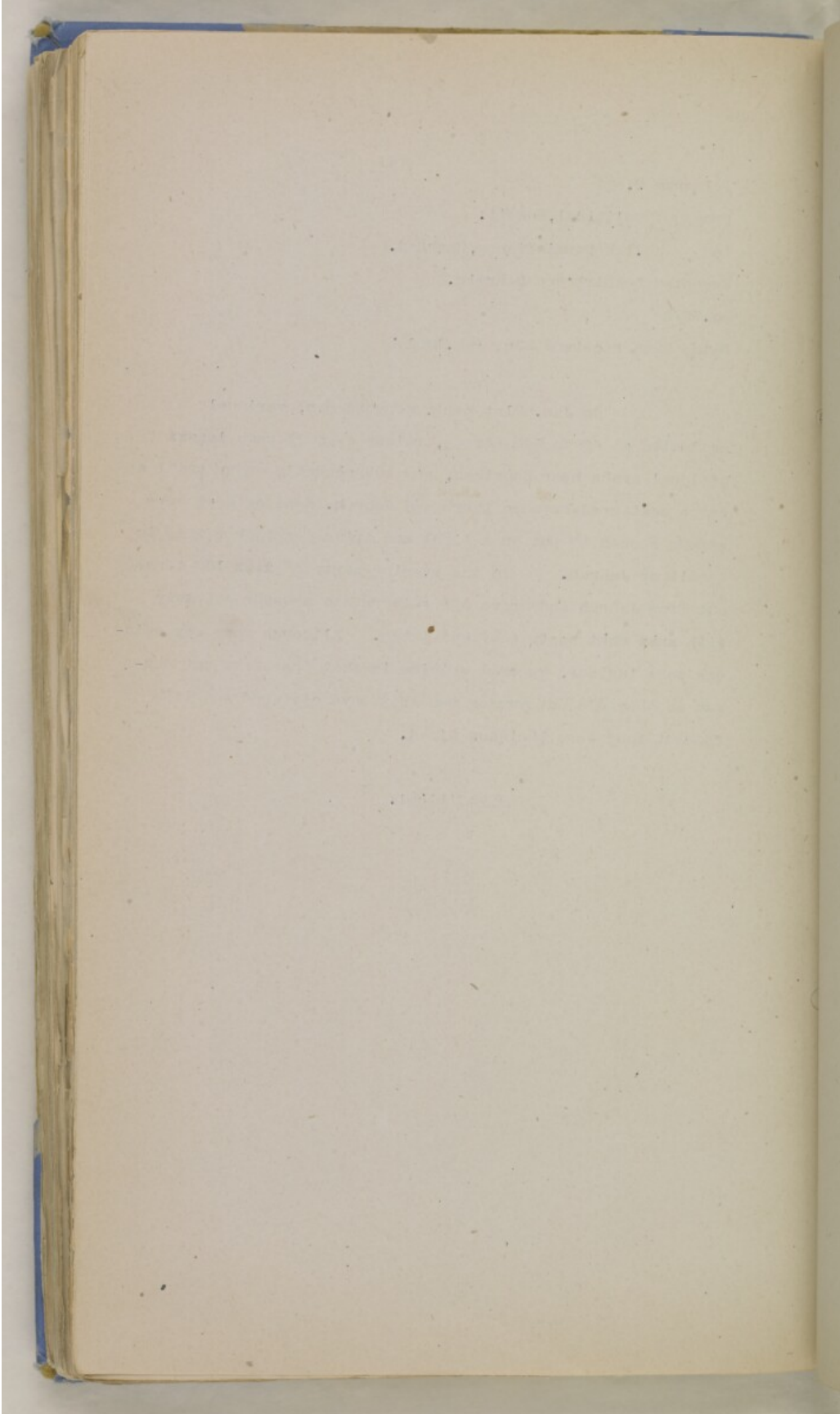


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٨و] (٦٦٠/٥٧٠)



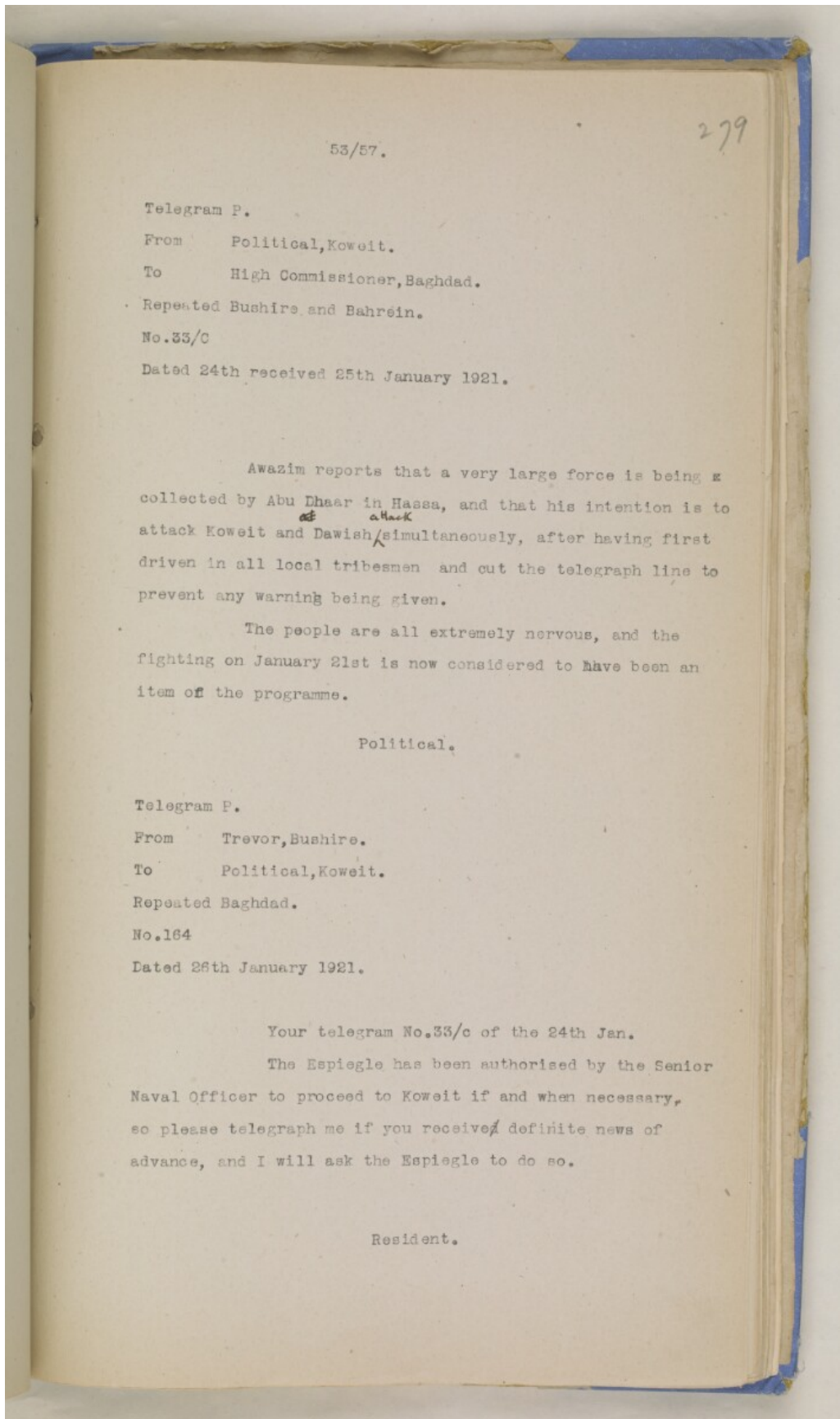


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٧١)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٧٩و] (٥٧٢/٦٦٠)



53/57.

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Telegram P.

From Political, Koweit.

To High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire and Bahrein.

No.33/C

Dated 24th received 25th January 1921.

Awazim reports that a very large force is being collected by Abu Dhaar in Haasa, and that his intention is to attack Koweit and Dawish ^{at Haask} simultaneously, after having first driven in all local tribesmen and cut the telegraph line to prevent any warning being given.

The people are all extremely nervous, and the fighting on January 21st is now considered to have been an item of the programme.

Political.

Telegram P.

From Trevor, Bushire.

To Political, Koweit.

Repeated Baghdad.

No.164

Dated 26th January 1921.

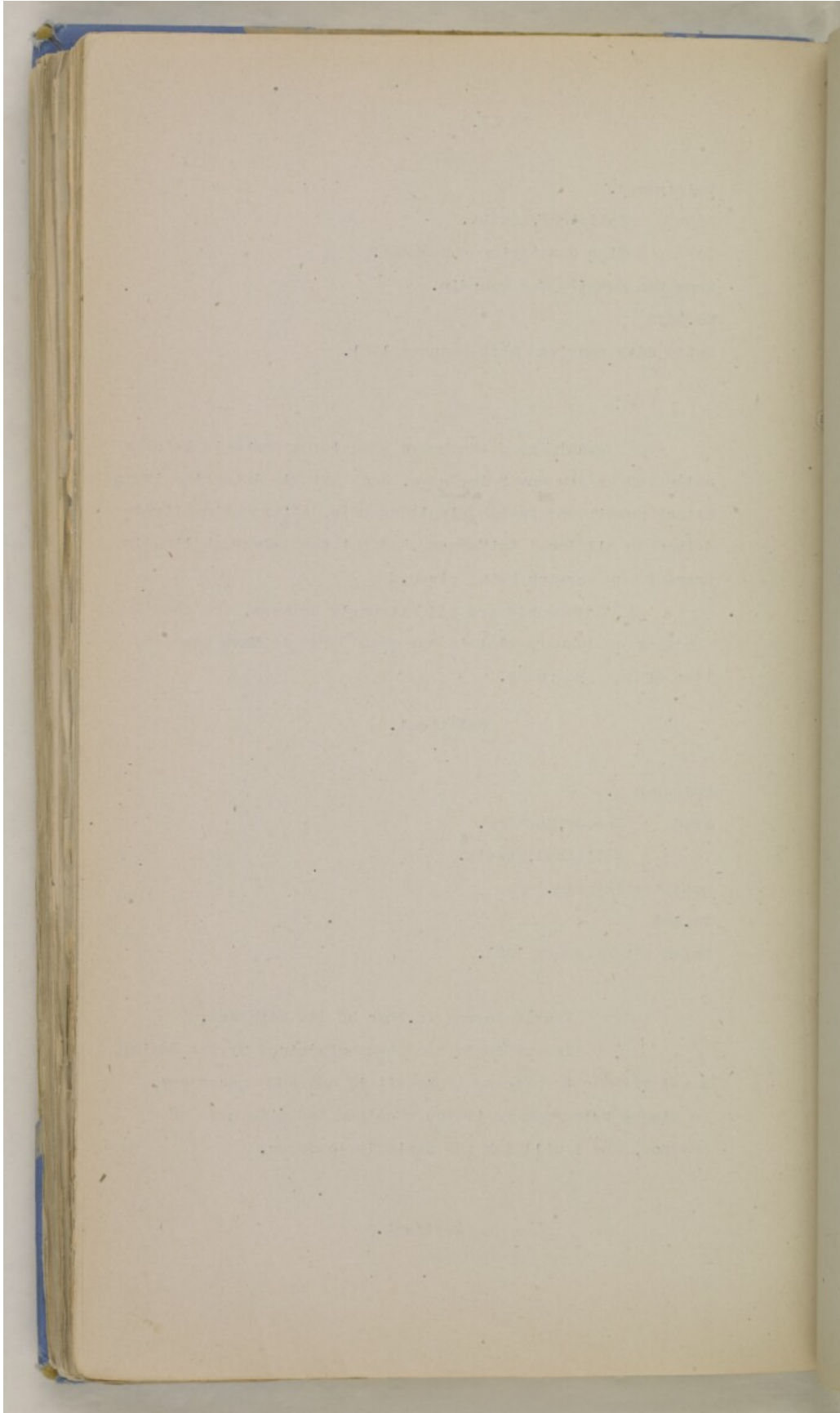
Your telegram No.33/c of the 24th Jan.

The Espiegle has been authorised by the Senior Naval Officer to proceed to Koweit if and when necessary, so please telegraph me if you receive definite news of advance, and I will ask the Espiegle to do so.

Resident.

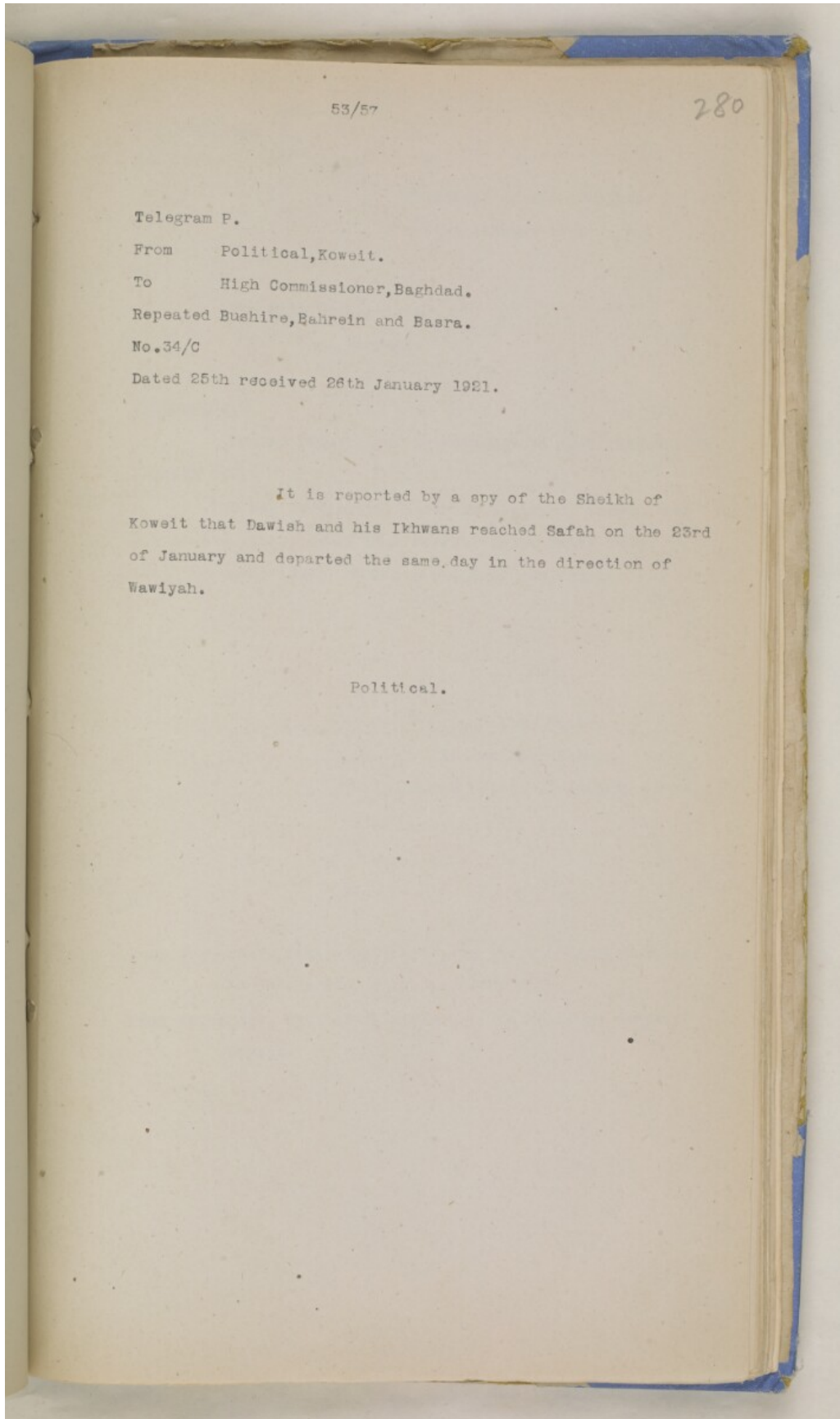


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٧٩ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٧٣)



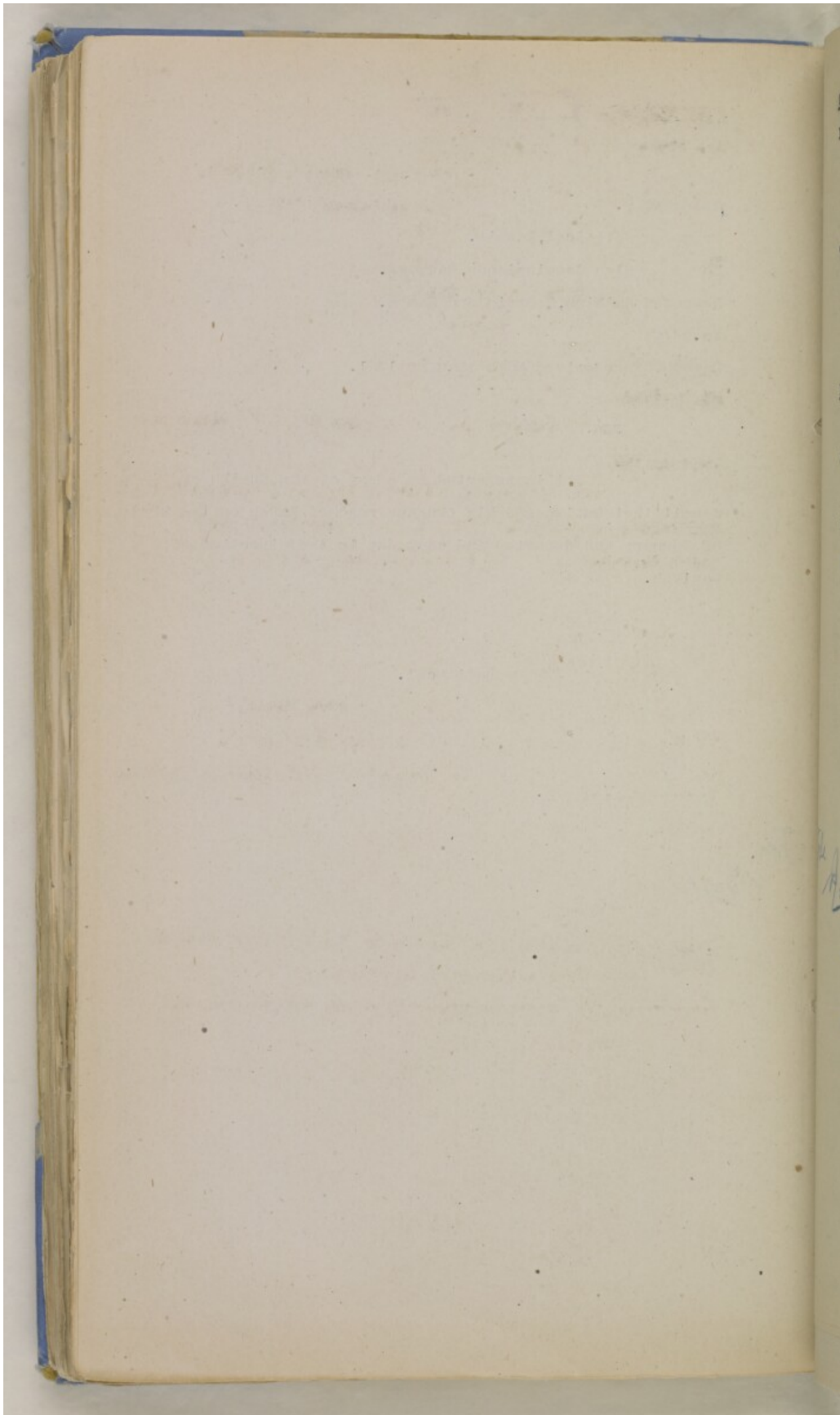


"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٠ و] (٥٧٤/٦٦٠)



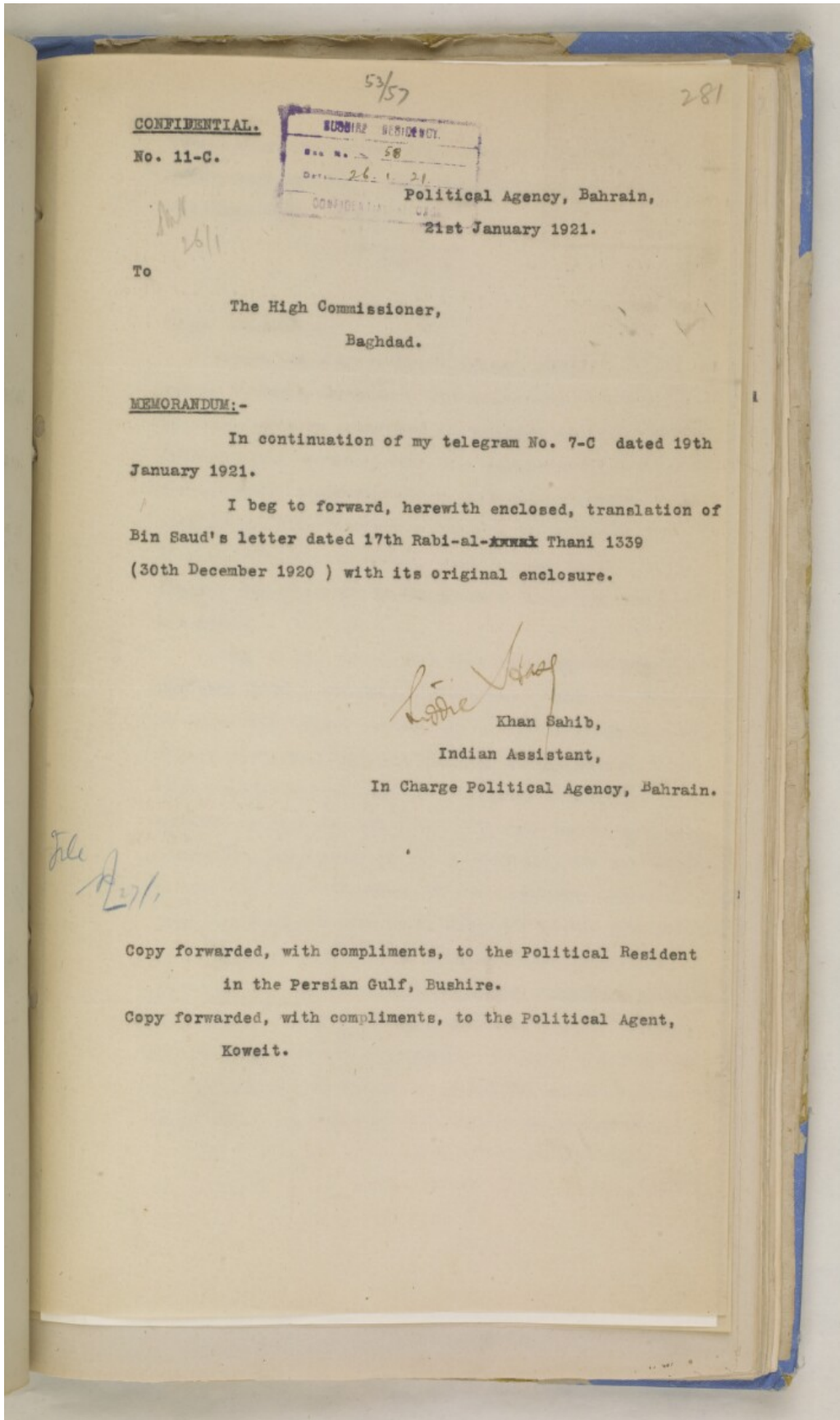


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٧٥)



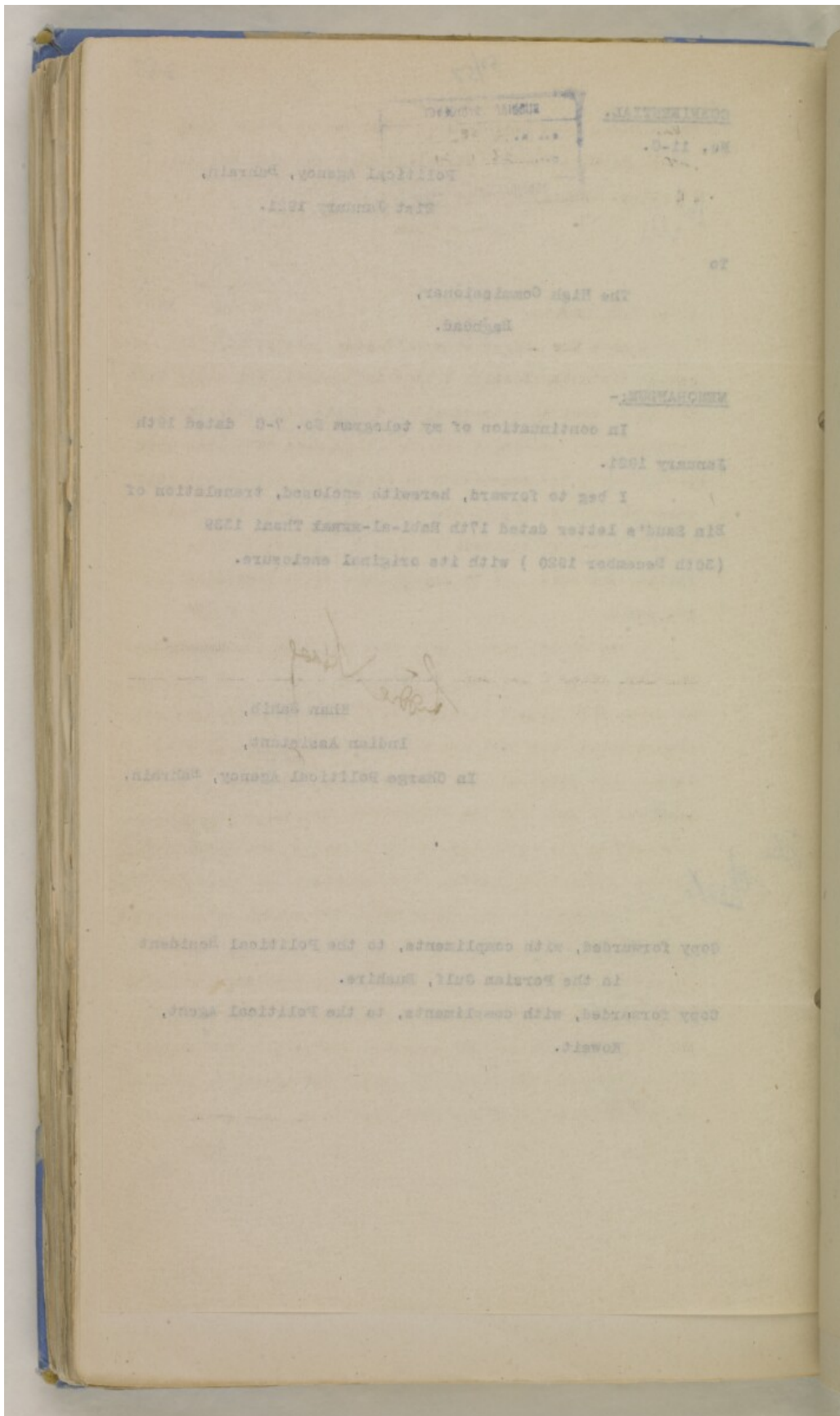


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨١ و] (٦٦٠ / ٥٧٦)



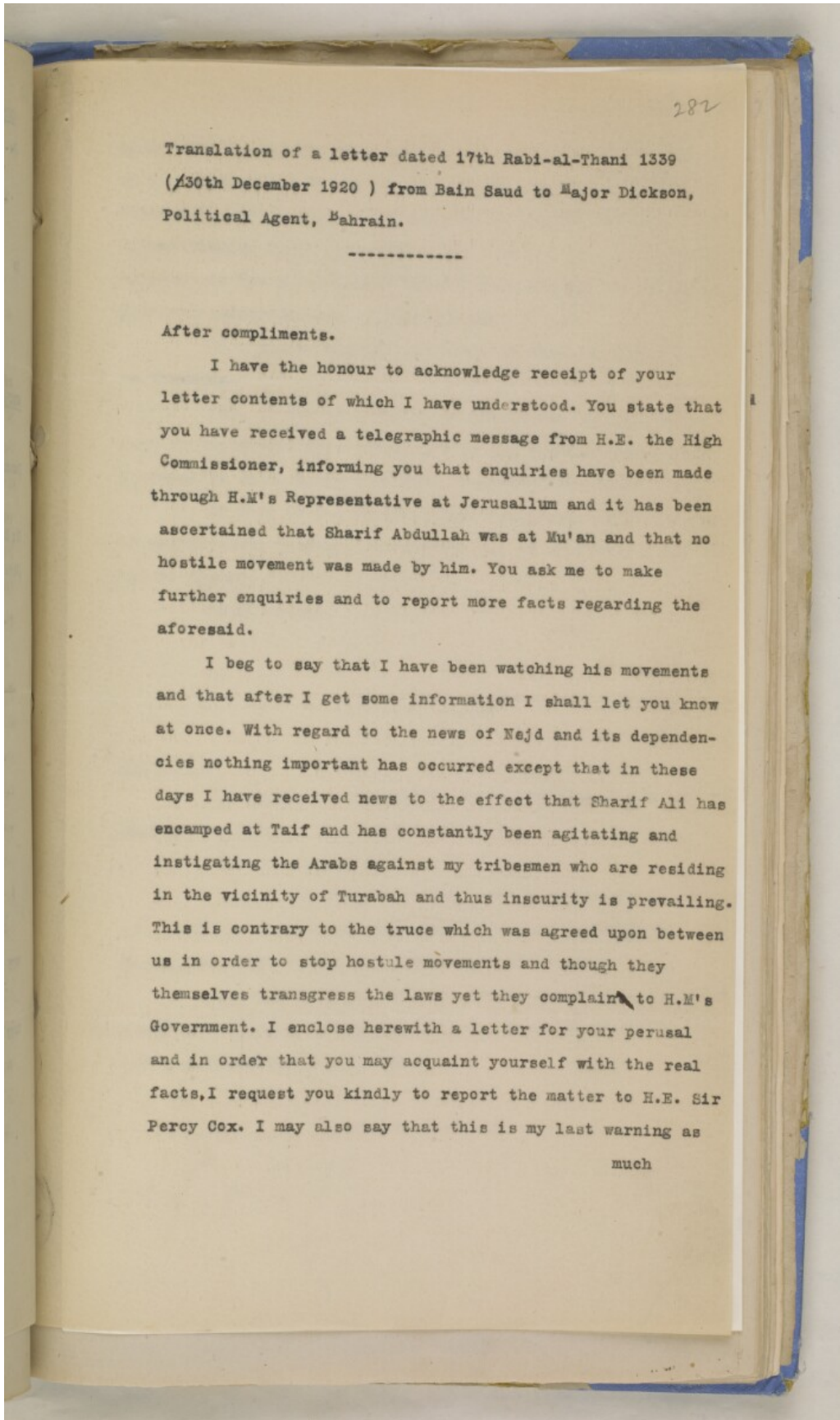


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨١ ظ] (٥٧٧/٦٦٠)



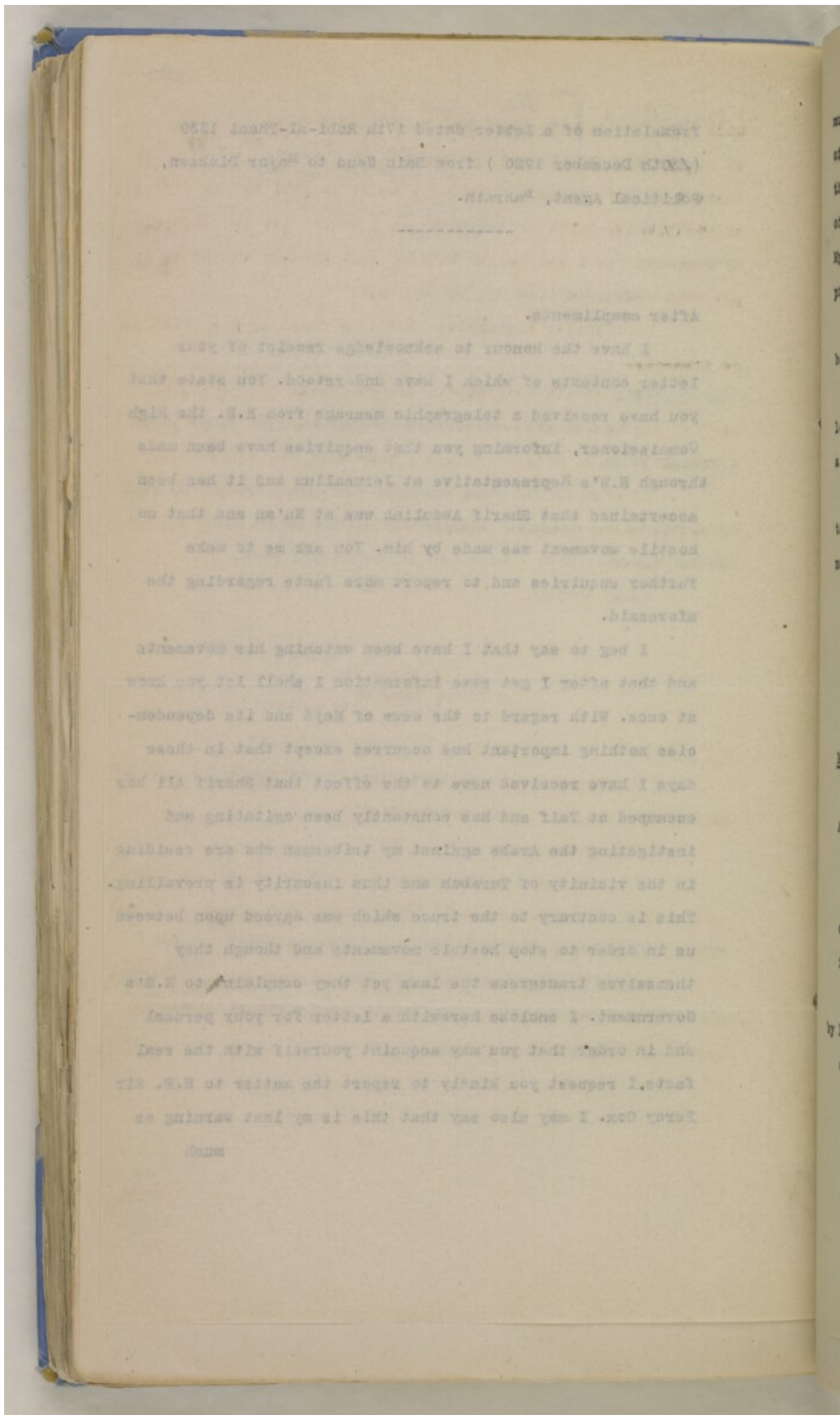


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٢و] (٥٧٨/٦٦٠)



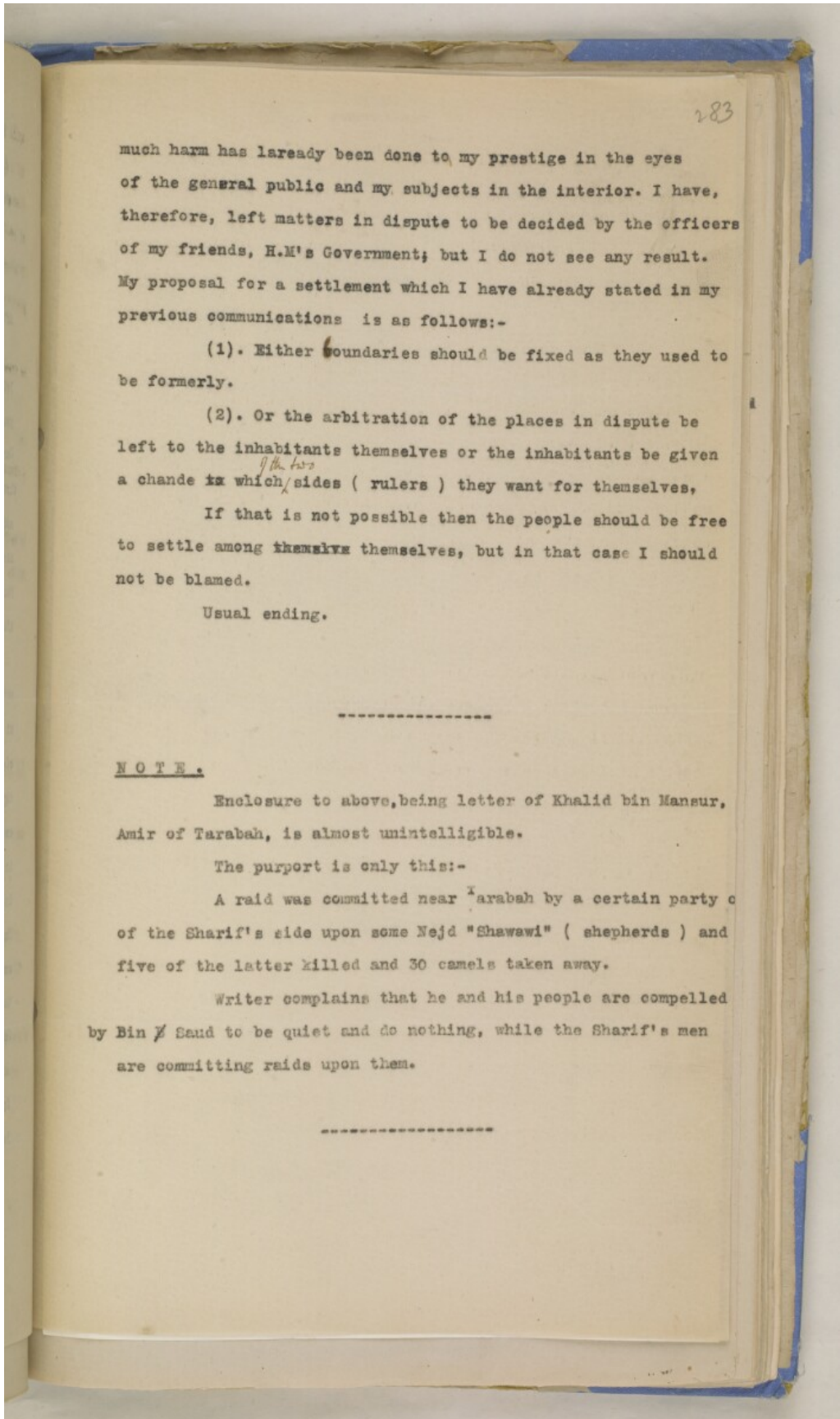


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٢ ظ] (٥٧٩/٠٦٦٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٣ و] (٦٦٠/٥٨٠)



NOTE.

Enclosure to above, being letter of Khalid bin Mansur, Amir of Tarabah, is almost unintelligible.

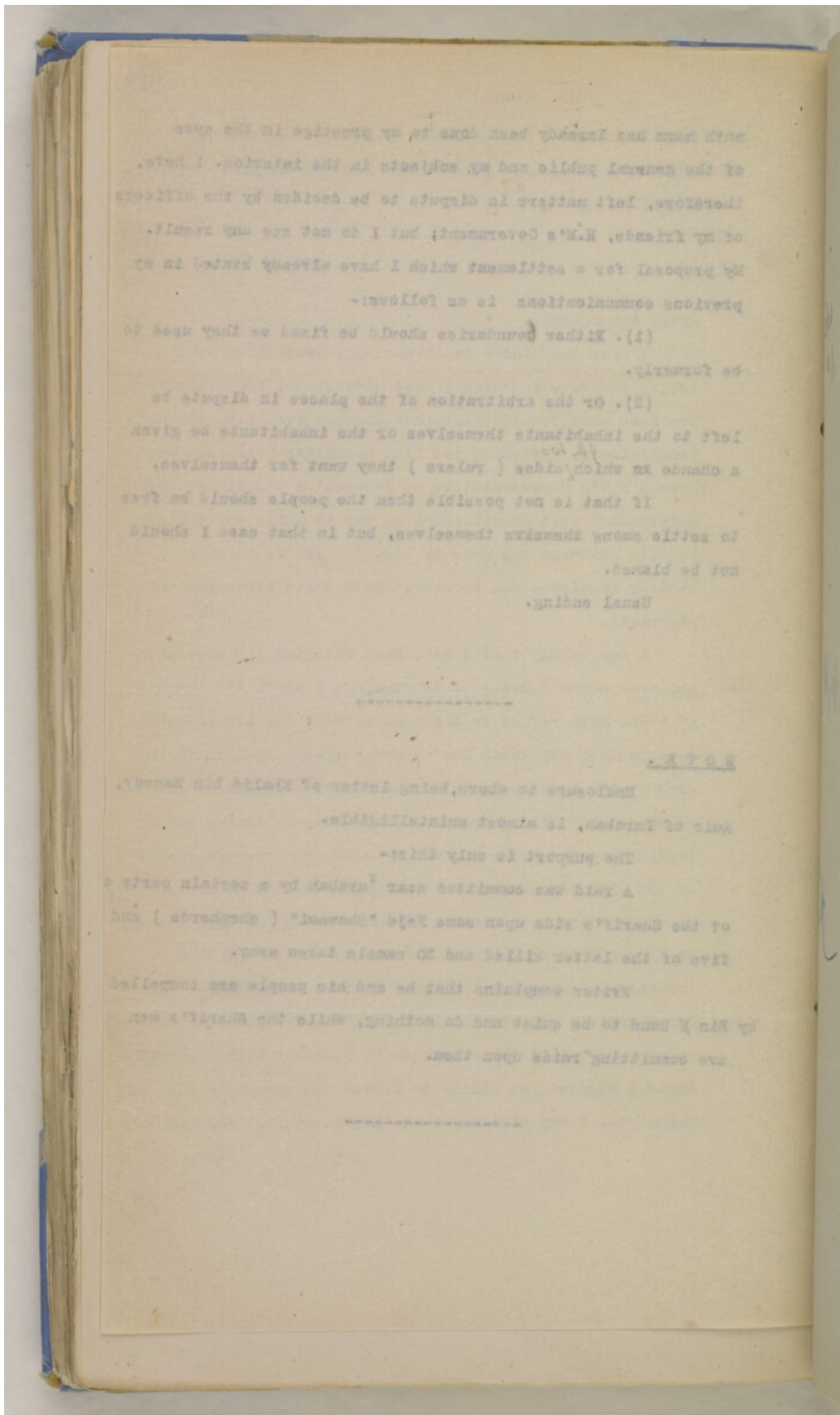
The purport is only this:-

A raid was committed near Tarabah by a certain party of the Sharif's side upon some Nejd "Shawawi" (shepherds) and five of the latter killed and 30 camels taken away.

Writer complains that he and his people are compelled by Bin Saud to be quiet and do nothing, while the Sharif's men are committing raids upon them.



"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٣ ظ] (١٠٨١/٦٦٠)





"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٥ و] (٦٦٠/٥٨٢)

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No. 11-C. Political Agency, Bahrain,
Dated 24th January 1921.

BUSHIRE RESIDENCY
No. 57
26.1.21.
CONFIDENTIAL RESIDENCY

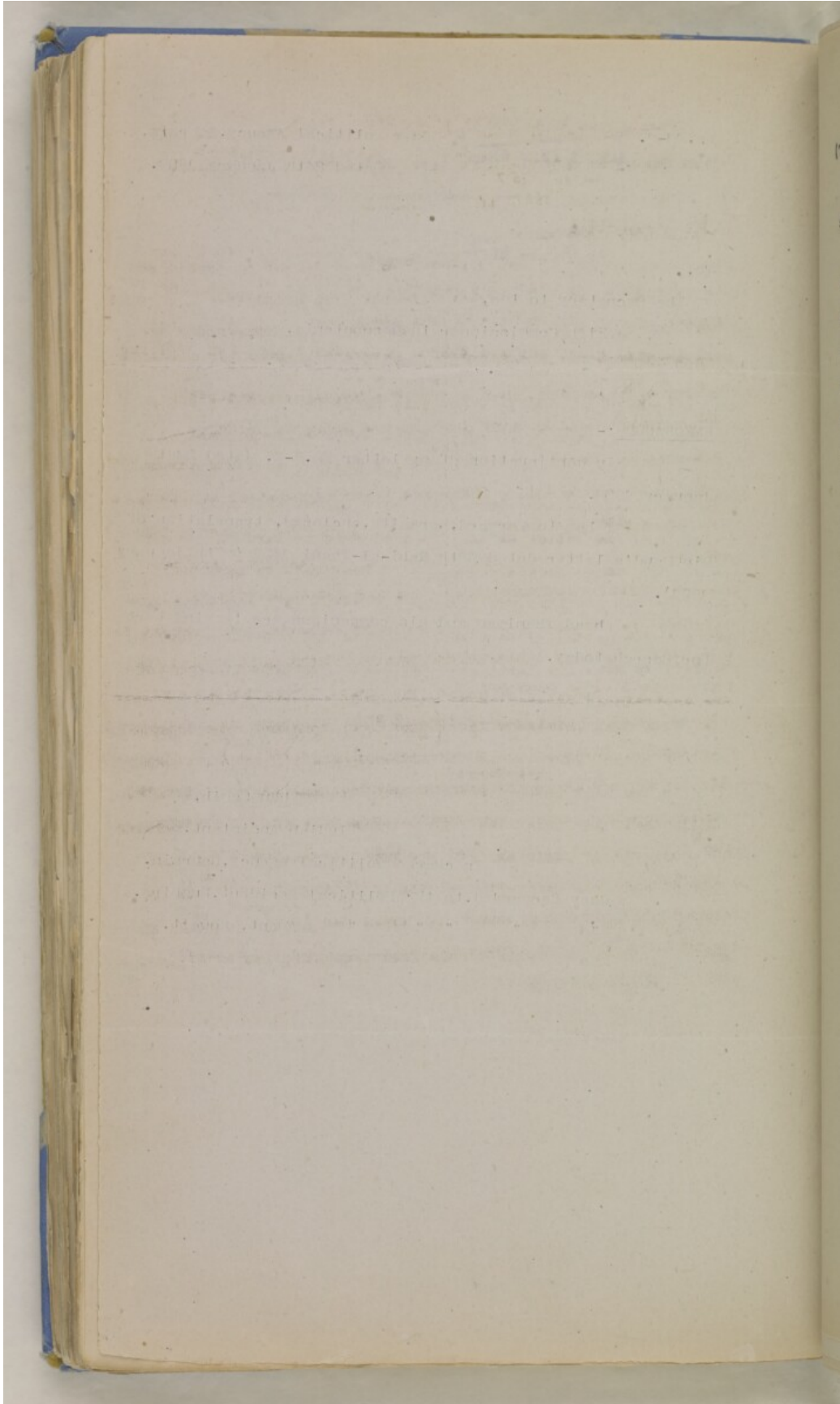
To, ,
The Secretary to the
High Commissioner in Mesopotamia,
B & G H D A D .

MEMORANDUM:-
In continuation of my letter No.9-C. dated 21st
January 1921.
I beg to forward, herewith, enclosed, translation of
Bin Saud's letter dated 26th Rabi-ul-Thani 1339 (=7th January
1921).
Ahmad Thaniyan and his companions are leaving here
for Basrah today.

Khan Sahib,
Khan Sahib,
Indian Assistant,
In charge Political Agency, Bahrain.
Copy forwarded, to the Political Resident, Bushire.
" " " " " Agent, Koweit.

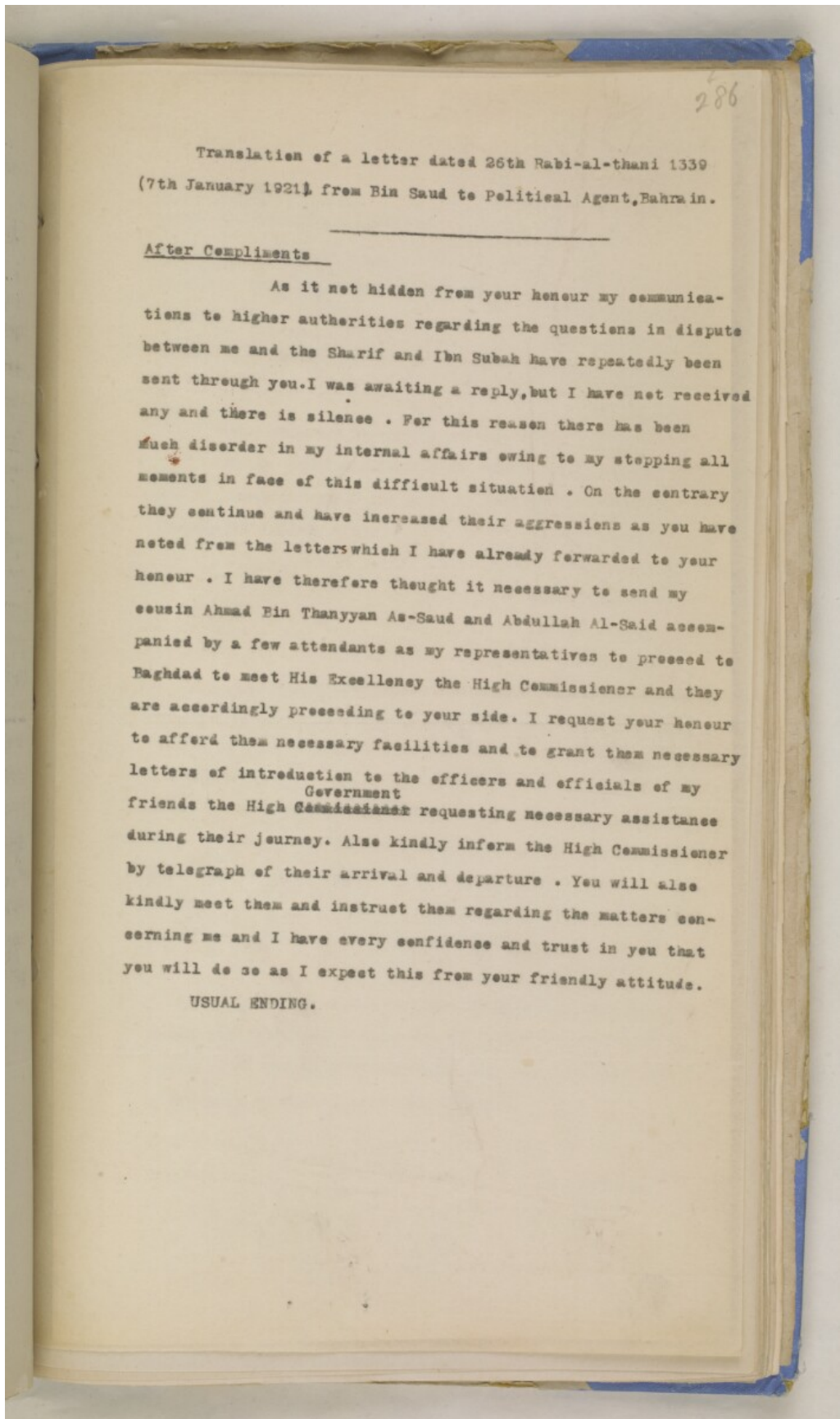


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٨٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٦و] (٦٦٠/٥٨٤)



Translation of a letter dated 26th Rabi-al-thani 1339
(7th January 1921) from Bin Saud to Political Agent, Bahrain.

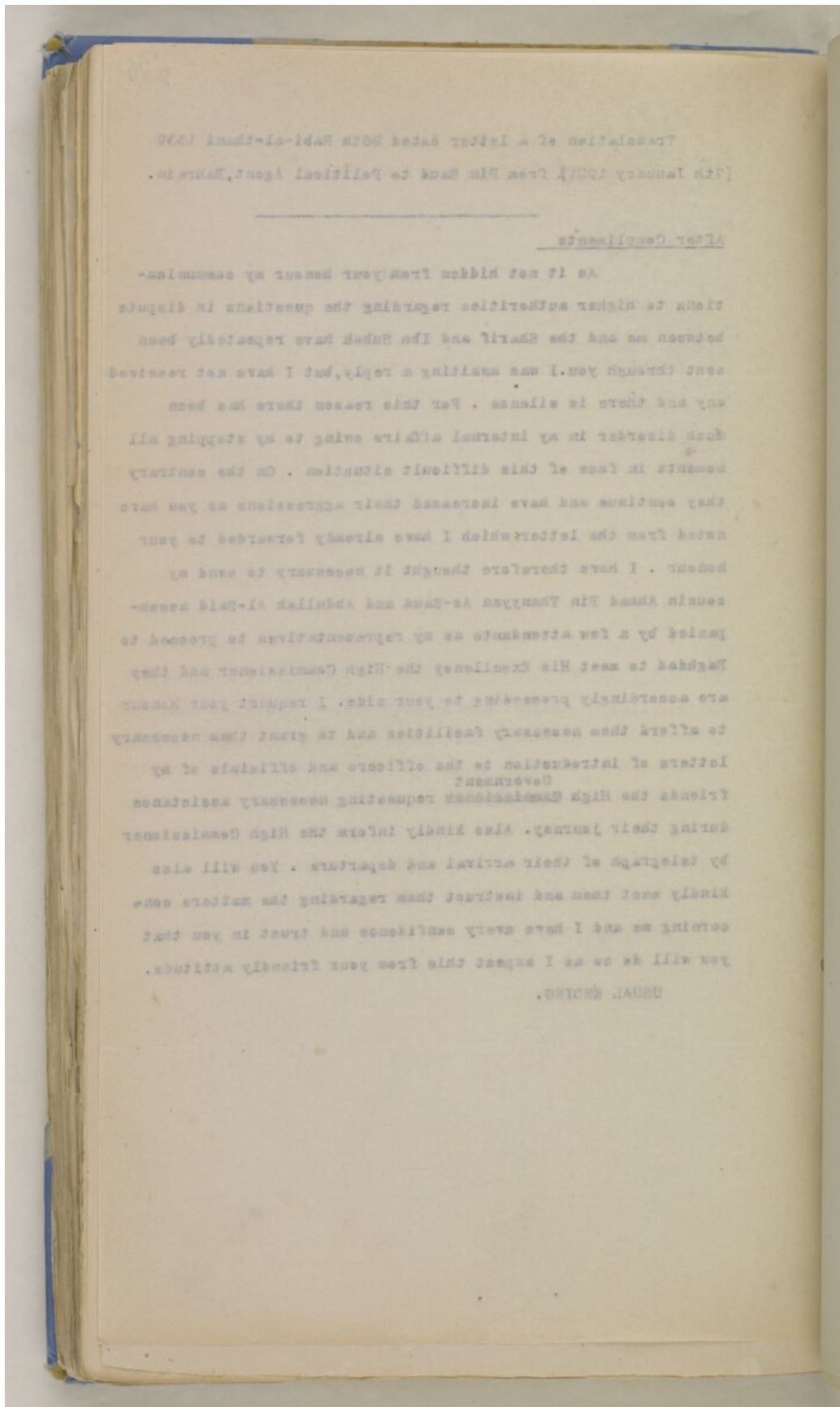
After Compliments

As it not hidden from your honour my communica-
tions to higher authorities regarding the questions in dispute
between me and the Sharif and Ibn Subah have repeatedly been
sent through you. I was awaiting a reply, but I have not received
any and there is silence. For this reason there has been
much disorder in my internal affairs owing to my stepping all
moments in face of this difficult situation. On the contrary
they continue and have increased their aggressions as you have
noted from the letters which I have already forwarded to your
honour. I have therefore thought it necessary to send my
cousin Ahmad Bin Thanyyan As-Saud and Abdullah Al-Said accom-
panied by a few attendants as my representatives to proceed to
Baghdad to meet His Excellency the High Commissioner and they
are accordingly proceeding to your side. I request your honour
to afford them necessary facilities and to grant them necessary
letters of introduction to the officers and officials of my
Government friends the High Commissioner requesting necessary assistance
during their journey. Also kindly inform the High Commissioner
by telegraph of their arrival and departure. You will also
kindly meet them and instruct them regarding the matters con-
cerning me and I have every confidence and trust in you that
you will do so as I expect this from your friendly attitude.

USUAL ENDING.

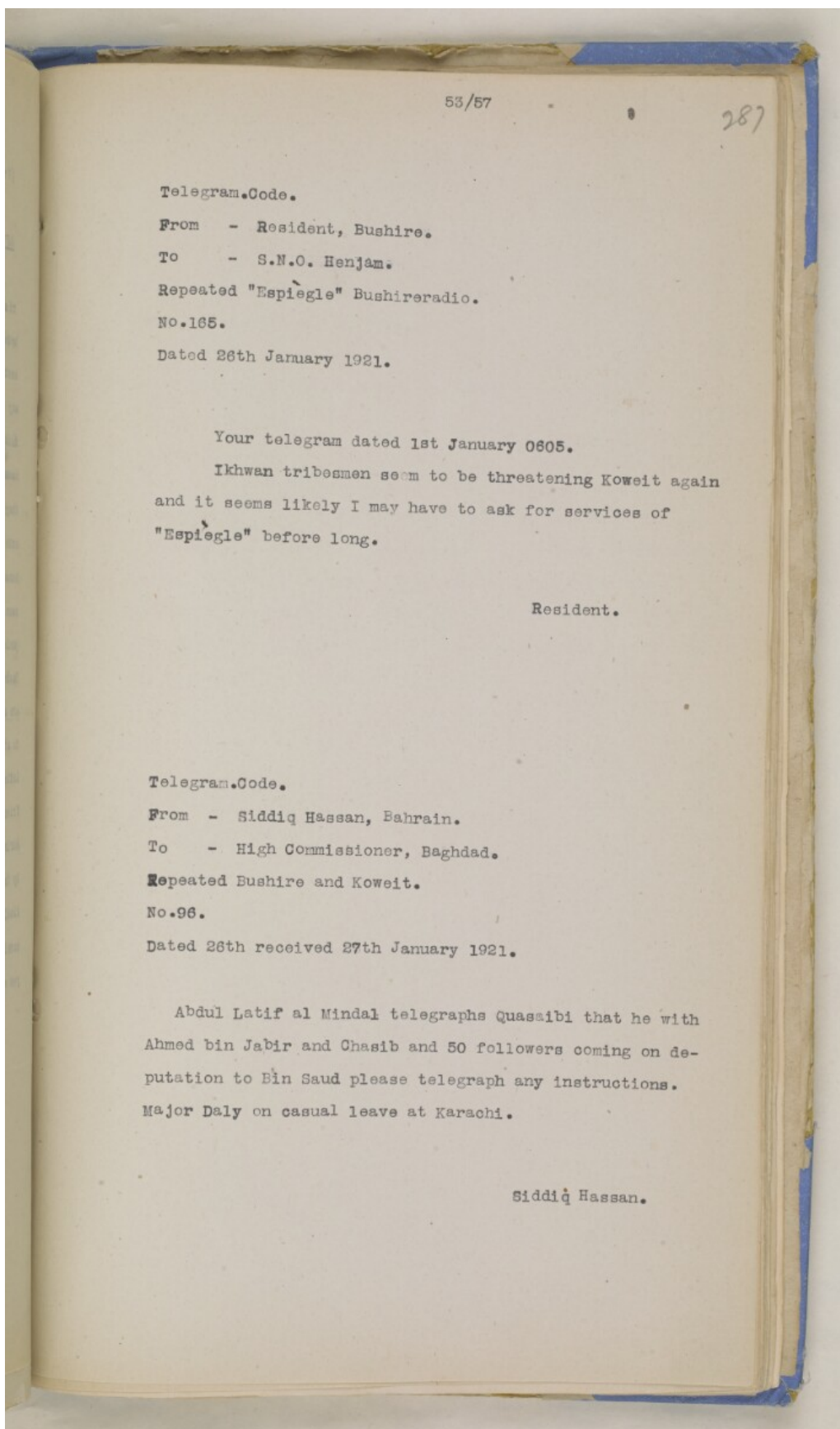


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٦ظ] (٥٨٥/٠٦٦)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت " [٢٨٧و] (٦٦٠/٥٨٦)



Telegram.Code.
From - Resident, Bushire.
To - S.N.O. Henjam.
Repeated "Espiegle" Bushireradio.
No.165.
Dated 28th January 1921.

Your telegram dated 1st January 0605.
Ikhwan tribesmen seem to be threatening Koweit again
and it seems likely I may have to ask for services of
"Espiegle" before long.

Resident.

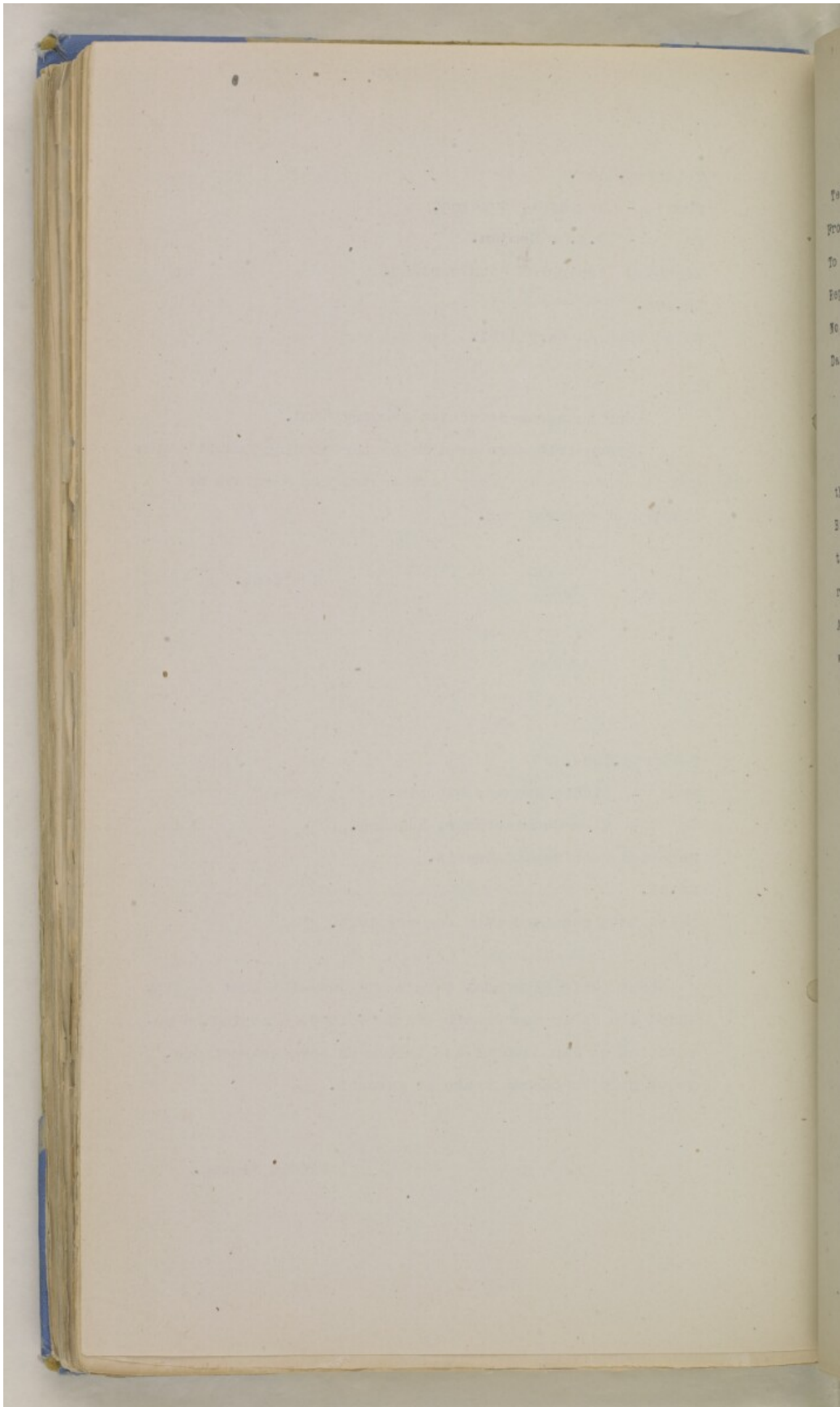
Telegram.Code.
From - Siddiq Hassan, Bahrain.
To - High Commissioner, Baghdad.
Repeated Bushire and Koweit.
No.96.
Dated 28th received 27th January 1921.

Abdul Latif al Mindal telegraphs Quassabi that he with
Ahmed bin Jabir and Chasib and 50 followers coming on de-
putation to Bin Saud please telegraph any instructions.
Major Daly on casual leave at Karachi.

Siddiq Hassan.

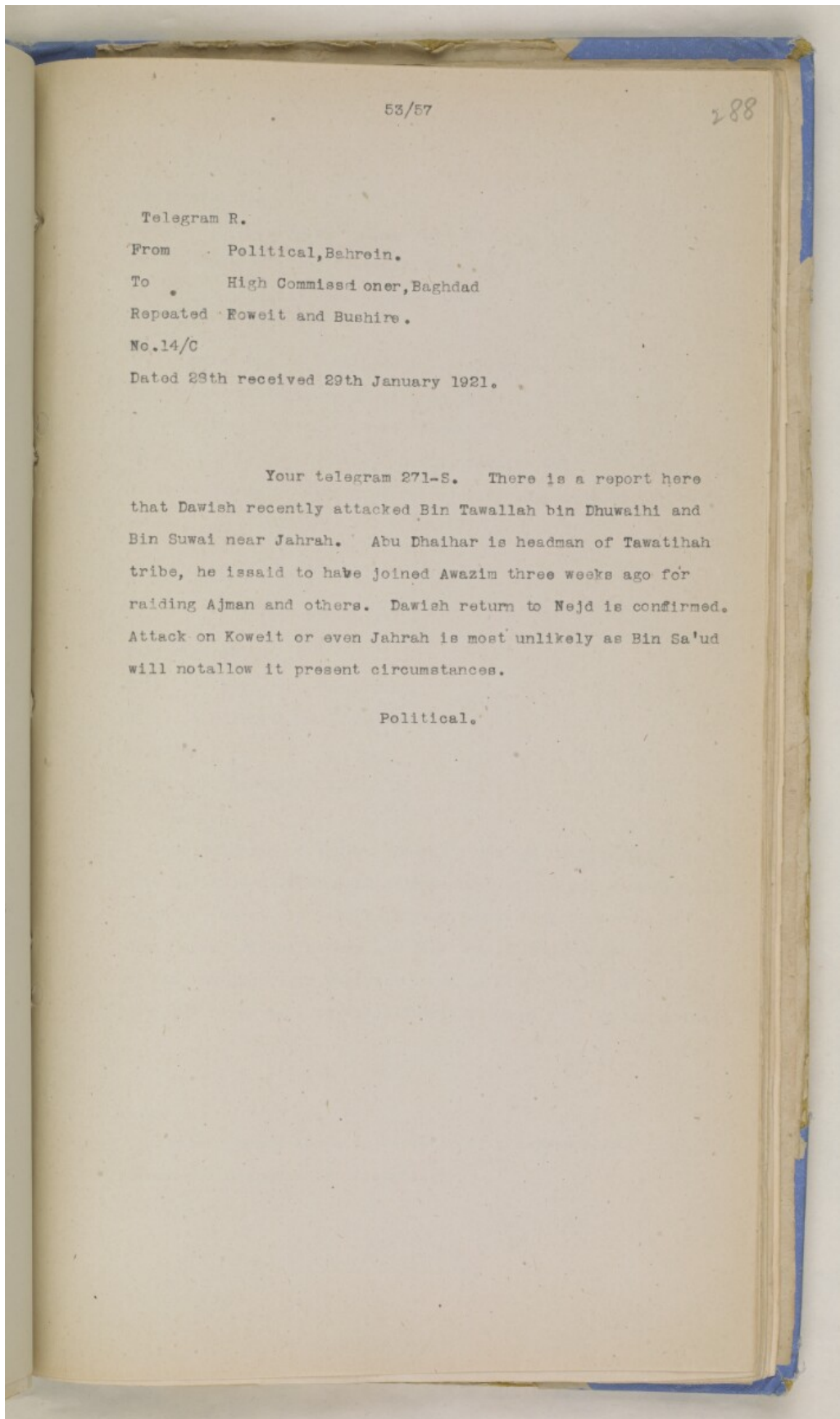


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٧ ظ] (٥٨٧/٦٦٠)



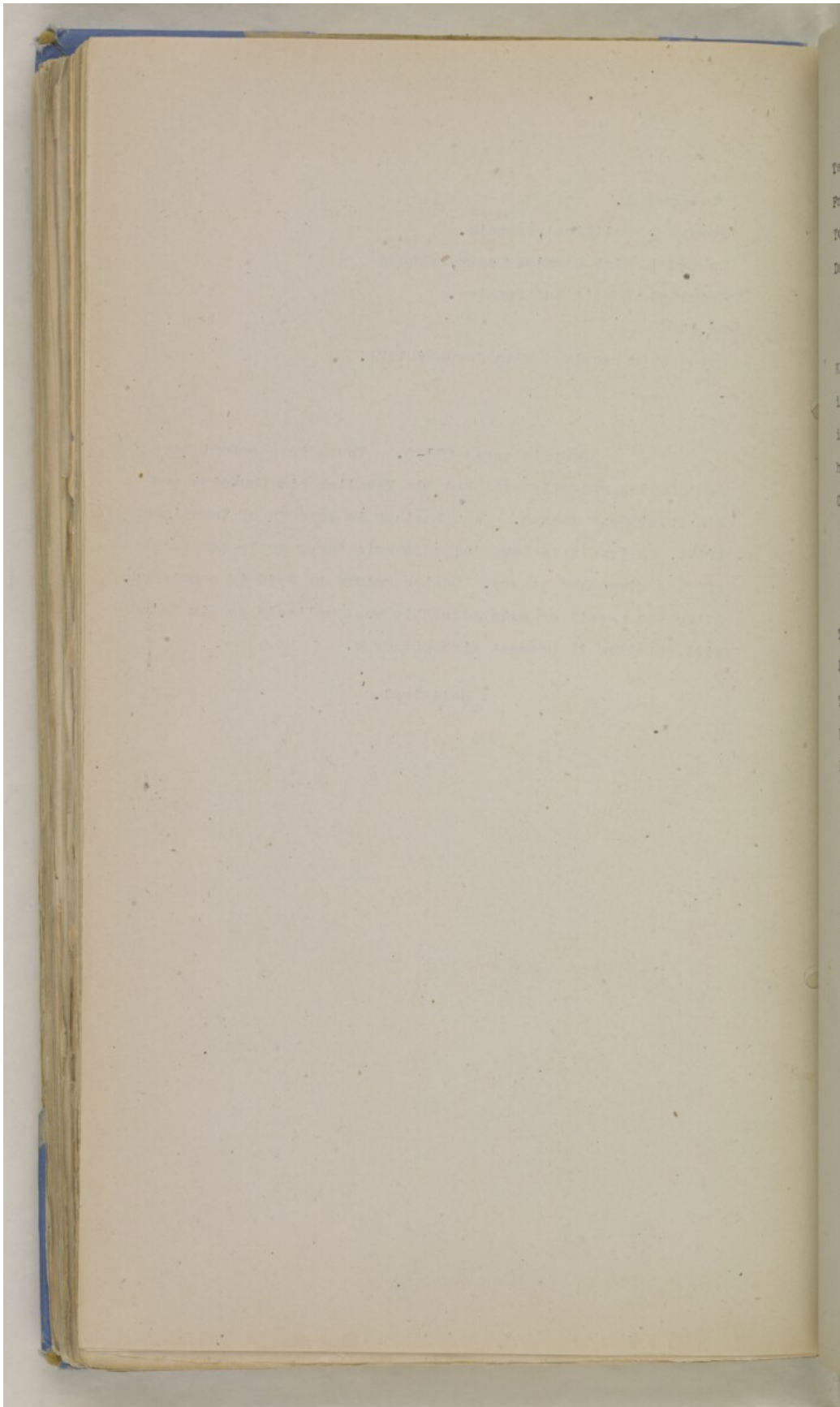


"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٨و] (٥٨٨/٦٦٠)



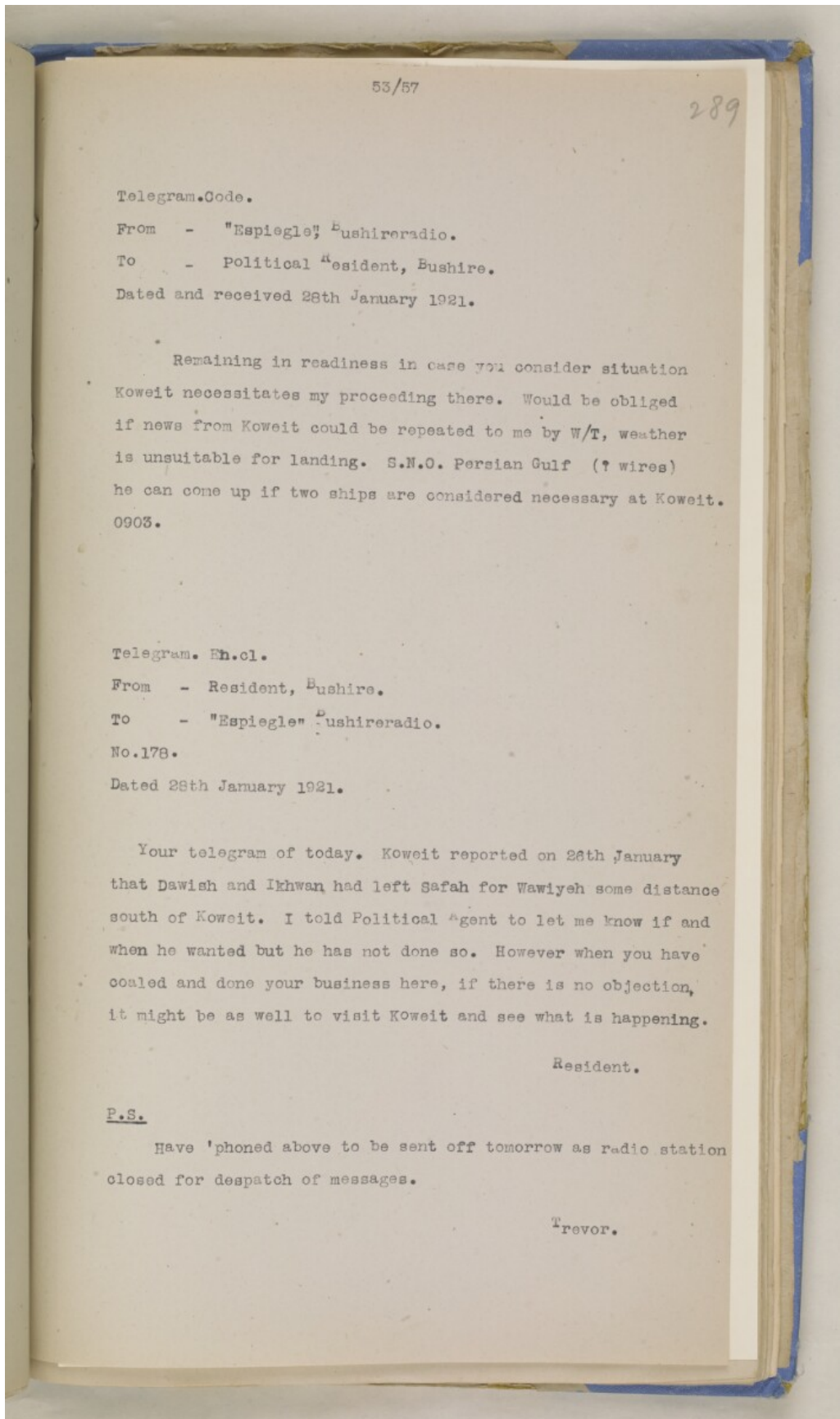


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٨ ظ] (٥٨٩/٦٦٠)





"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٨٩و] (٦٦٠/٥٩٠)



Telegram.Code.

From - "Espiegle" Bushireradio.

To - Political Resident, Bushire.

Dated and received 28th January 1921.

Remaining in readiness in case you consider situation Koweit necessitates my proceeding there. Would be obliged if news from Koweit could be repeated to me by W/T, weather is unsuitable for landing. S.N.O. Persian Gulf (? wires) he can come up if two ships are considered necessary at Koweit. 0903.

Telegram. Rh.cl.

From - Resident, Bushire.

To - "Espiegle" Bushireradio.

No.178.

Dated 28th January 1921.

Your telegram of today. Koweit reported on 28th January that Dawish and Ikhwan had left Safah for Wawiyeh some distance south of Koweit. I told Political Agent to let me know if and when he wanted but he has not done so. However when you have coaled and done your business here, if there is no objection, it might be as well to visit Koweit and see what is happening.

Resident.

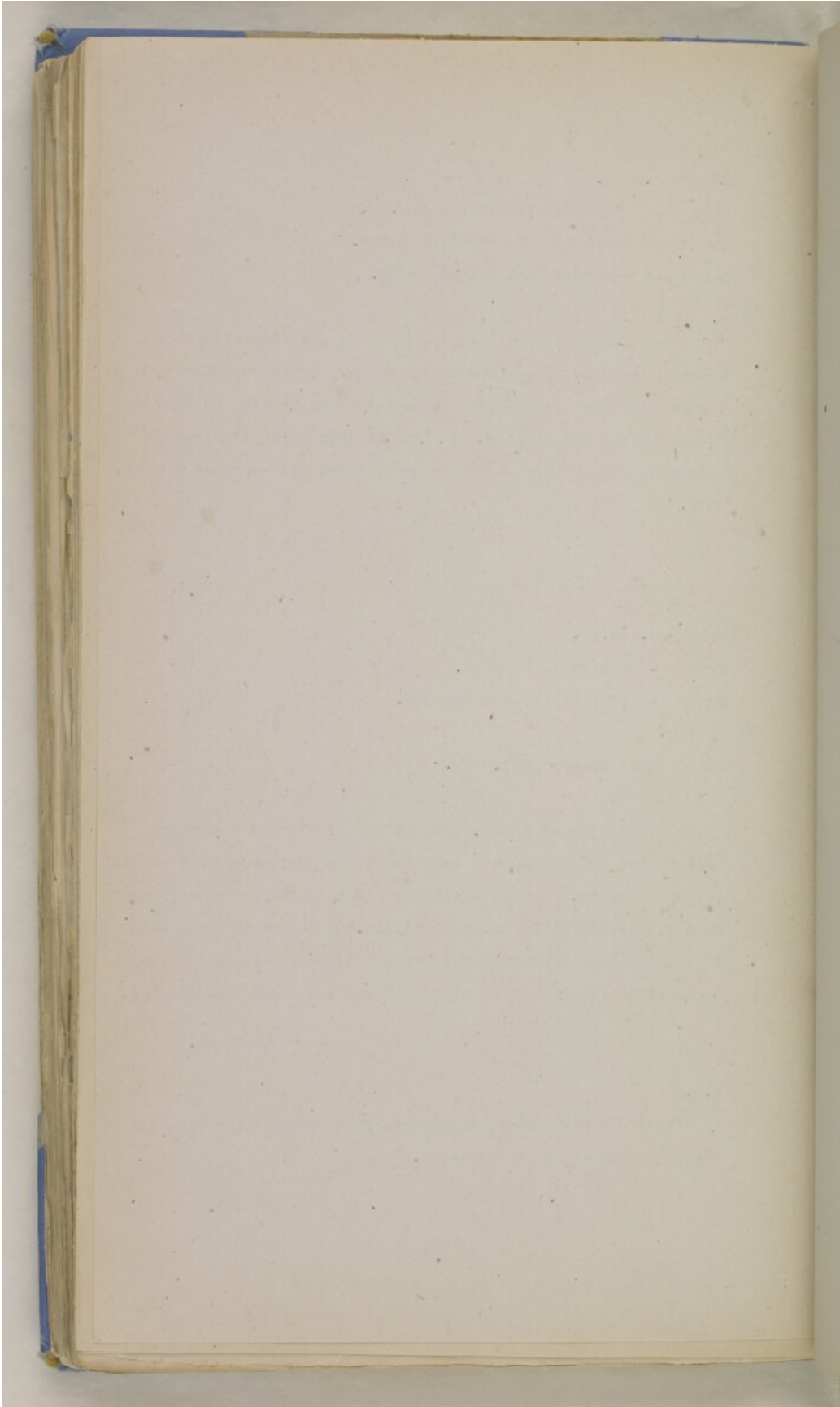
P.S.

Have 'phoned above to be sent off tomorrow as radio station closed for despatch of messages.

Trevor.

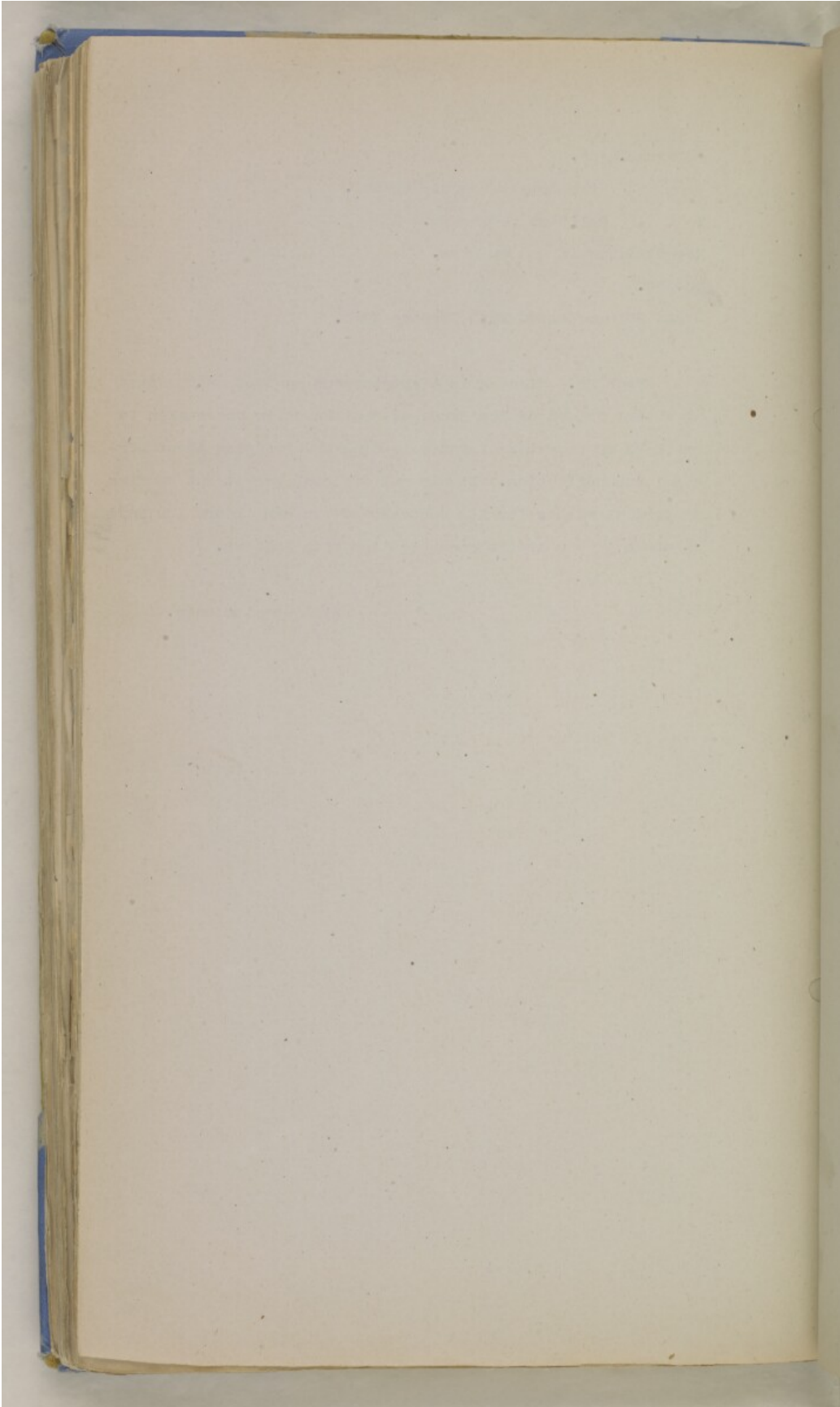


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٨٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٩١)



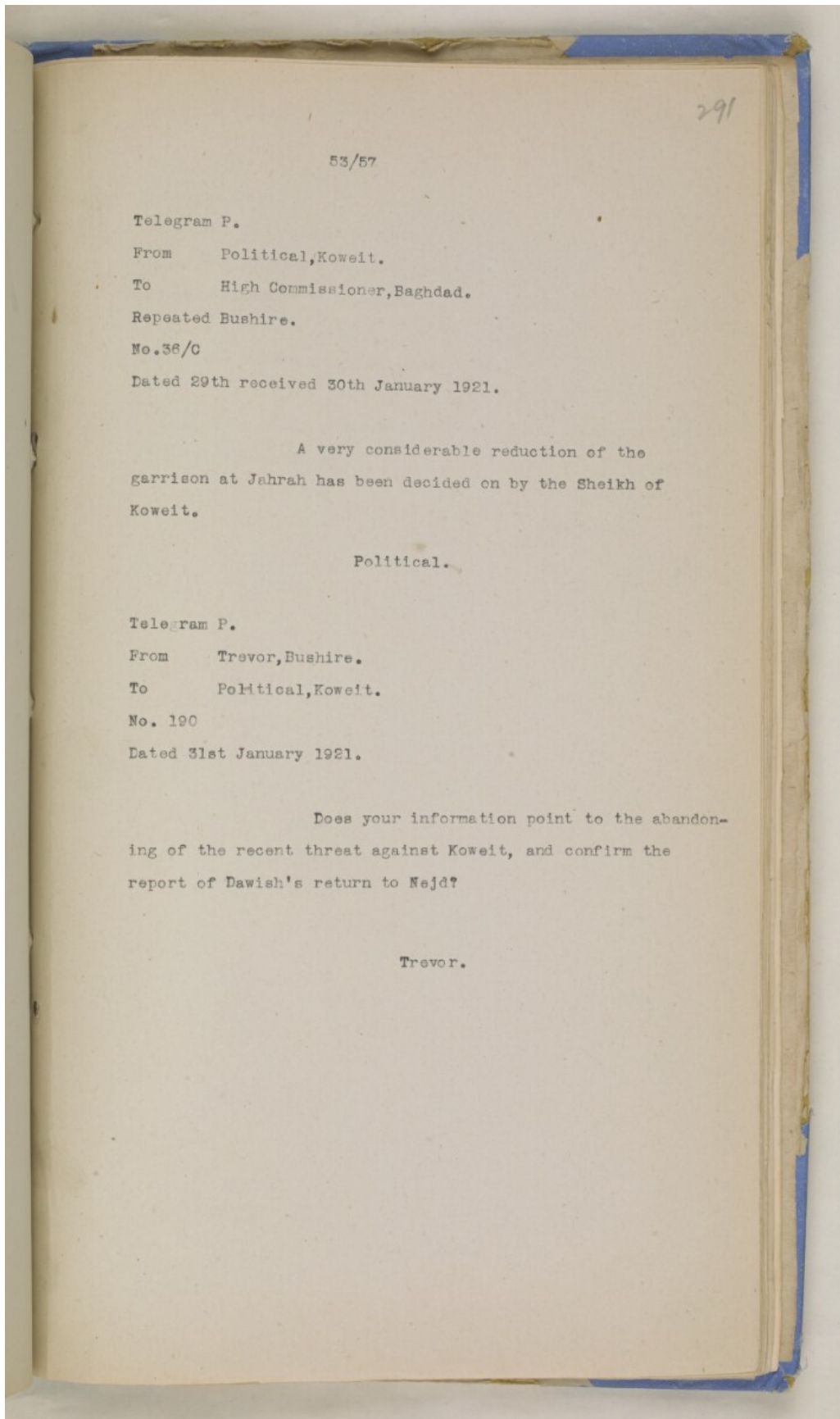


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٠ ظ] (٦٦٠ / ٥٩٣)



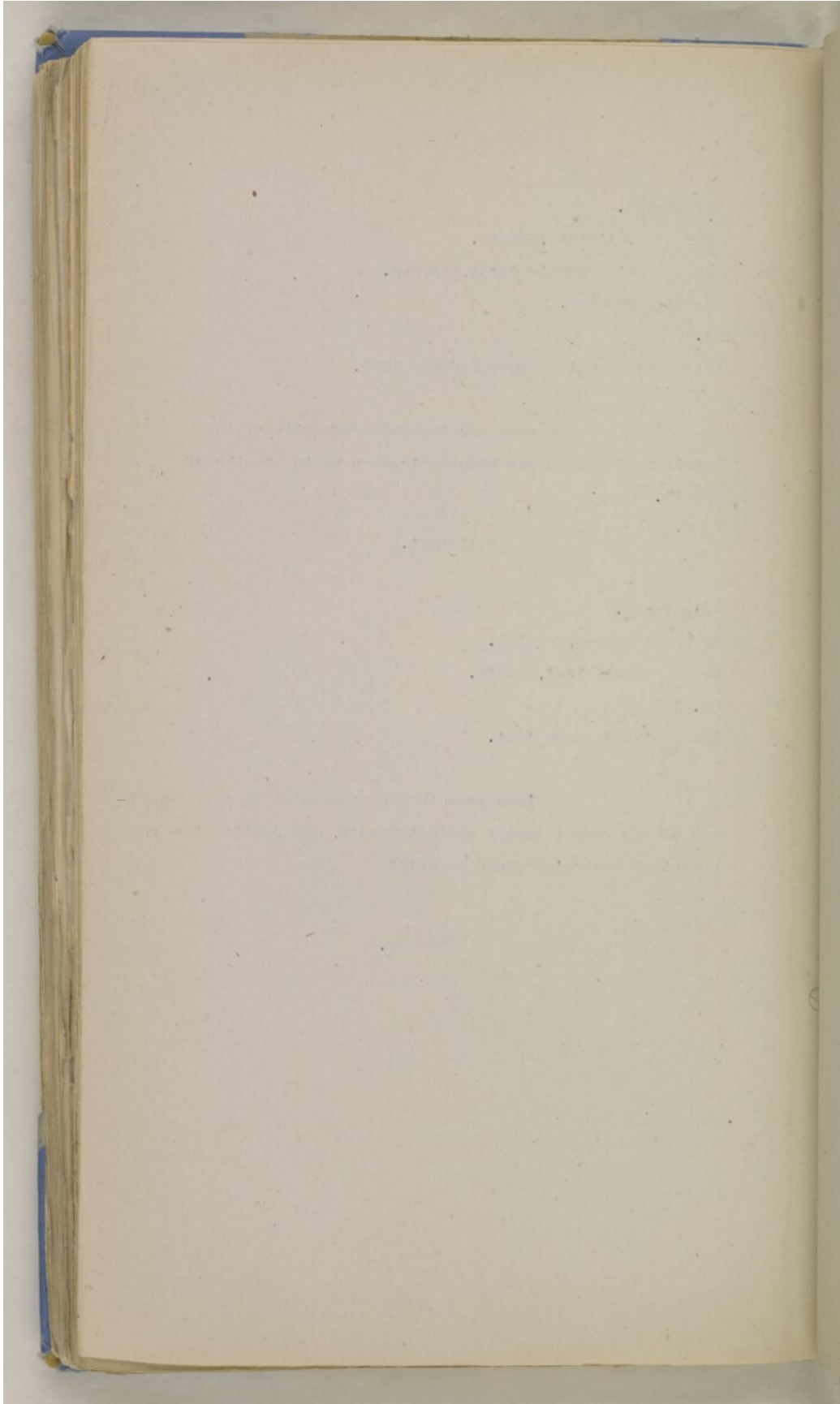


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٩١ و] (٦٦٠/٥٩٤)



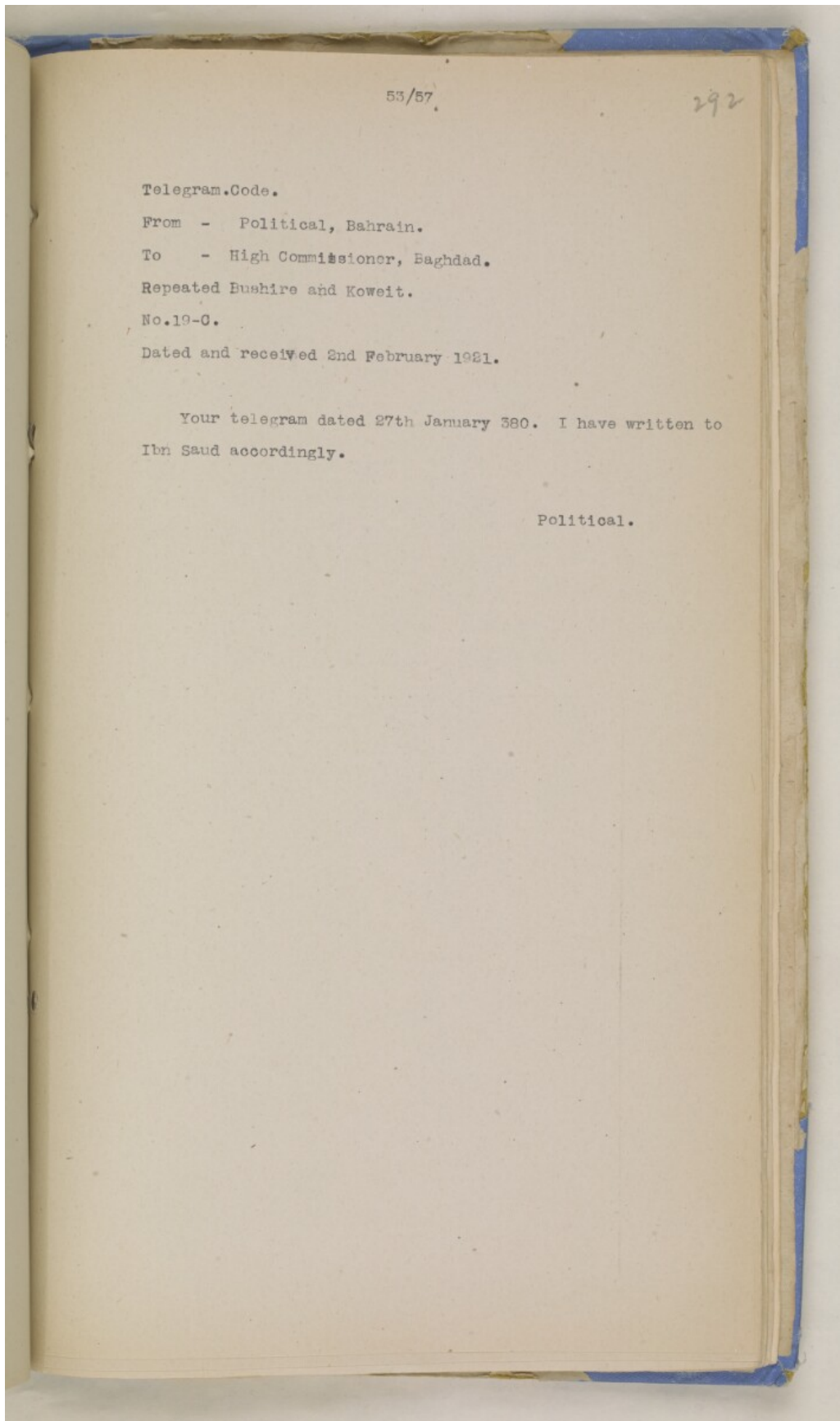


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٩٥)



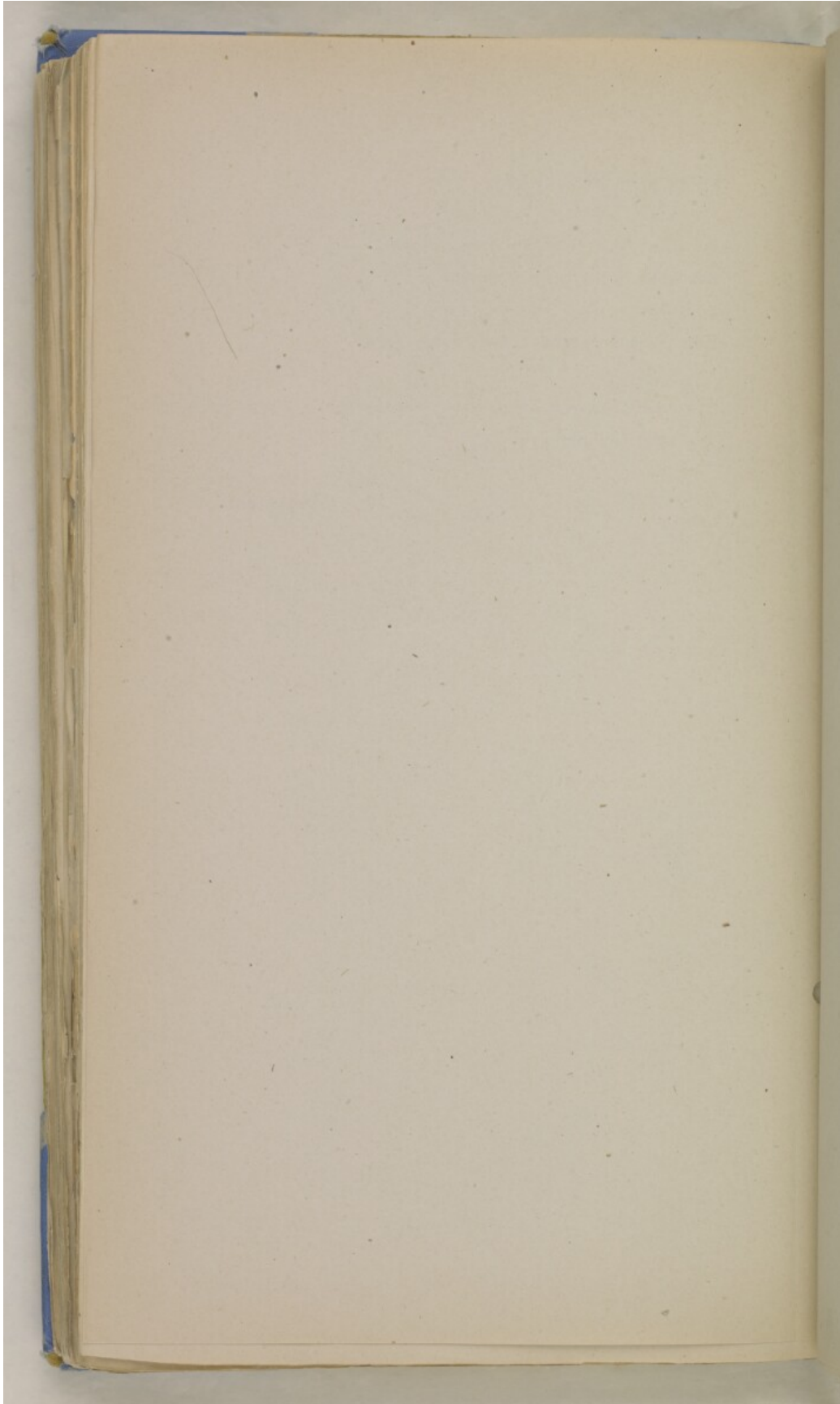


"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٢و] (٥٩٦/٦٦٠)



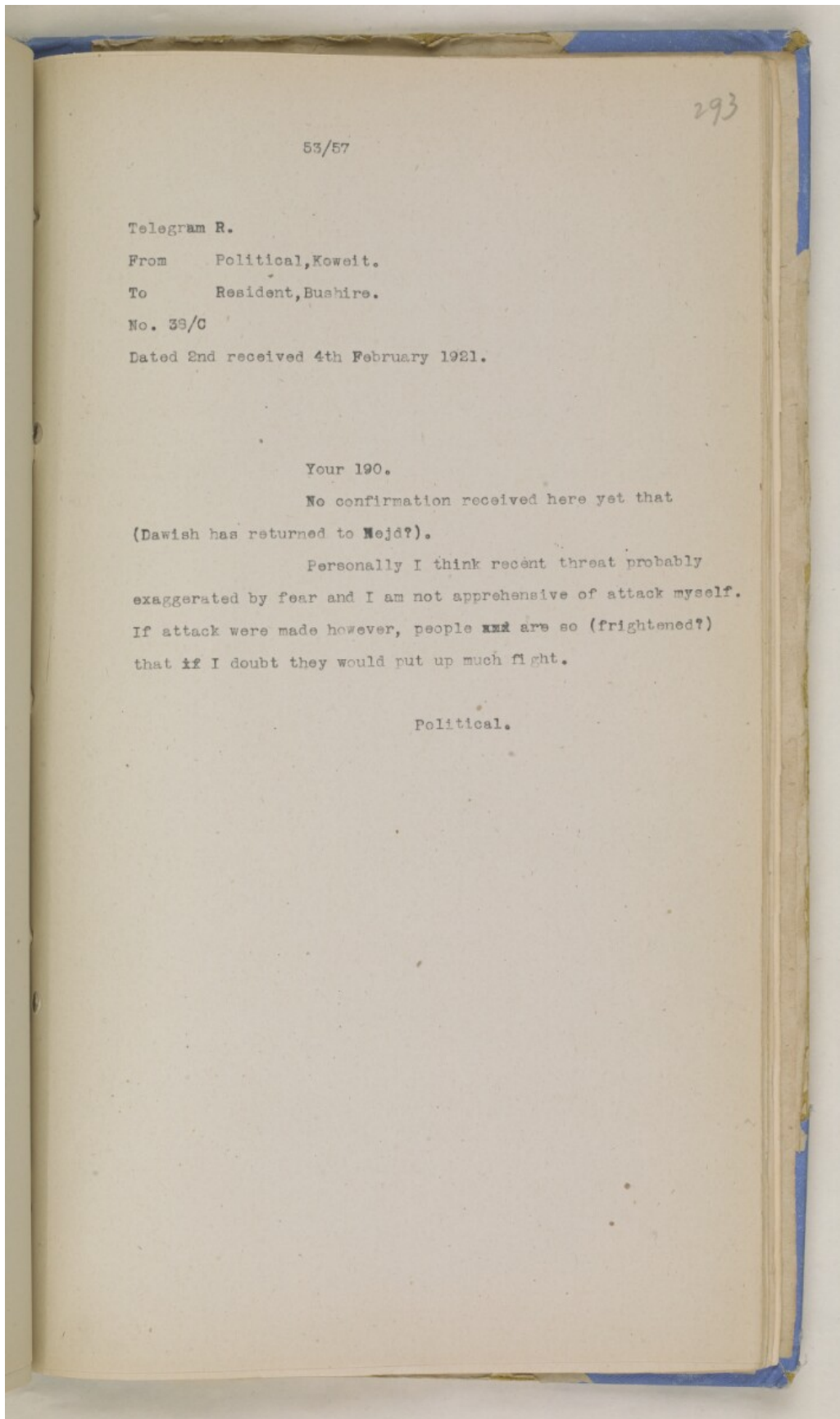


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٢ ظ] (٥٩٧/٦٦٠)



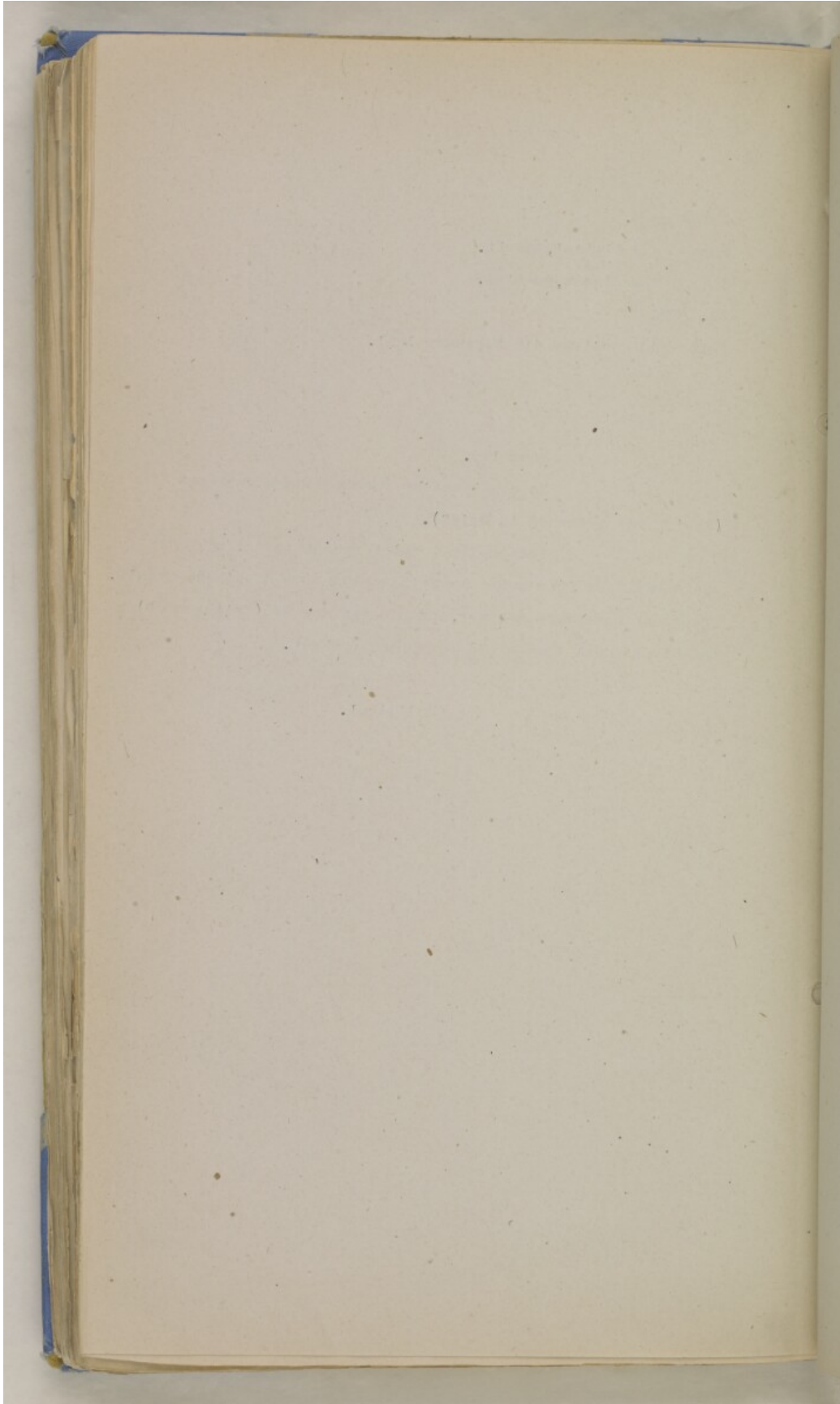


"الملف 35 53/57 (I D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٩٣و] (٦٦٠/٥٩٨)



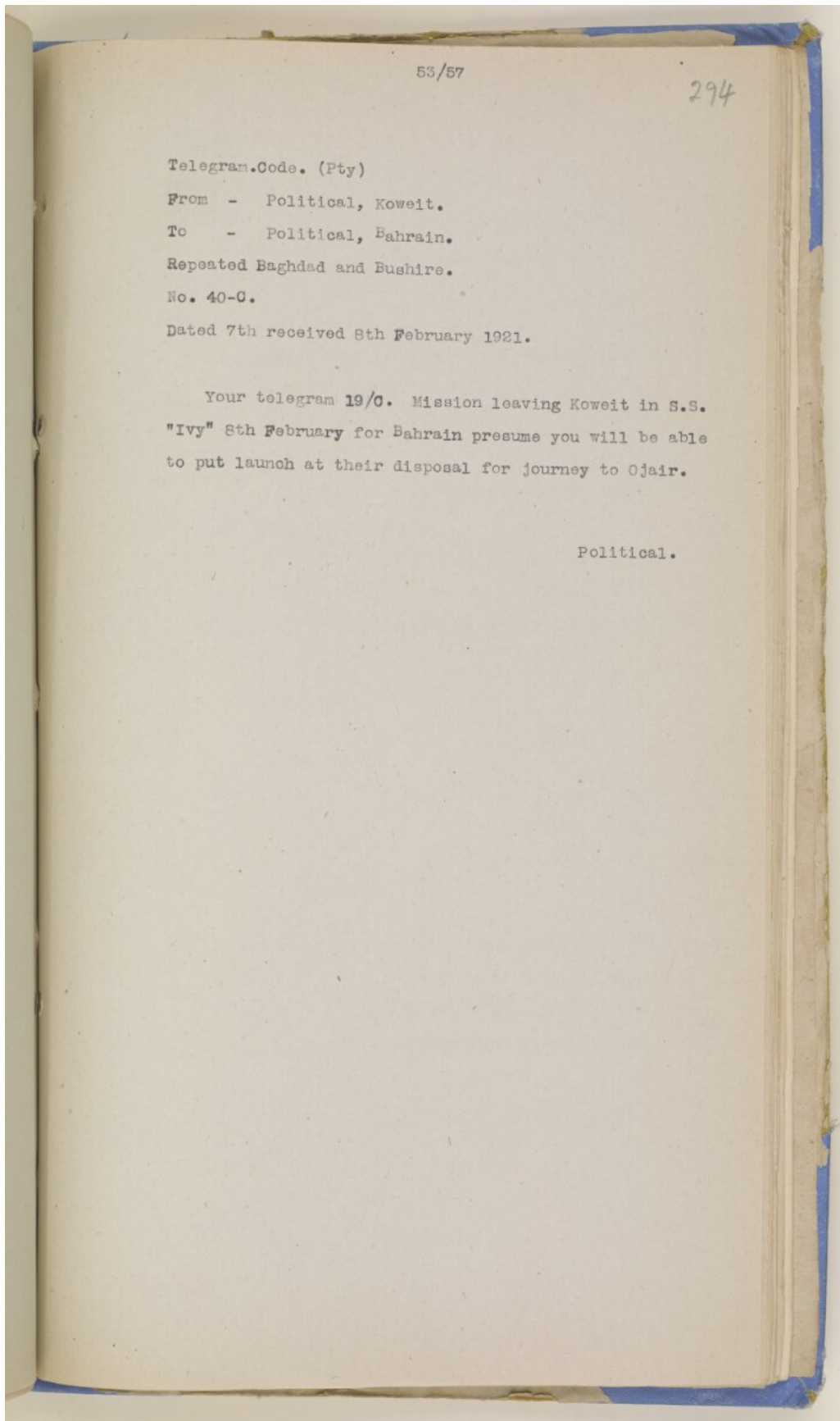


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٥٩٩)



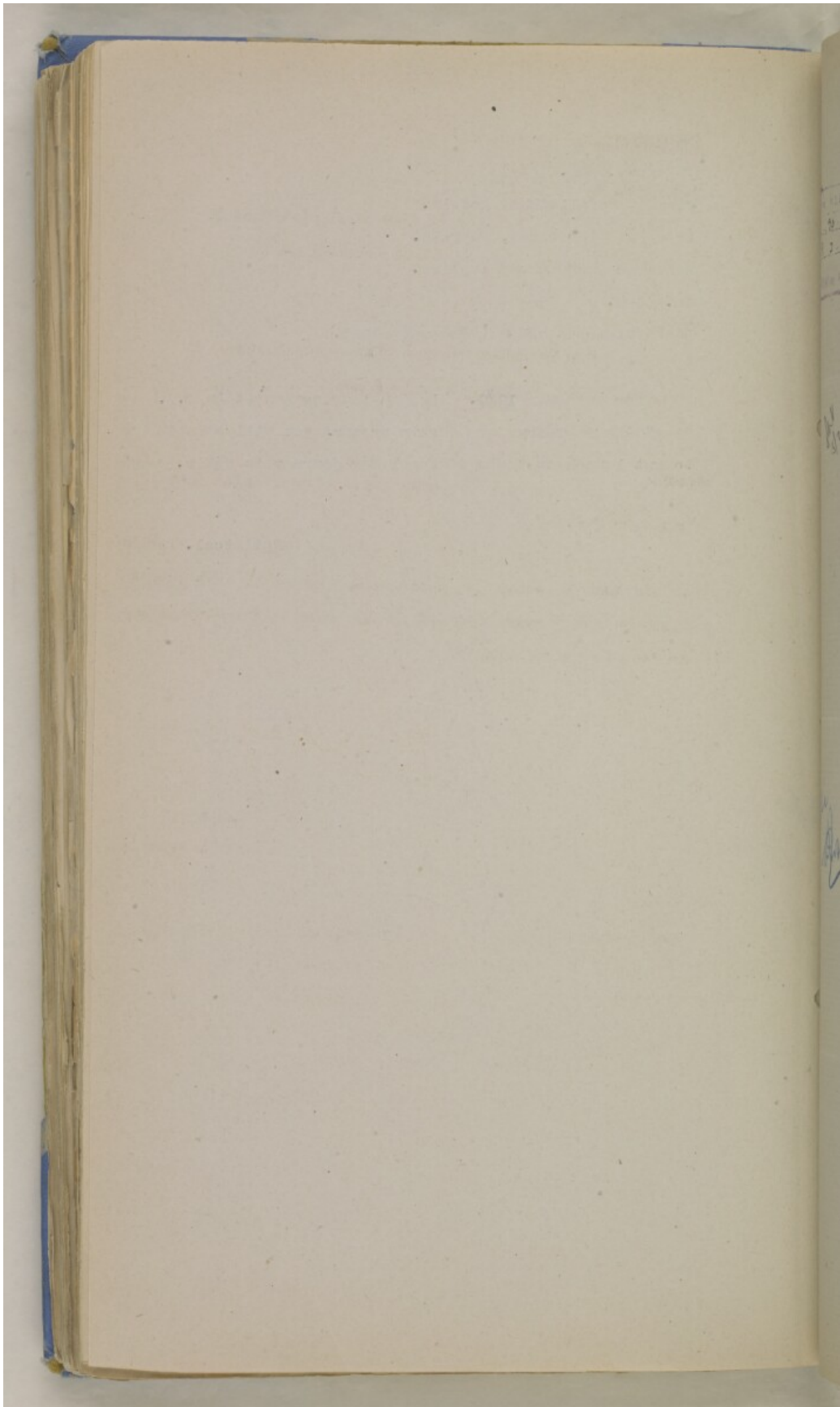


"الملف 53/57 D 35 I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٤و] (٦٦٠/٦٠٠)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٠١)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٩٥ و] (٦٦٠/٦٠٢)

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CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 17-C.

Political Agency, Bahrain,
2nd February 1921.

To
The Secretary to the High Commissioner,
Baghdad.

MEMORANDUM:-

Reference your telegram No. 15251 dated 24th December last.

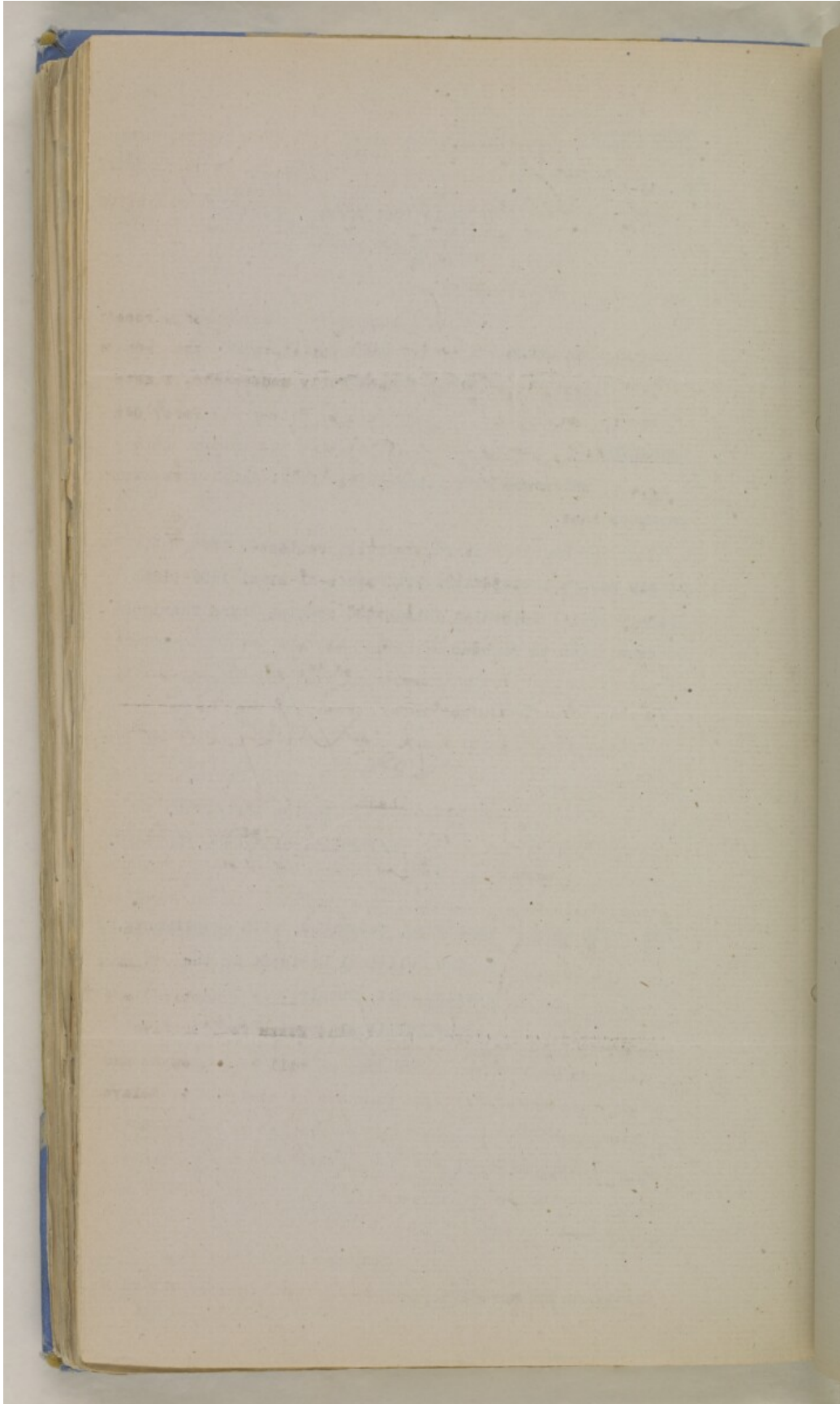
I beg to forward, herewith enclosed, translation of Bin Saud's letter dated 3rd Jamadi-al-Awwal 1339 (13th January 1921) regarding Jahrah and sending Ahmad Thaniyan on deputation to Baghdad.

Khar Sahib,
Indian Assistant,
I/C Political Agency, Bahrain.

Copy, with copy of enclosure, forwarded, with compliments, to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.
.. .. the Political Agent, Kuwait.

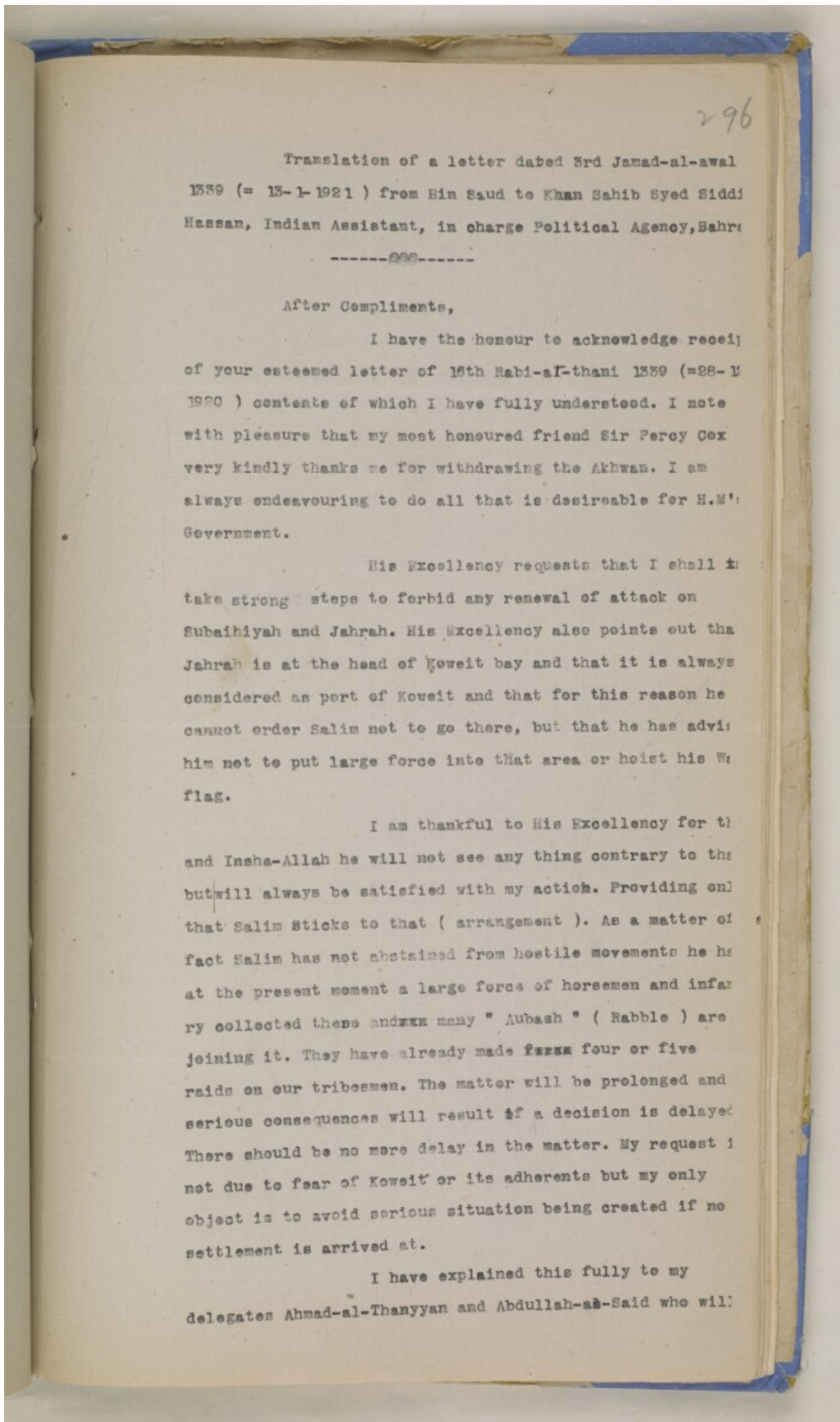


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٥ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٠٣)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٩٦و] (٦٦٠/٦٠٤)



Translation of a letter dated 3rd Jamad-al-awal
1339 (= 13-1-1921) from Bin Saud to Khan Sahib Syed Siddi
Hassan, Indian Assistant, in charge Political Agency, Bahra

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After Compliments,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt
of your esteemed letter of 16th Rabi-ul-thani 1339 (=28-1-
1920) contents of which I have fully understood. I note
with pleasure that my most honoured friend Sir Percy Cox
very kindly thanks me for withdrawing the Akhwan. I am
always endeavouring to do all that is desirable for H.M.'s
Government.

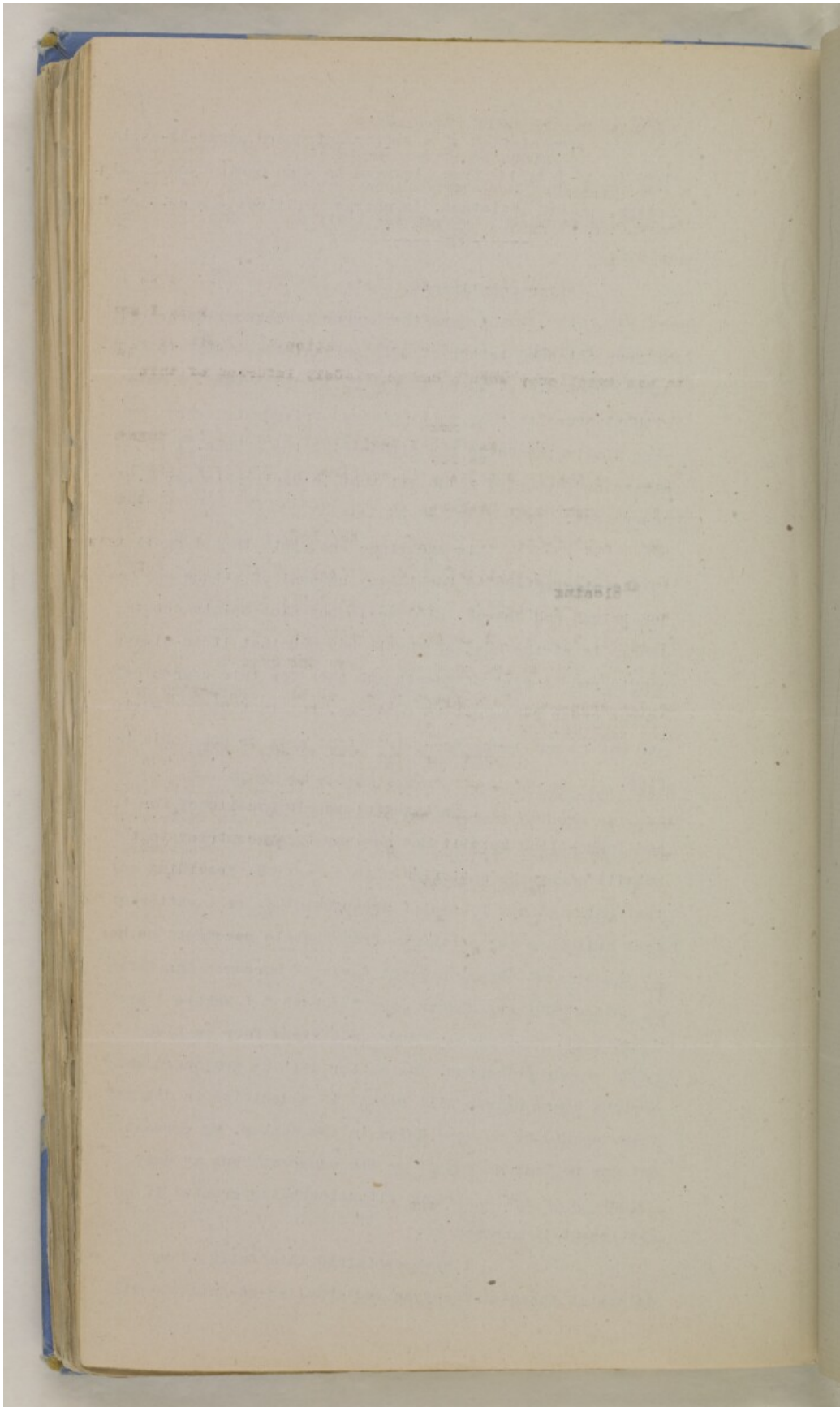
His Excellency requests that I shall
take strong steps to forbid any renewal of attack on
Subaihiyah and Jahrah. His Excellency also points out that
Jahrah is at the head of Koweit bay and that it is always
considered as port of Koweit and that for this reason he
cannot order Salim not to go there, but that he has advised
him not to put large force into that area or hoist his
flag.

I am thankful to His Excellency for this
and Insha-Allah he will not see any thing contrary to this
but will always be satisfied with my action. Providing only
that Salim sticks to that (arrangement). As a matter of
fact Salim has not abstained from hostile movements he has
at the present moment a large force of horsemen and infantry
collected there and many " Aqabash " (Rabble) are
joining it. They have already made four or five
raids on our tribesmen. The matter will be prolonged and
serious consequences will result if a decision is delayed.
There should be no more delay in the matter. My request is
not due to fear of Koweit or its adherents but my only
object is to avoid serious situation being created if no
settlement is arrived at.

I have explained this fully to my
delegates Ahmad-al-Thanyyan and Abdullah-ab-Said who will

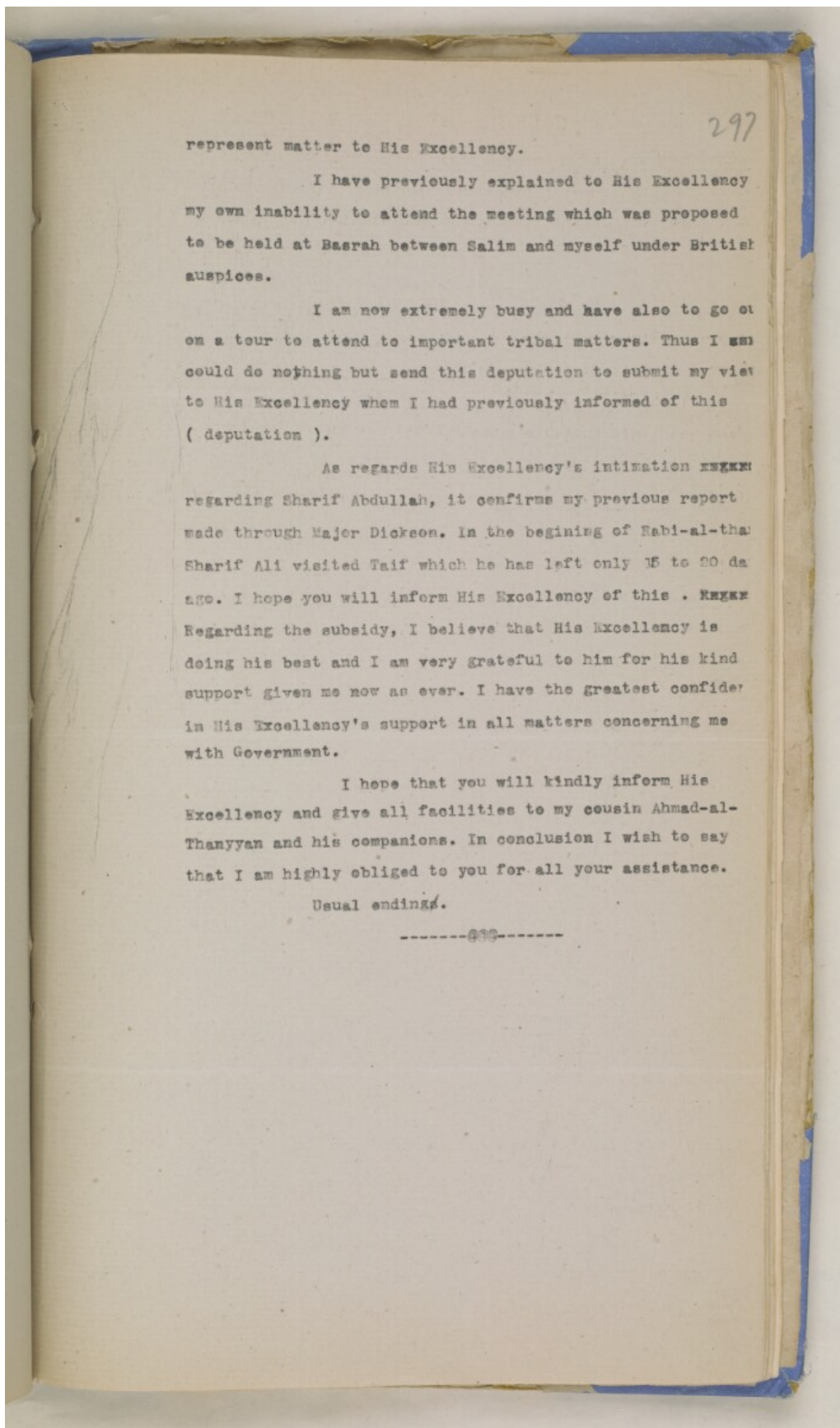


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٠٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٢٩٧و] (٦٦٠/٦٠٦)



represent matter to His Excellency.

I have previously explained to His Excellency my own inability to attend the meeting which was proposed to be held at Basrah between Salim and myself under British auspices.

I am now extremely busy and have also to go on a tour to attend to important tribal matters. Thus I am unable to do anything but send this deputation to submit my views to His Excellency whom I had previously informed of this (deputation).

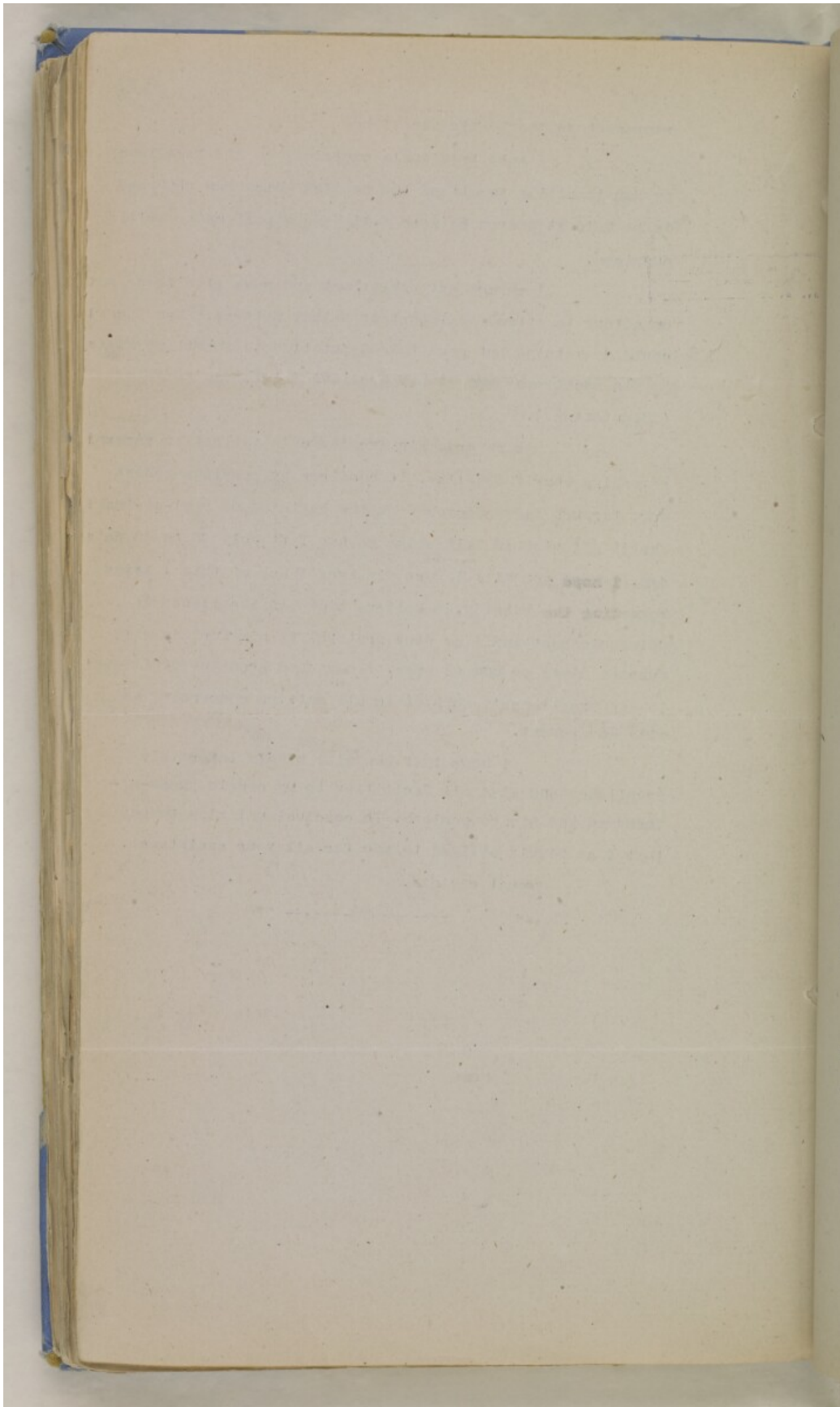
As regards His Excellency's intimation regarding Sharif Abdullah, it confirms my previous report made through Major Dickson. In the beginning of Rabi-ul-thani Sharif Ali visited Taif which he has left only 15 to 20 days ago. I hope you will inform His Excellency of this. Regarding the subsidy, I believe that His Excellency is doing his best and I am very grateful to him for his kind support given me now as ever. I have the greatest confidence in His Excellency's support in all matters concerning me with Government.

I hope that you will kindly inform His Excellency and give all facilities to my cousin Ahmad-al-Thanyyan and his companions. In conclusion I wish to say that I am highly obliged to you for all your assistance.

Usual endings.

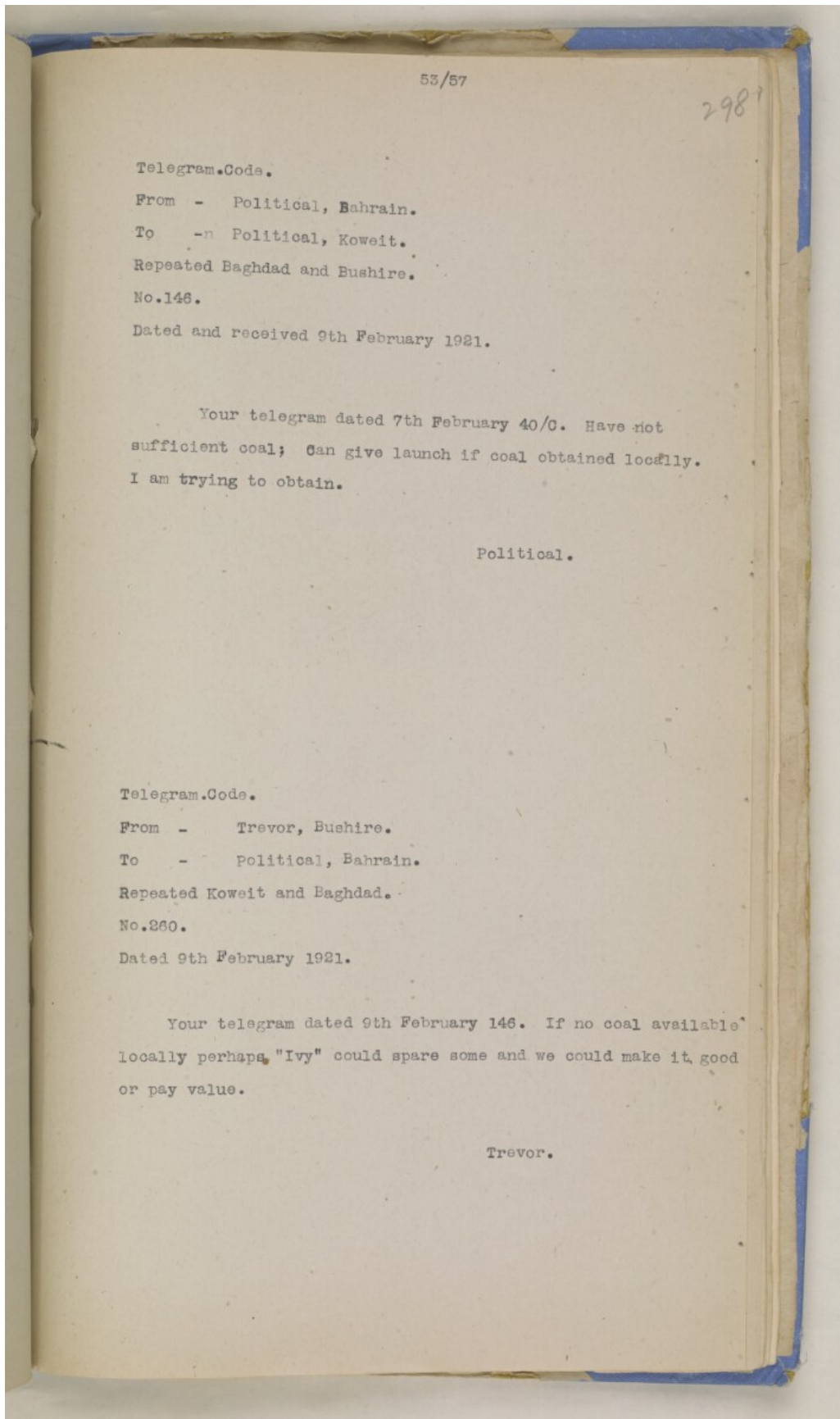


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٠٧)



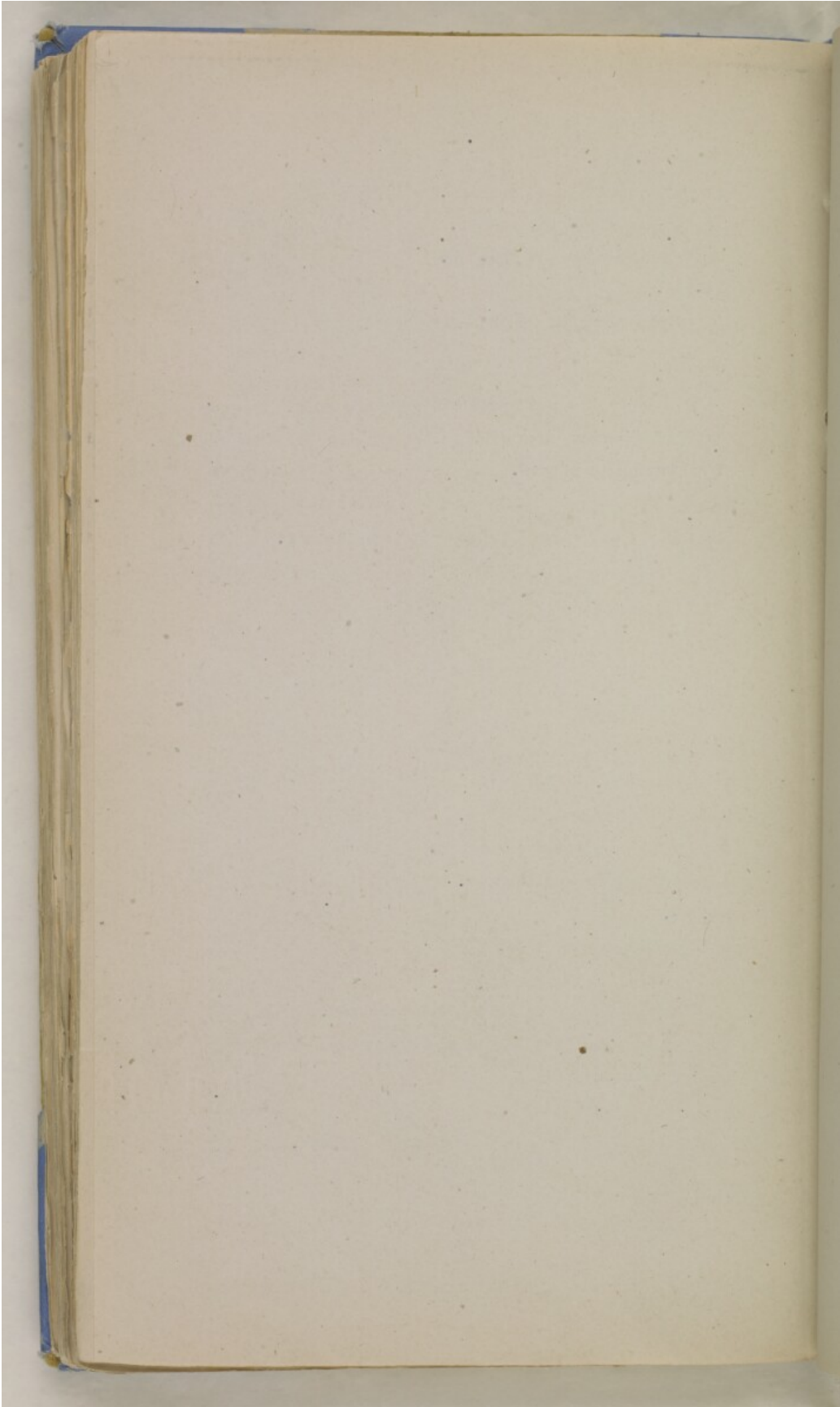


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٨و] (٦٦٠/٦٠٨)



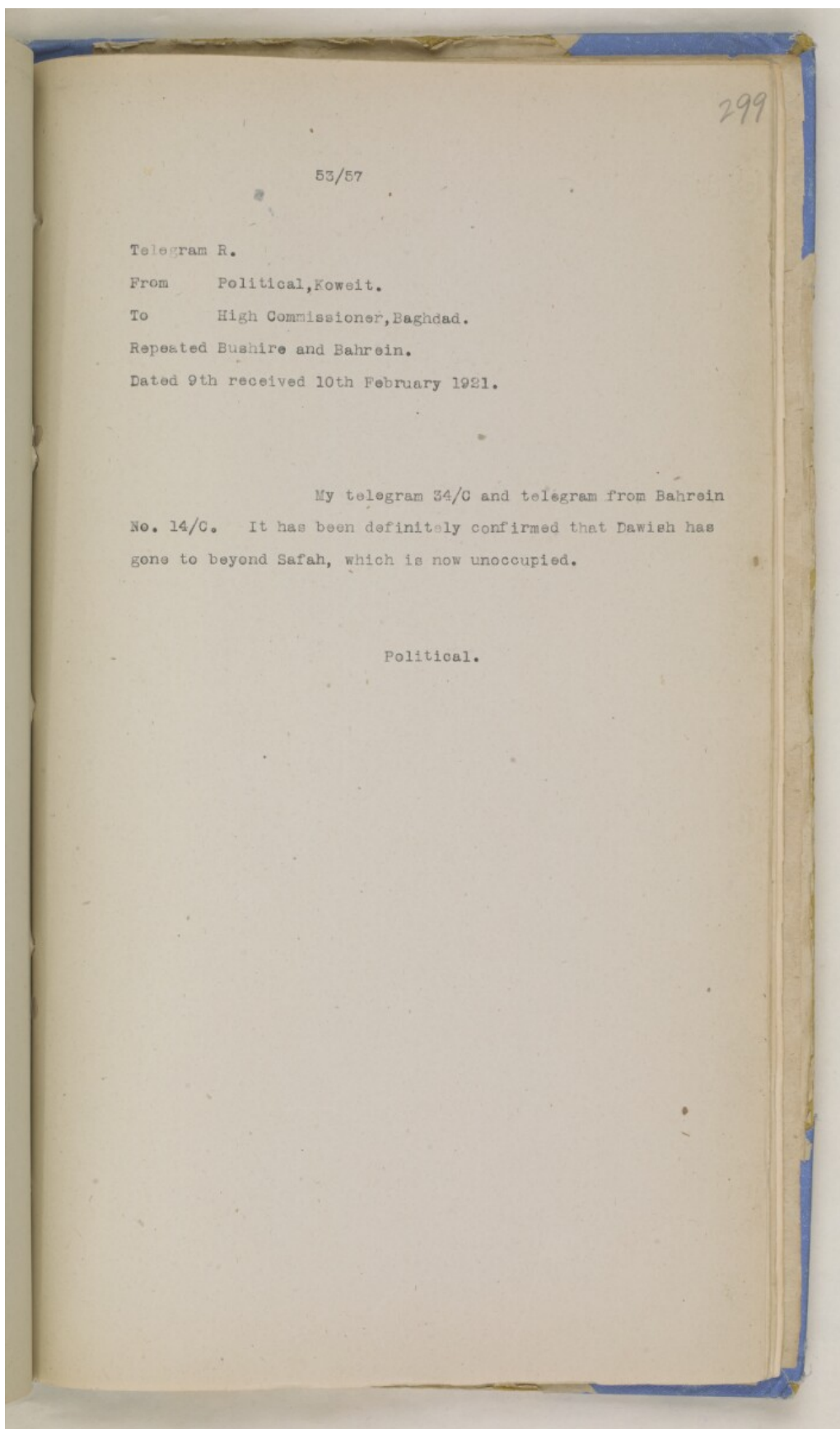


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٠٩)



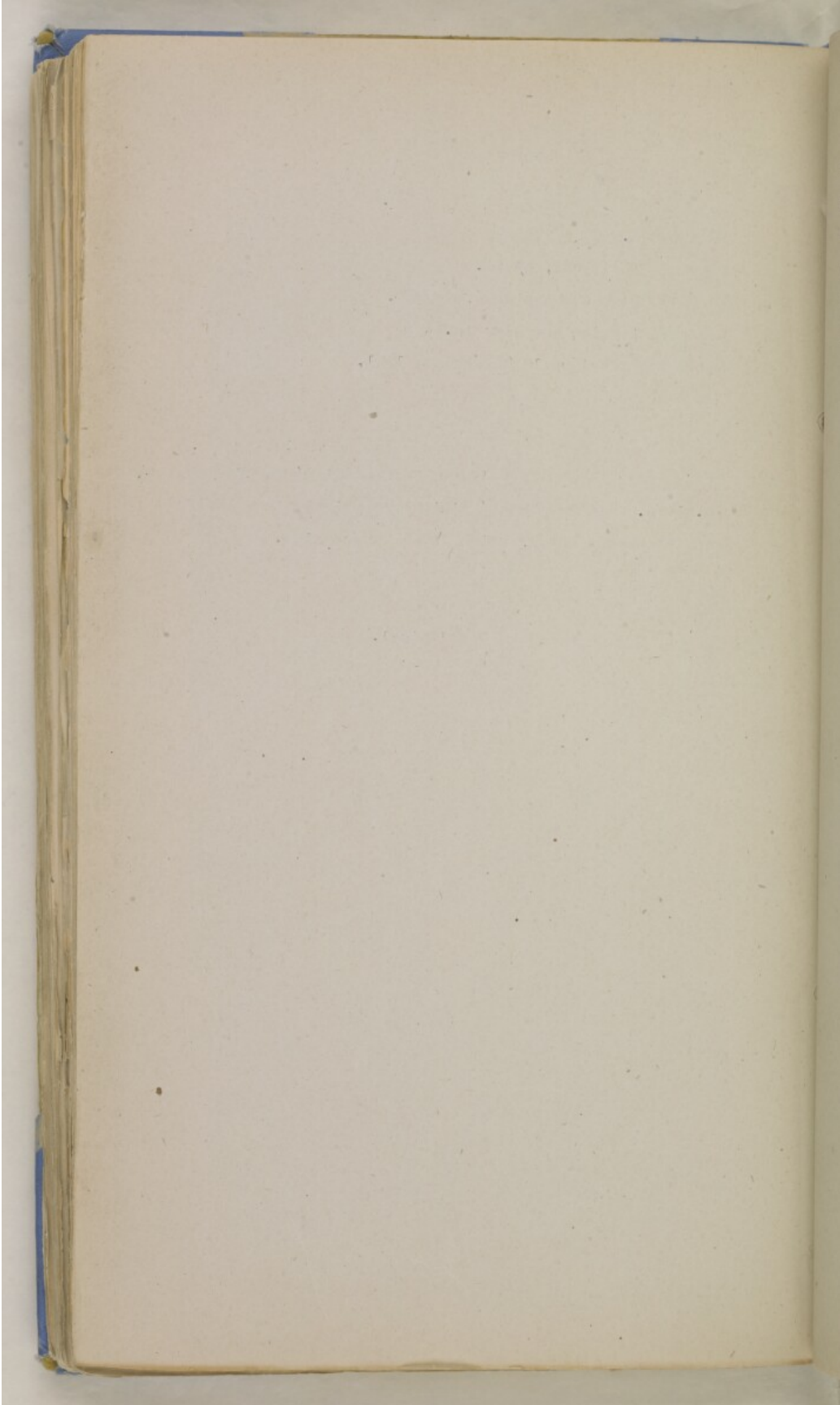


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٩و] (٦٦٠/٦١٠)



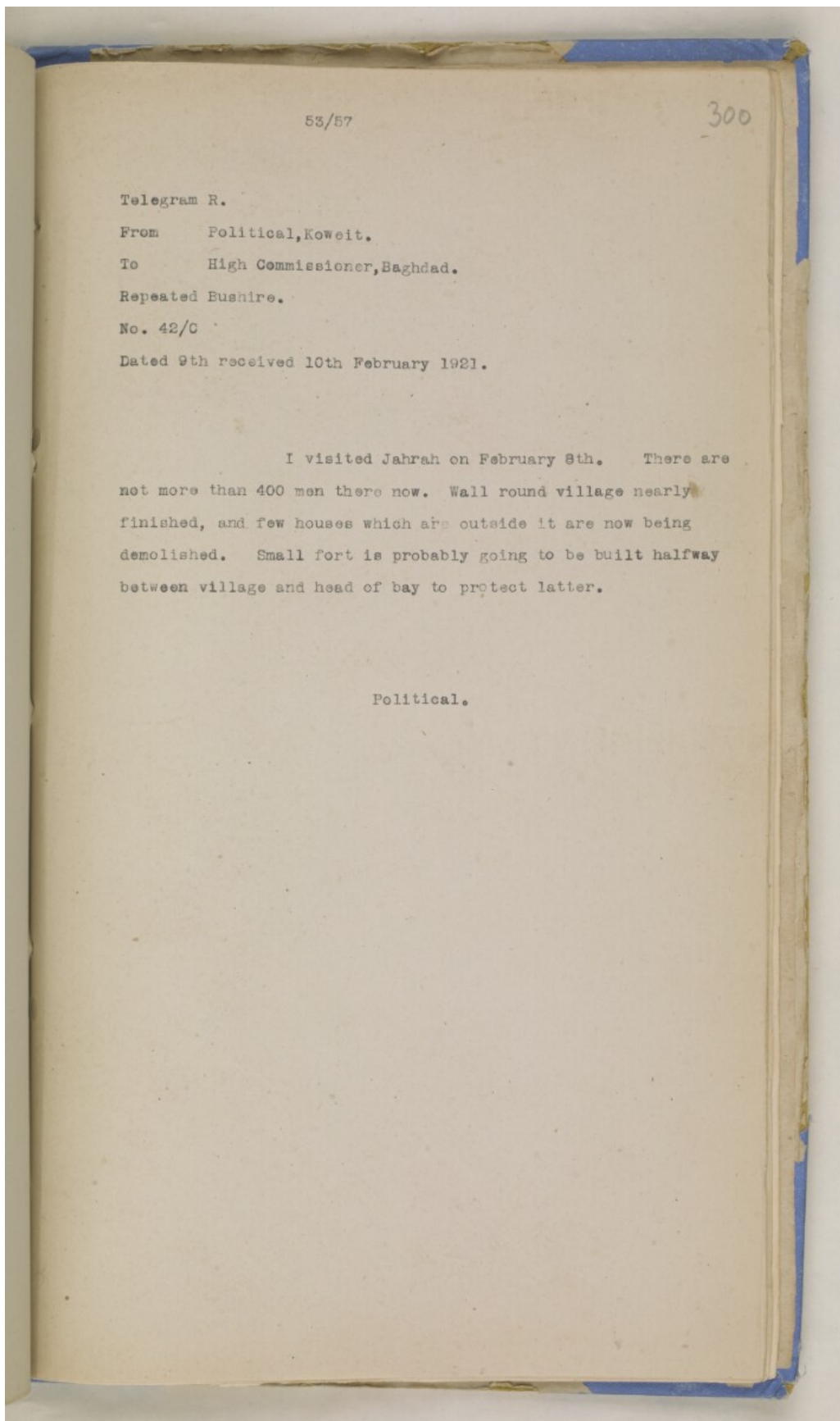


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٢٩٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦١١)



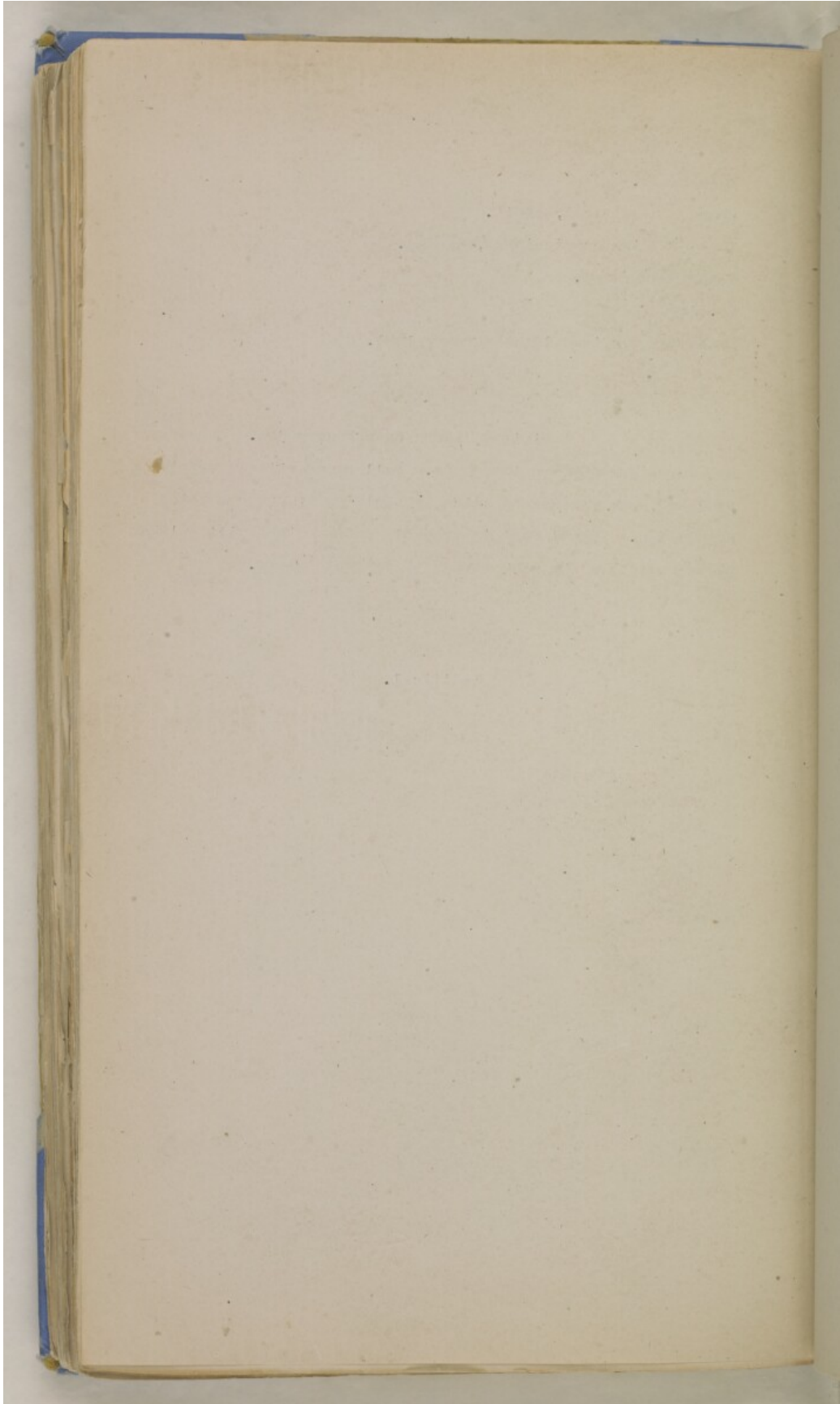


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٠٠ و] (٦٦٠/٦١٢)



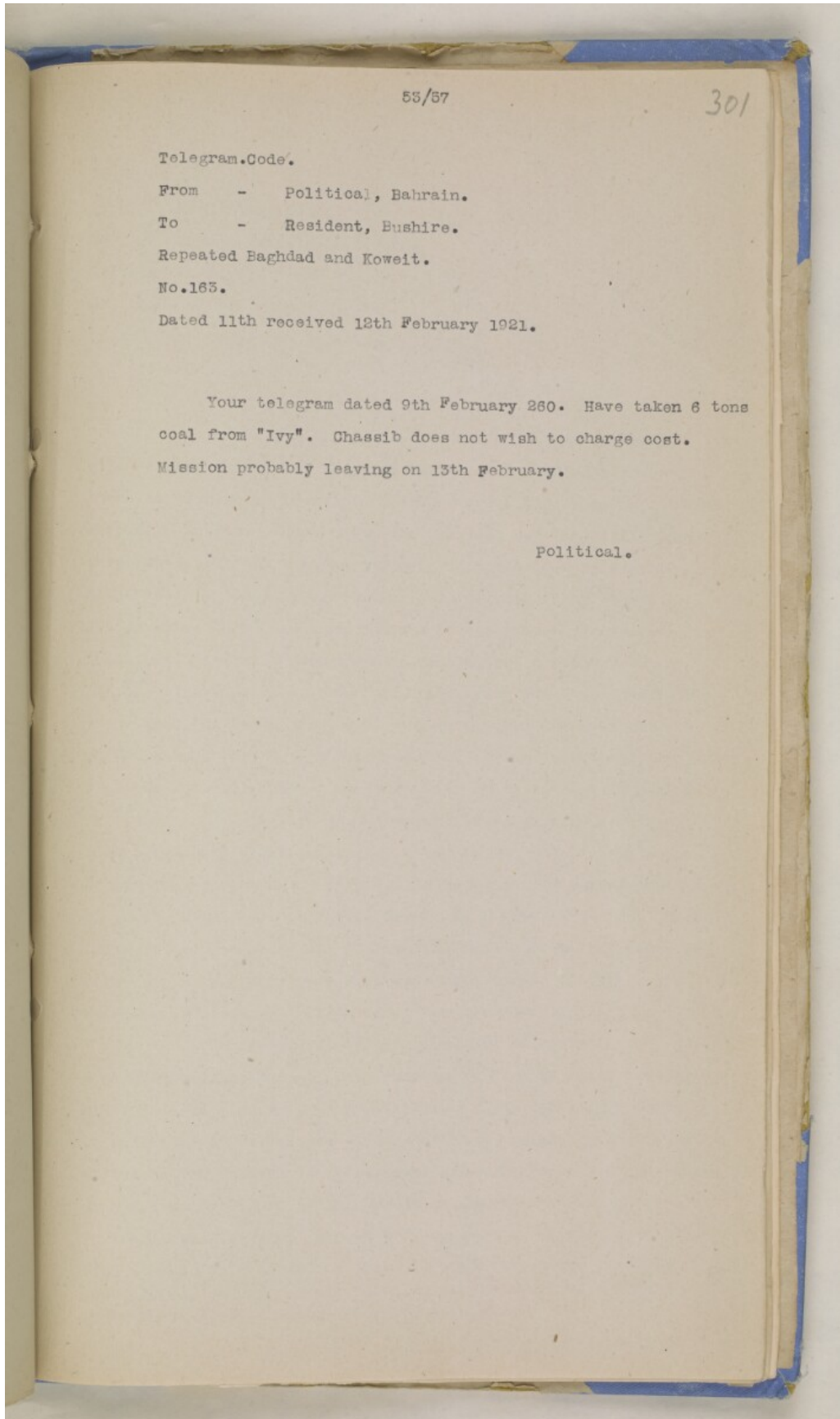


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I شؤن الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦١٣)



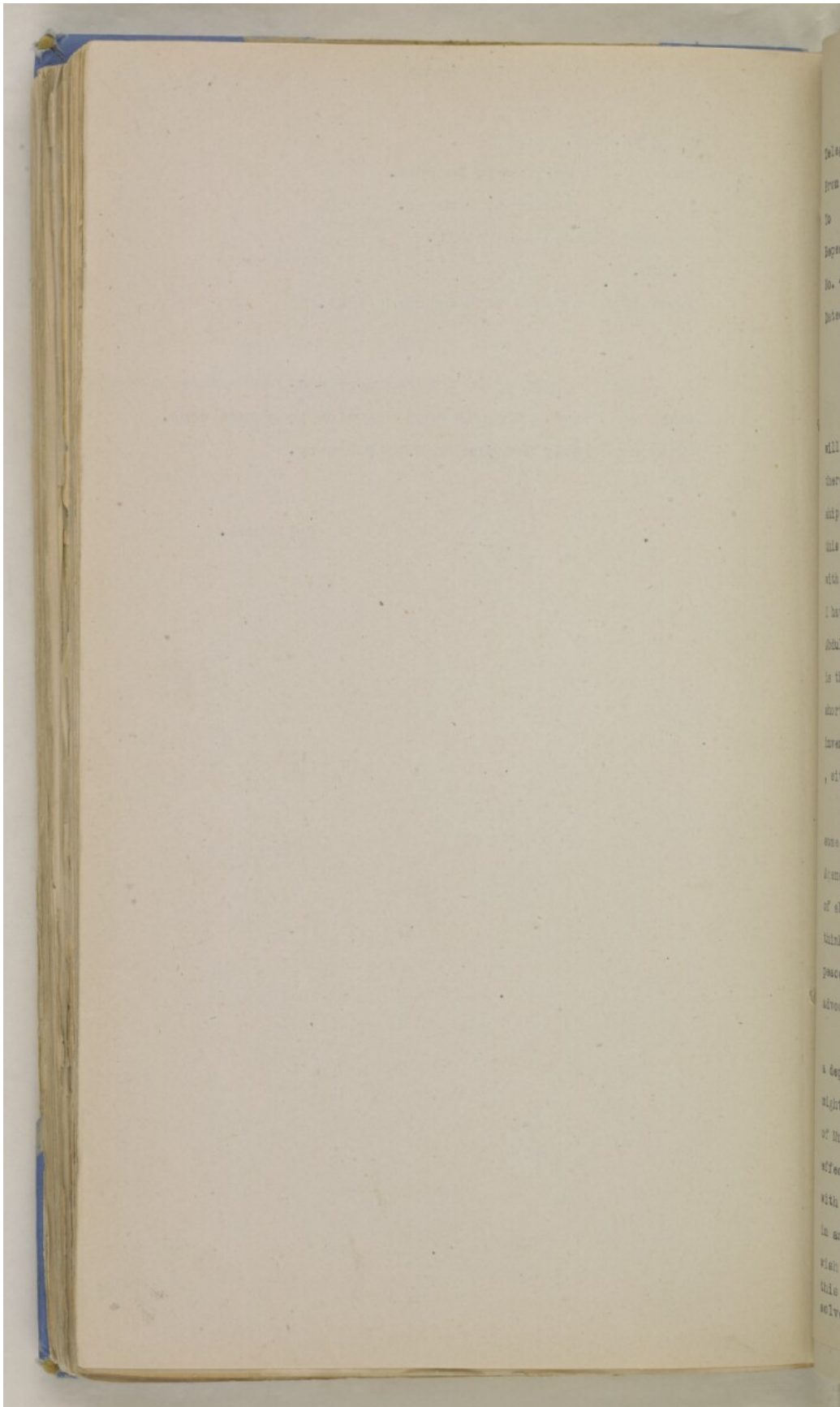


"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠١ و] (٦٦٠/٦١٤)



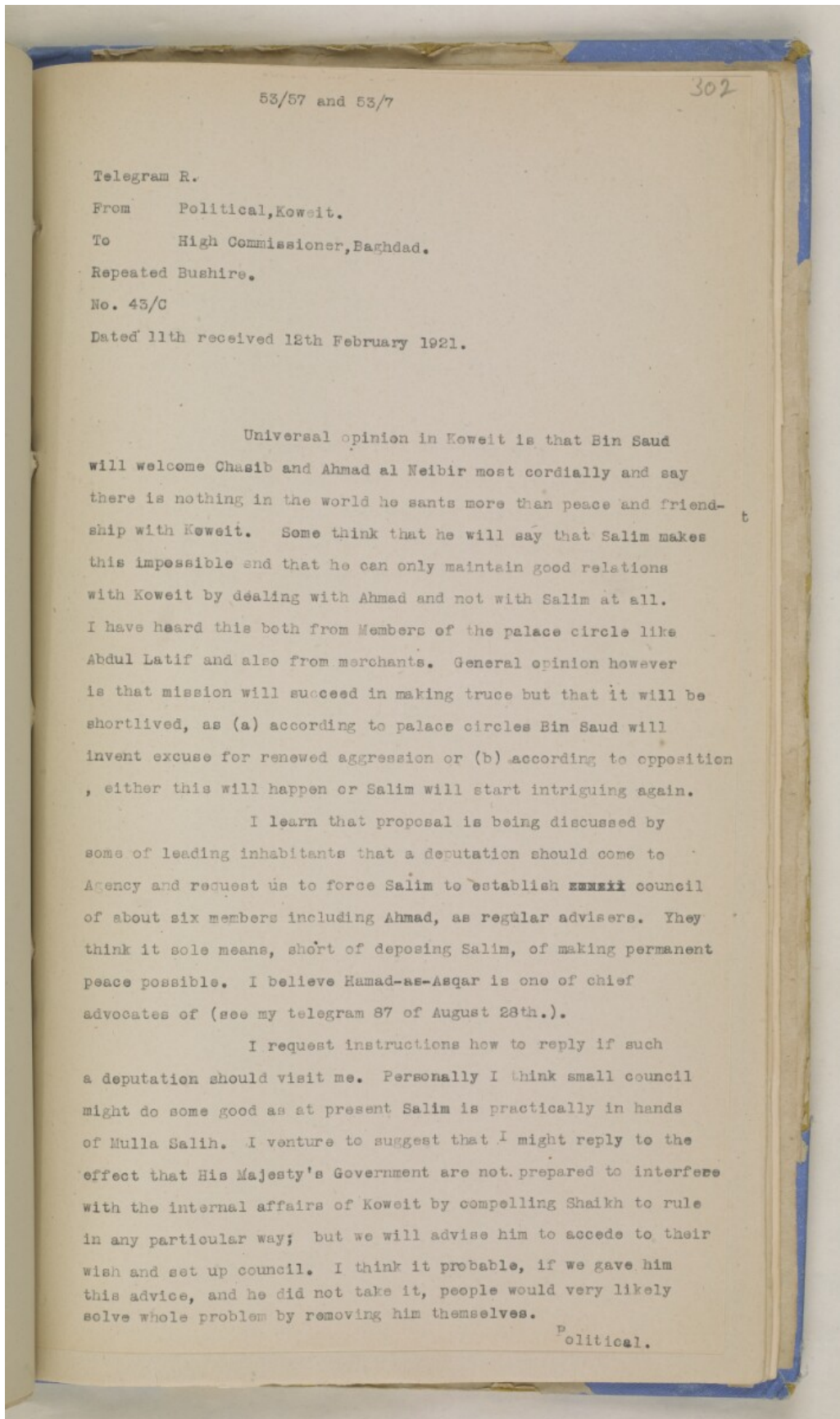


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦١٥)





"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٢ و] (٦٦٠/٦١٦)



53/57 and 53/7

302

Telegram R.

From Political, Koweit.

To High Commissioner, Baghdad.

Repeated Bushire.

No. 43/C

Dated 11th received 18th February 1921.

Universal opinion in Koweit is that Bin Saud will welcome Chasib and Ahmad al Neibir most cordially and say there is nothing in the world he wants more than peace and friendship with Koweit. Some think that he will say that Salim makes this impossible and that he can only maintain good relations with Koweit by dealing with Ahmad and not with Salim at all. I have heard this both from Members of the palace circle like Abdul Latif and also from merchants. General opinion however is that mission will succeed in making truce but that it will be shortlived, as (a) according to palace circles Bin Saud will invent excuse for renewed aggression or (b) according to opposition, either this will happen or Salim will start intriguing again.

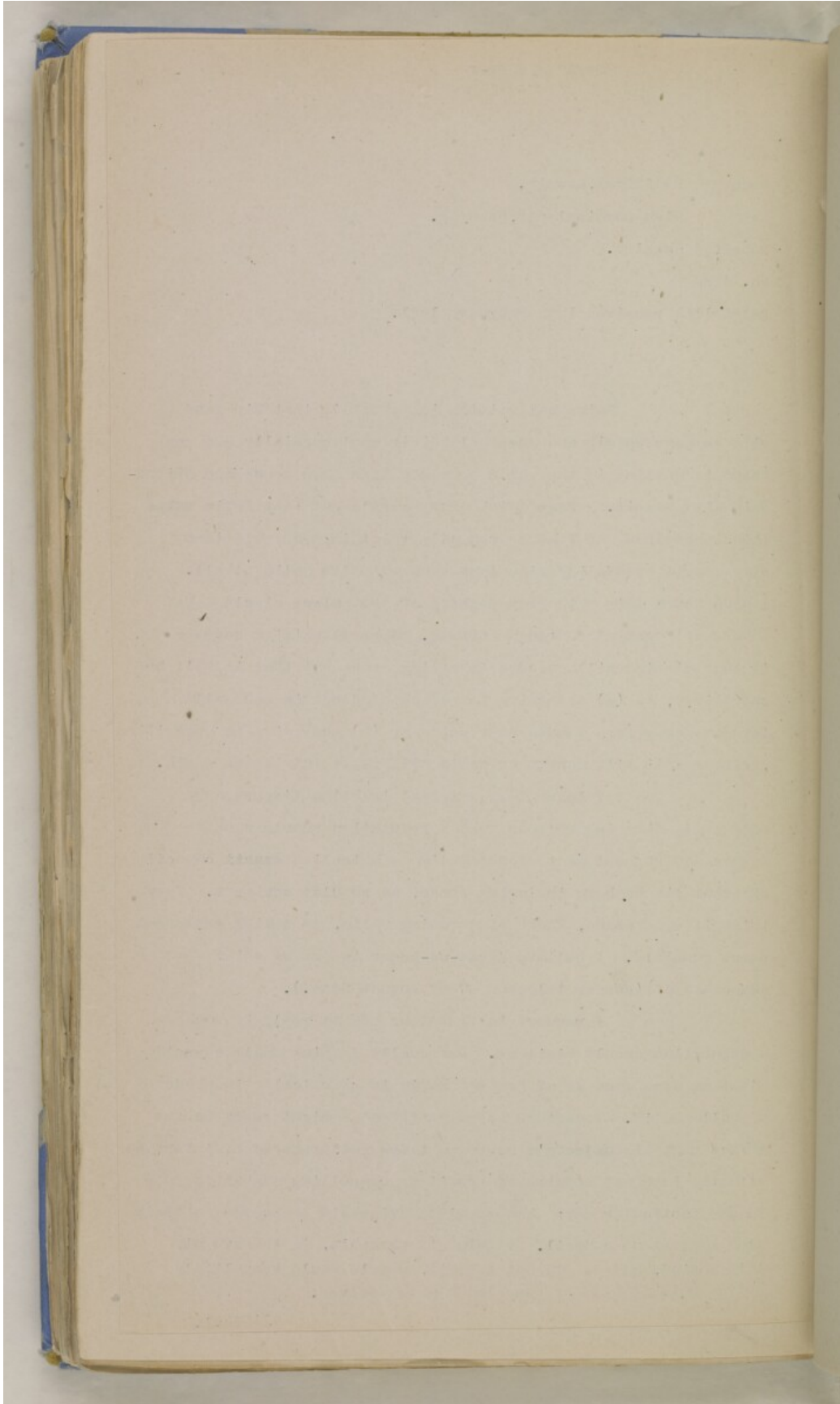
I learn that proposal is being discussed by some of leading inhabitants that a deputation should come to Agency and request us to force Salim to establish ~~xxxxx~~ council of about six members including Ahmad, as regular advisers. They think it sole means, short of deposing Salim, of making permanent peace possible. I believe Hamad-as-Asqar is one of chief advocates of (see my telegram 87 of August 28th.).

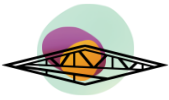
I request instructions how to reply if such a deputation should visit me. Personally I think small council might do some good as at present Salim is practically in hands of Mulla Salih. I venture to suggest that I might reply to the effect that His Majesty's Government are not prepared to interfere with the internal affairs of Koweit by compelling Shaikh to rule in any particular way; but we will advise him to accede to their wish and set up council. I think it probable, if we gave him this advice, and he did not take it, people would very likely solve whole problem by removing him themselves.

Political.

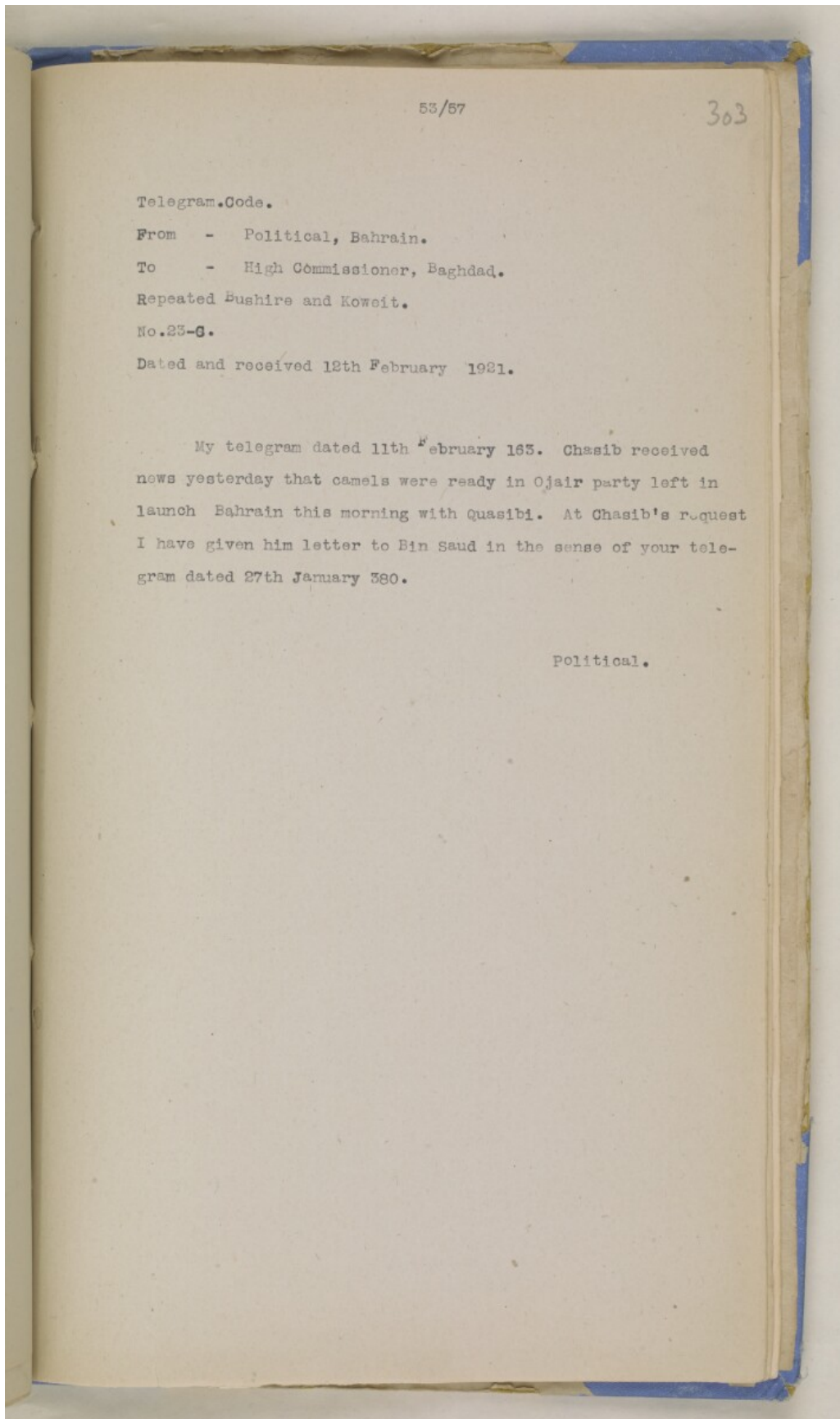


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٢ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦١٧)



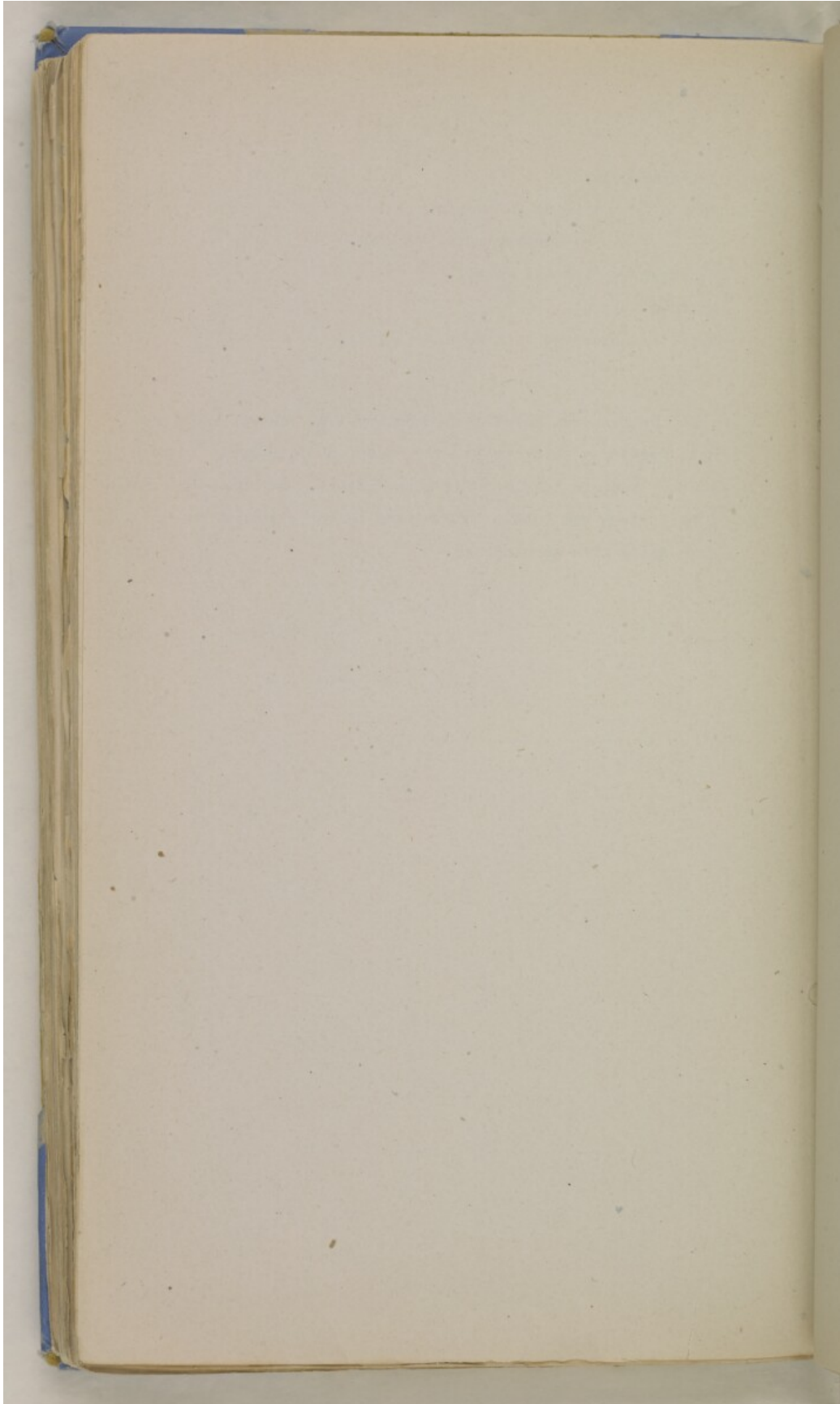


"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٣ و] (٦٦٠/٦١٨)



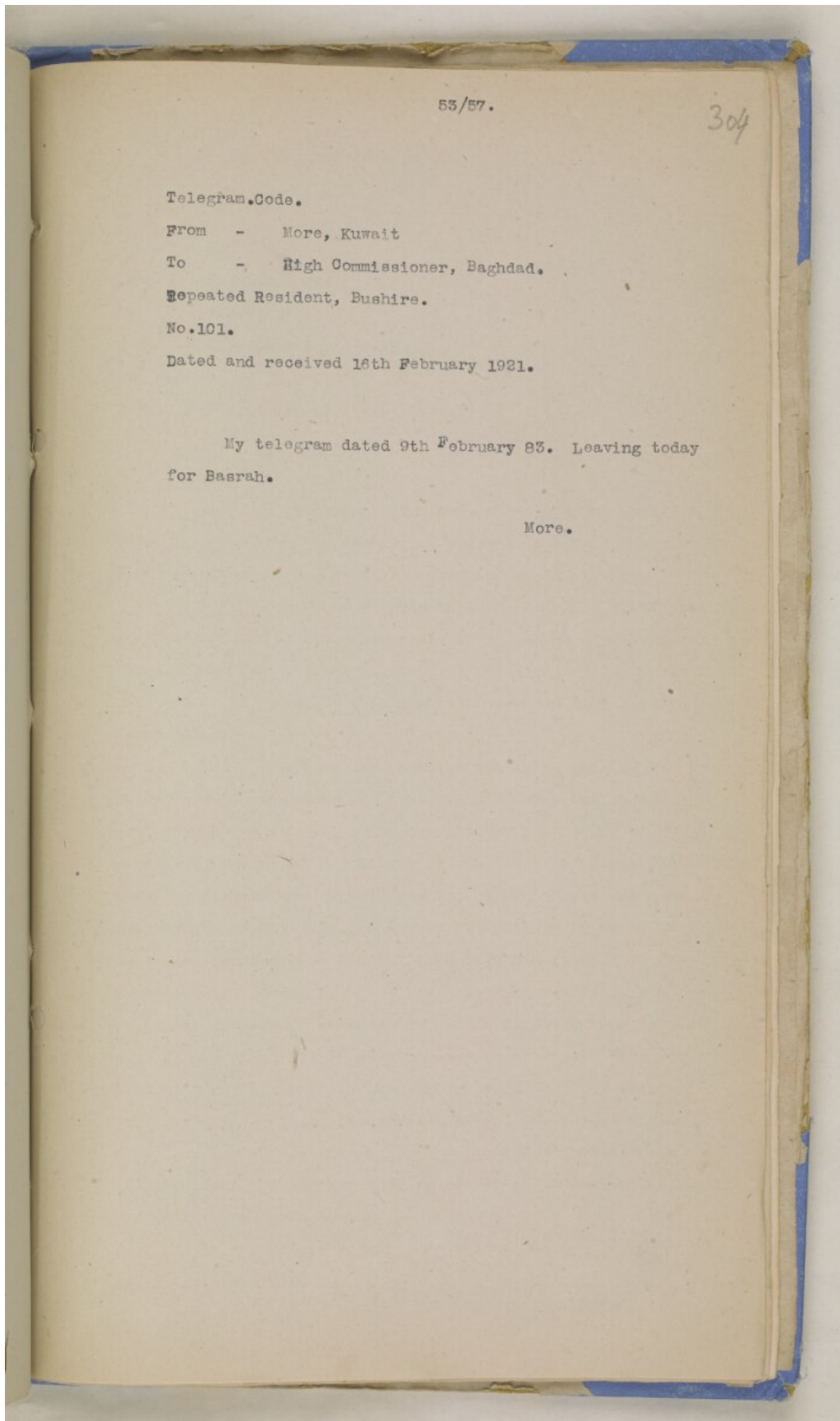


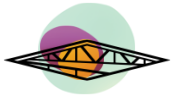
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٣ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦١٩)



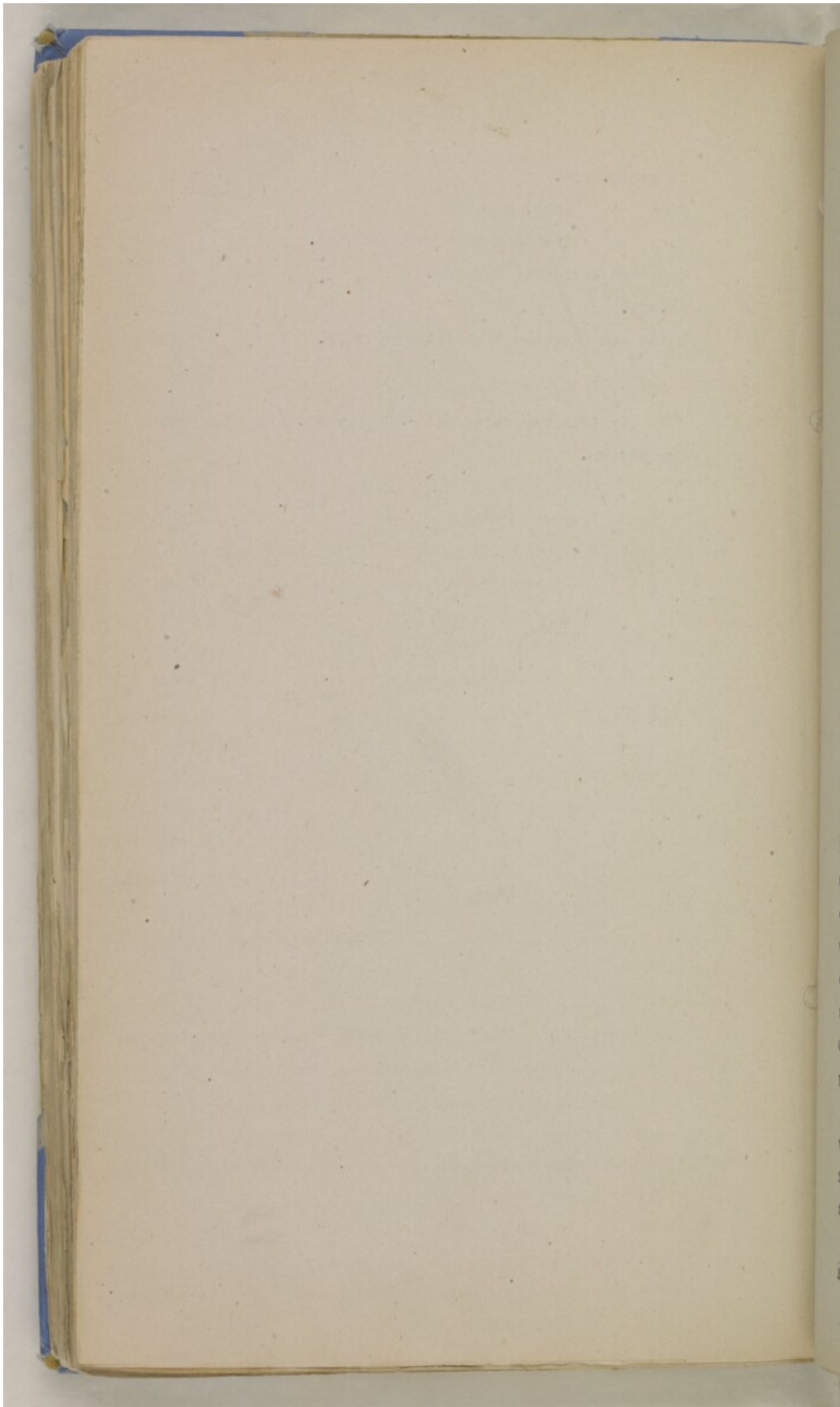


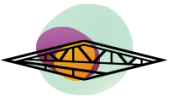
"الملف (D 35 53/57) I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٤ و] (٦٦٠/٦٢٠)



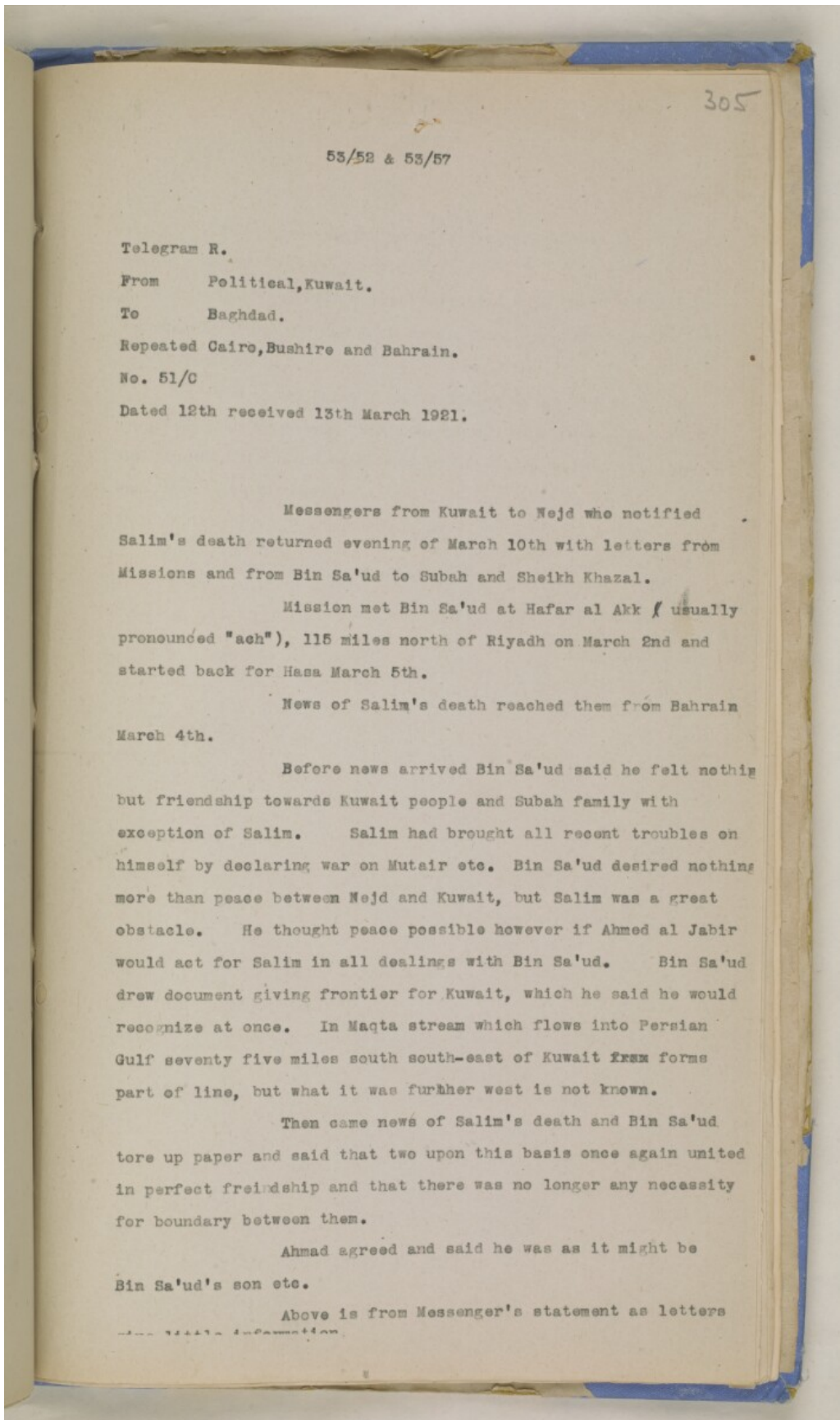


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٤ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٢١)





"الملف 53/57 D 35 I (I شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٠٥ و] [٦٦٠/٦٢٢])



53/52 & 53/57

Telegram R.
From Political, Kuwait.
To Baghdad.
Repeated Cairo, Bushire and Bahrain.
No. 51/C
Dated 12th received 13th March 1921.

Messengers from Kuwait to Nejd who notified Salim's death returned evening of March 10th with letters from Missions and from Bin Sa'ud to Subah and Sheikh Khazal.

Mission met Bin Sa'ud at Hafar al Akk (usually pronounced "ach"), 115 miles north of Riyadh on March 2nd and started back for Hasa March 5th.

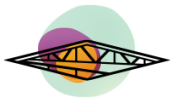
News of Salim's death reached them from Bahrain March 4th.

Before news arrived Bin Sa'ud said he felt nothing but friendship towards Kuwait people and Subah family with exception of Salim. Salim had brought all recent troubles on himself by declaring war on Mutair etc. Bin Sa'ud desired nothing more than peace between Nejd and Kuwait, but Salim was a great obstacle. He thought peace possible however if Ahmed al Jabir would act for Salim in all dealings with Bin Sa'ud. Bin Sa'ud drew document giving frontier for Kuwait, which he said he would recognize at once. In Maqta stream which flows into Persian Gulf seventy five miles south south-east of Kuwait from forms part of line, but what it was further west is not known.

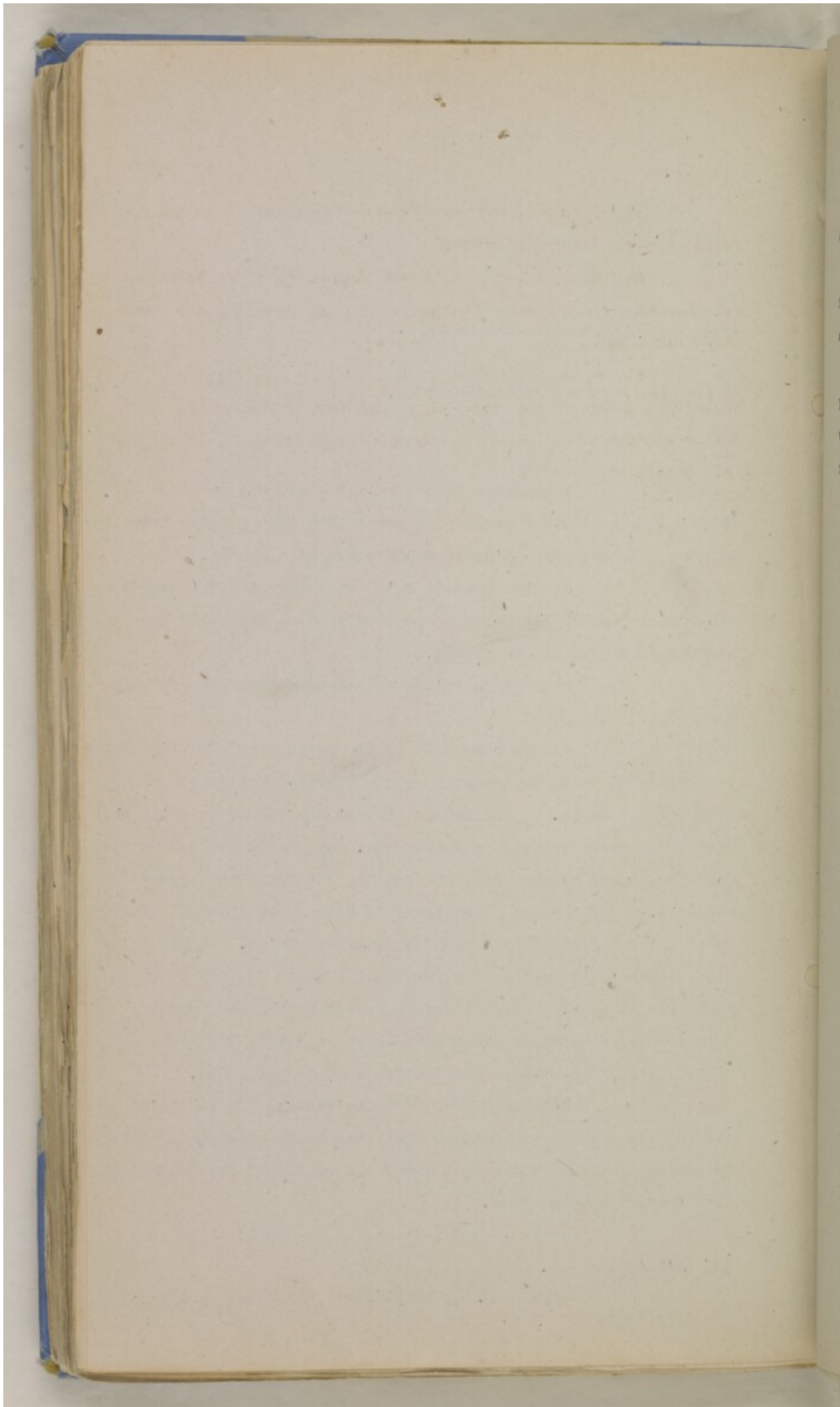
Then came news of Salim's death and Bin Sa'ud tore up paper and said that two upon this basis once again united in perfect freindship and that there was no longer any necessity for boundary between them.

Ahmad agreed and said he was as it might be Bin Sa'ud's son etc.

Above is from Messenger's statement as letters

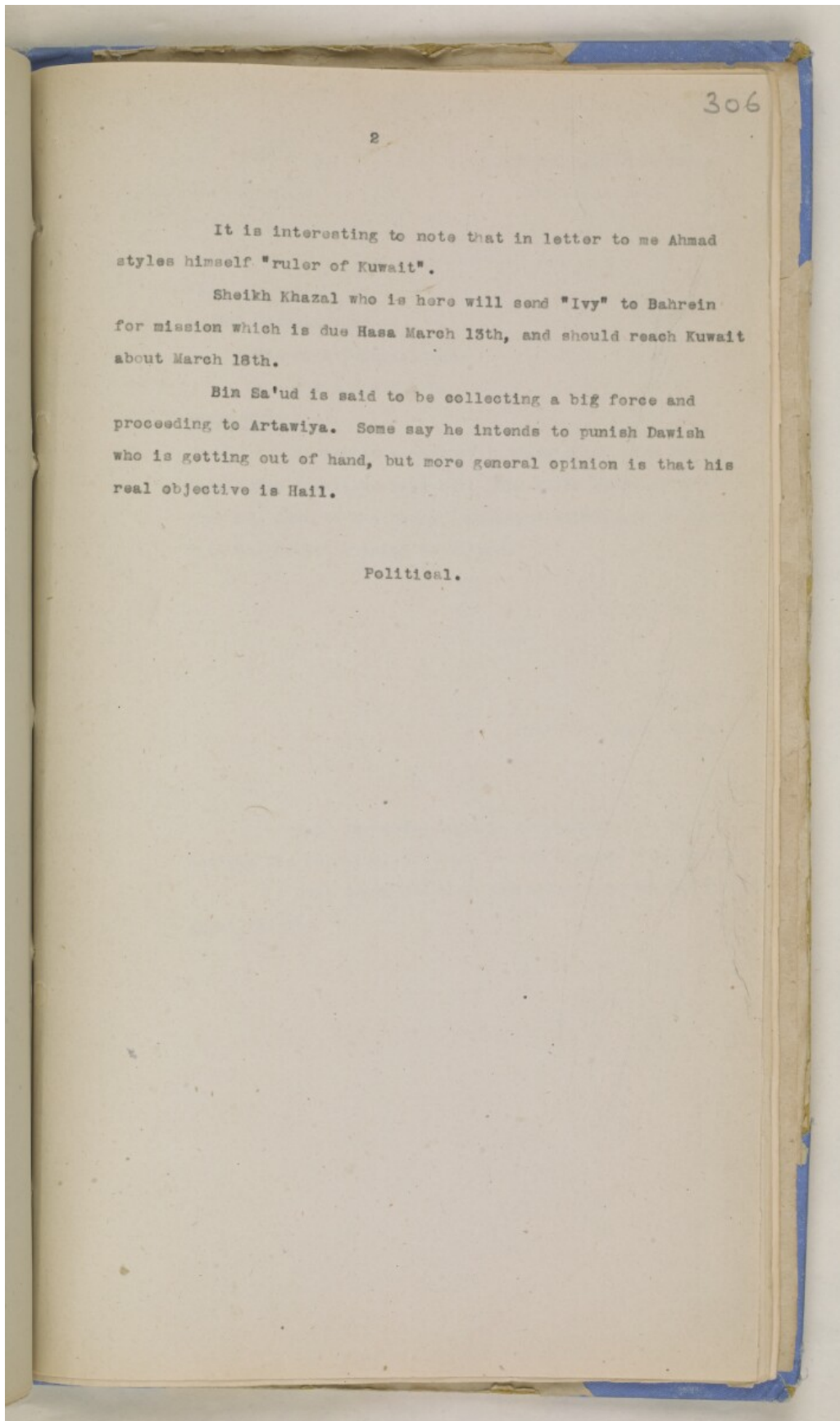


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٥ ظ] (١٦٠/١٦٣)



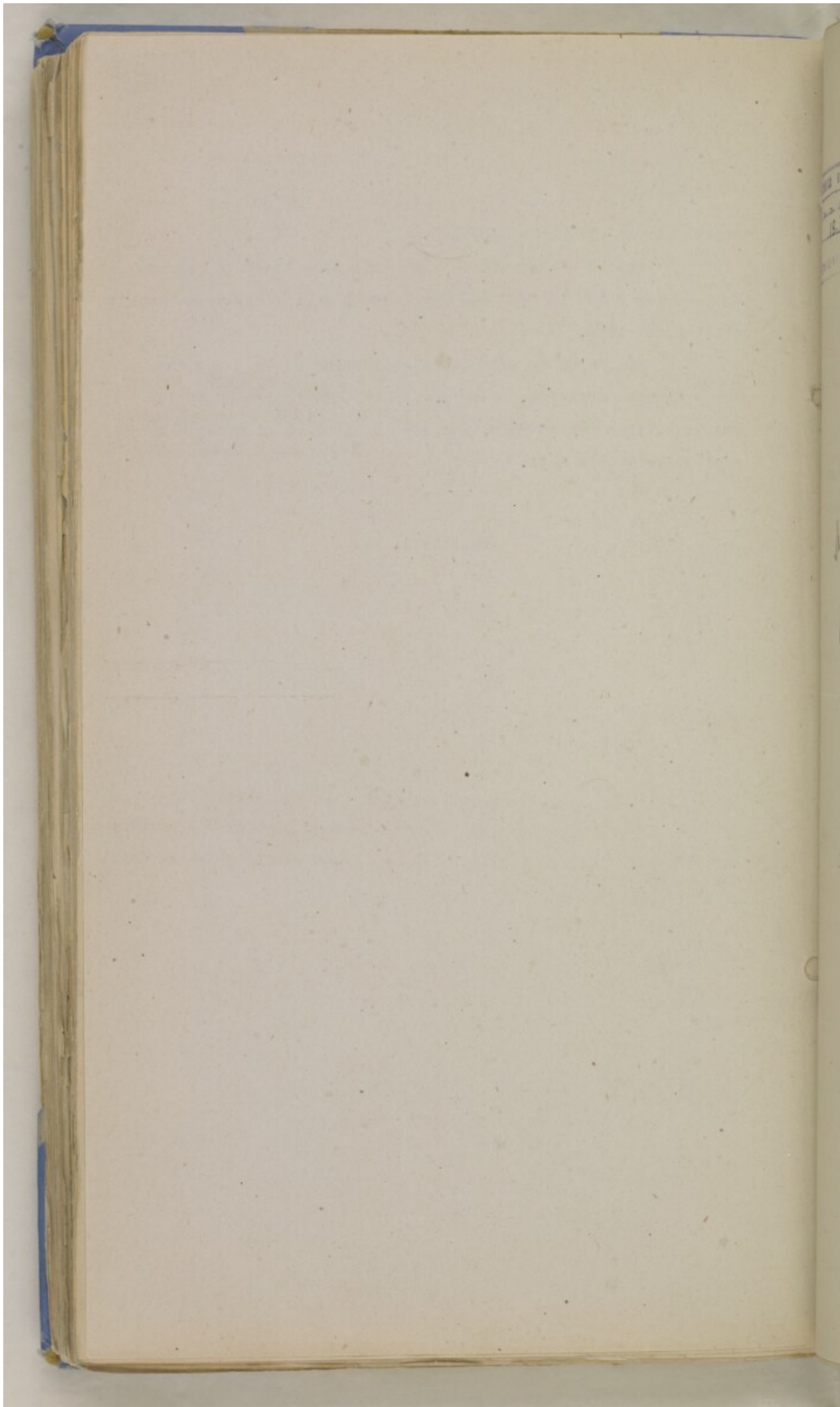


"الملف (I D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٠٦ و] (٦٦٠/٦٢٤)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٢٥)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجبراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٧ و] [٦٦٠/٦٢٦]

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53/57

No. 256/1-A. Political Agency, Bahrain,
14th March 1921.

RECEIVED
175
18.3.21
CONFIDENTIAL RECORD To,

The Secretary to
The High Commissioner,
BAGHDAD.

MEMORANDUM:-

I enclose a copy of a translation of a letter
dated 15th Jamadi-al-~~akhir~~ Sani 1339 (17th February 1921)
from Bin Saud to the Indian Assistant, Bahrain, in connection
with the Koweit Mission to Riyadh.

Major, I.A.,
Political Agent, Bahrain.

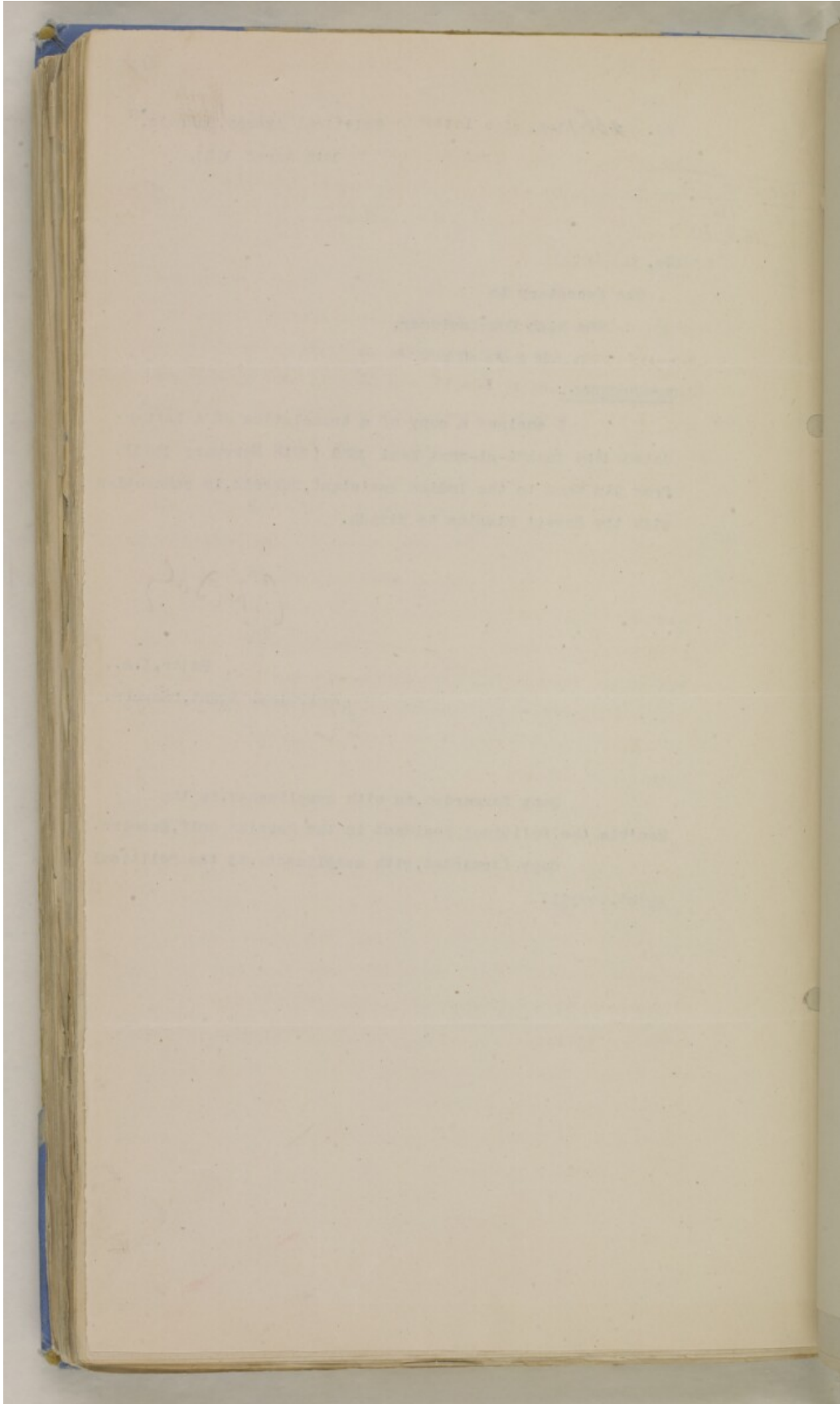
RHL

Copy forwarded, ~~to~~ with compliments, to the
Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, Bushire.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Political
Agent, Koweit.

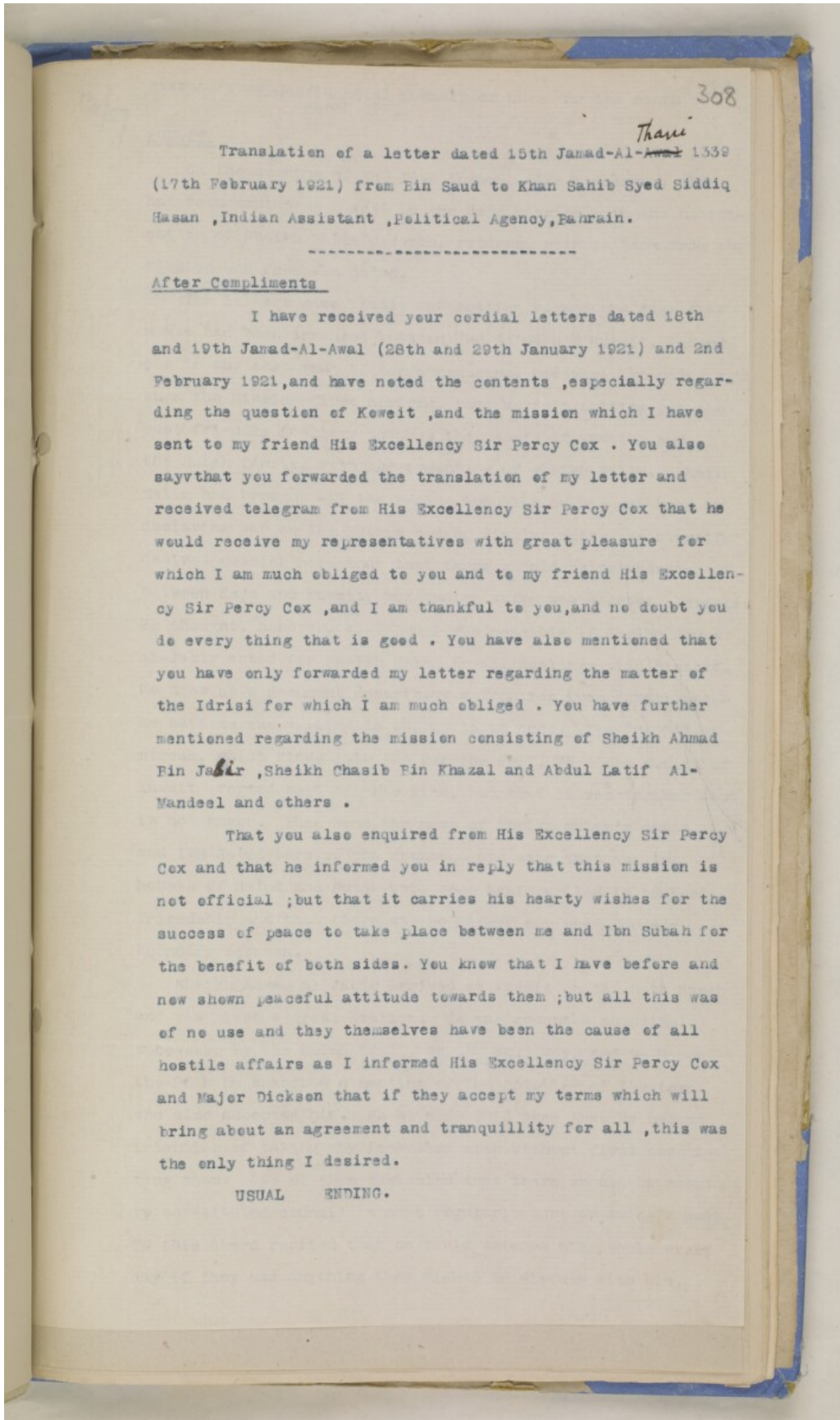


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٧ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٢٧)



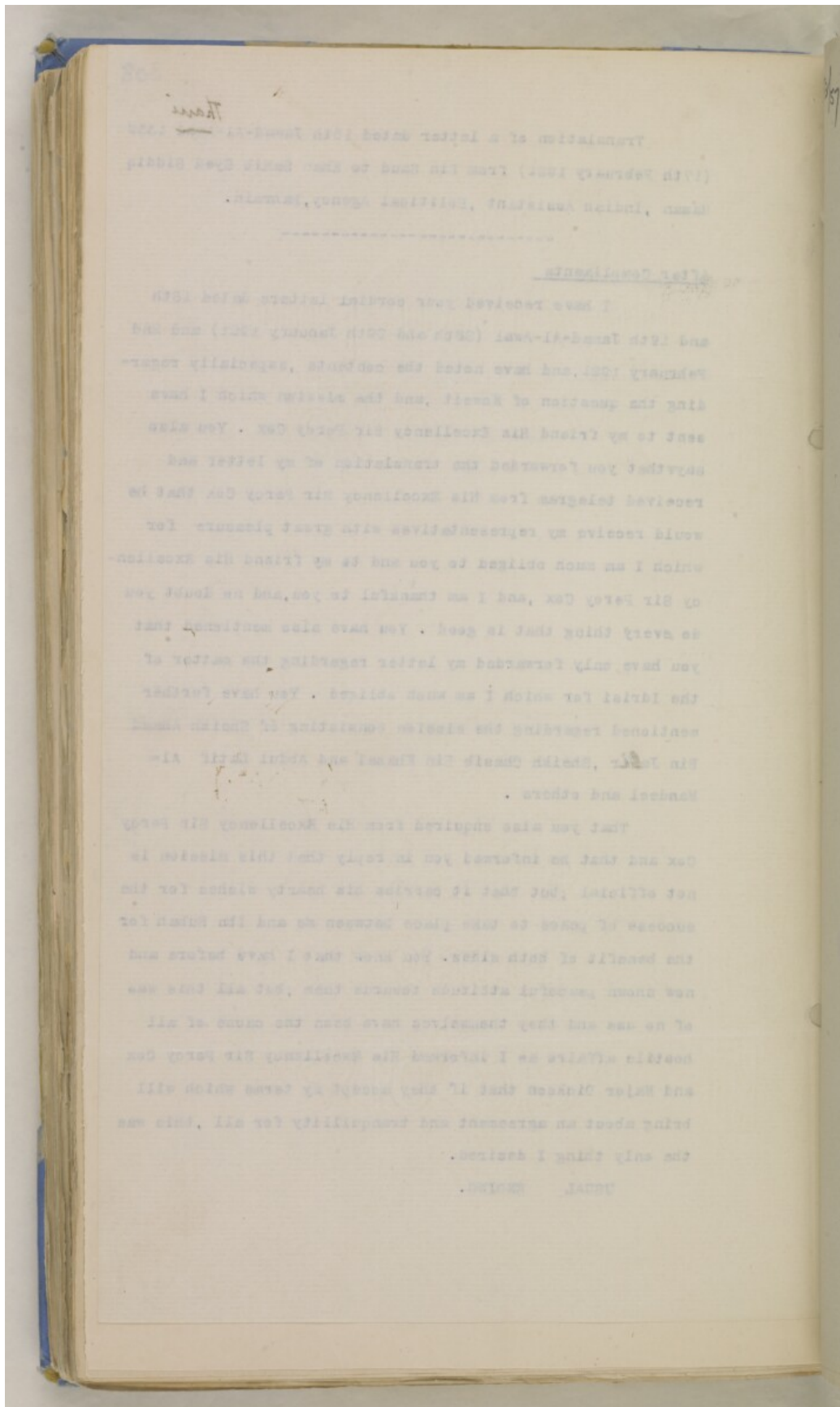


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٠٨ و] [٦٦٠ / ٦٢٨]



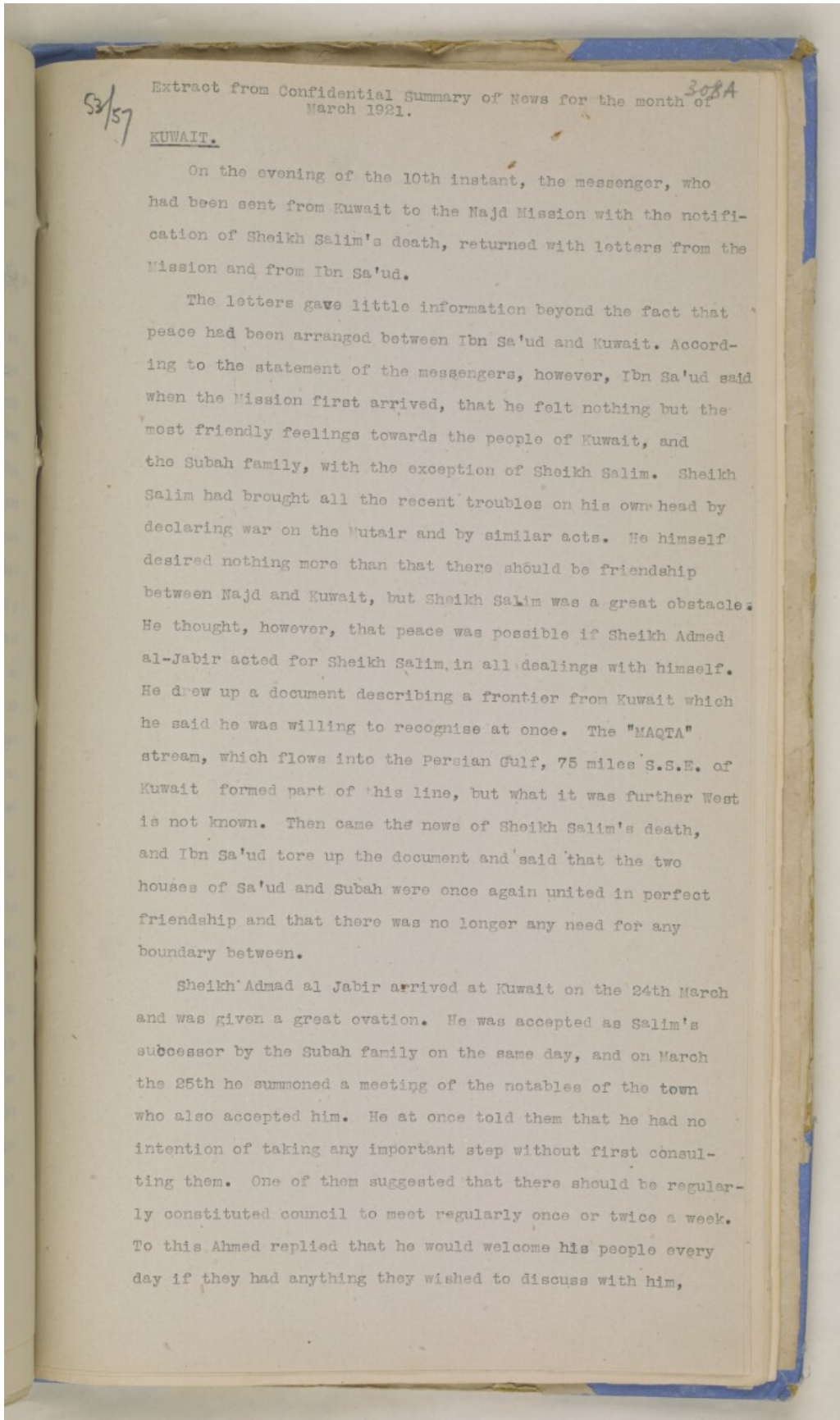


"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٢٩)





"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٠٨ وأ] (٦٦٠/٦٣٠)



53/57

Extract from Confidential Summary of News for the month of March 1921.

KUWAIT.

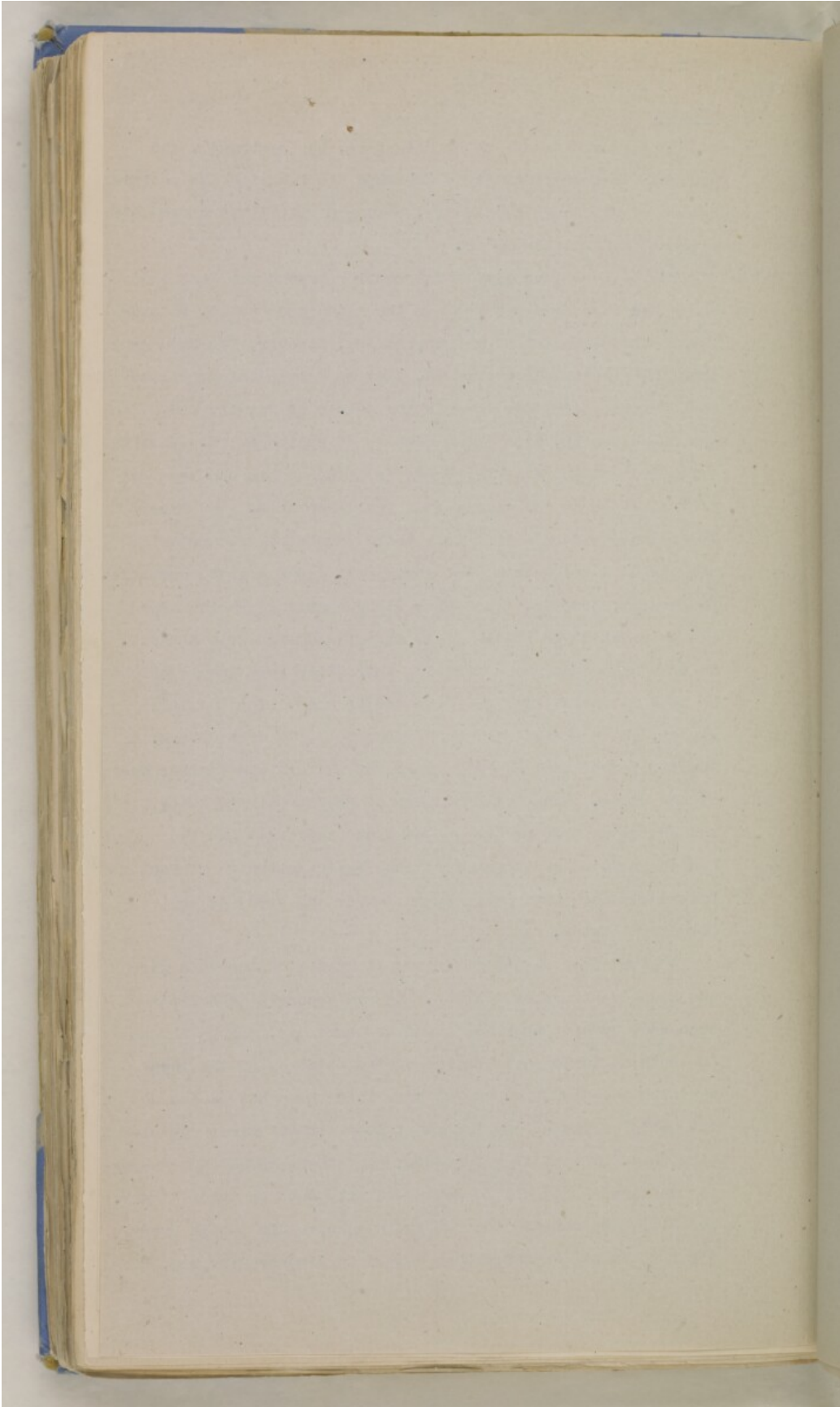
On the evening of the 10th instant, the messenger, who had been sent from Kuwait to the Najd Mission with the notification of Sheikh Salim's death, returned with letters from the Mission and from Ibn Sa'ud.

The letters gave little information beyond the fact that peace had been arranged between Ibn Sa'ud and Kuwait. According to the statement of the messengers, however, Ibn Sa'ud said when the Mission first arrived, that he felt nothing but the most friendly feelings towards the people of Kuwait, and the Subah family, with the exception of Sheikh Salim. Sheikh Salim had brought all the recent troubles on his own head by declaring war on the Mutair and by similar acts. He himself desired nothing more than that there should be friendship between Najd and Kuwait, but Sheikh Salim was a great obstacle. He thought, however, that peace was possible if Sheikh Admed al-Jabir acted for Sheikh Salim in all dealings with himself. He drew up a document describing a frontier from Kuwait which he said he was willing to recognise at once. The "MAQTA" stream, which flows into the Persian Gulf, 75 miles S.S.E. of Kuwait formed part of this line, but what it was further West is not known. Then came the news of Sheikh Salim's death, and Ibn Sa'ud tore up the document and said that the two houses of Sa'ud and Subah were once again united in perfect friendship and that there was no longer any need for any boundary between.

Sheikh Admad al Jabir arrived at Kuwait on the 24th March and was given a great ovation. He was accepted as Salim's successor by the Subah family on the same day, and on March the 25th he summoned a meeting of the notables of the town who also accepted him. He at once told them that he had no intention of taking any important step without first consulting them. One of them suggested that there should be regularly constituted council to meet regularly once or twice a week. To this Ahmed replied that he would welcome his people every day if they had anything they wished to discuss with him,

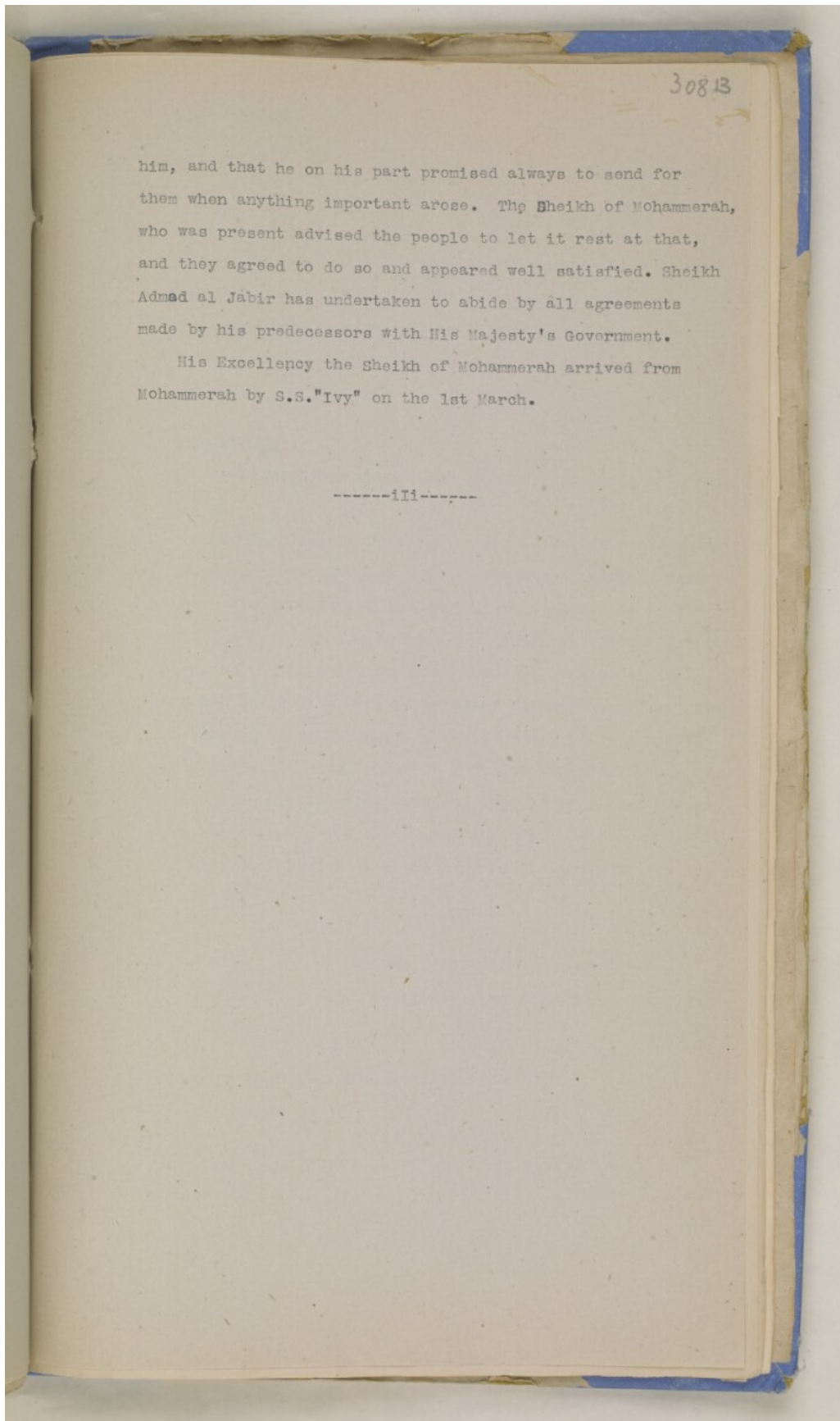


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٨ ظأ] (٦٦٠/٦٣١)





"الملف 35 53/57 D (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٨وب] (١٦٠/١٣٢)



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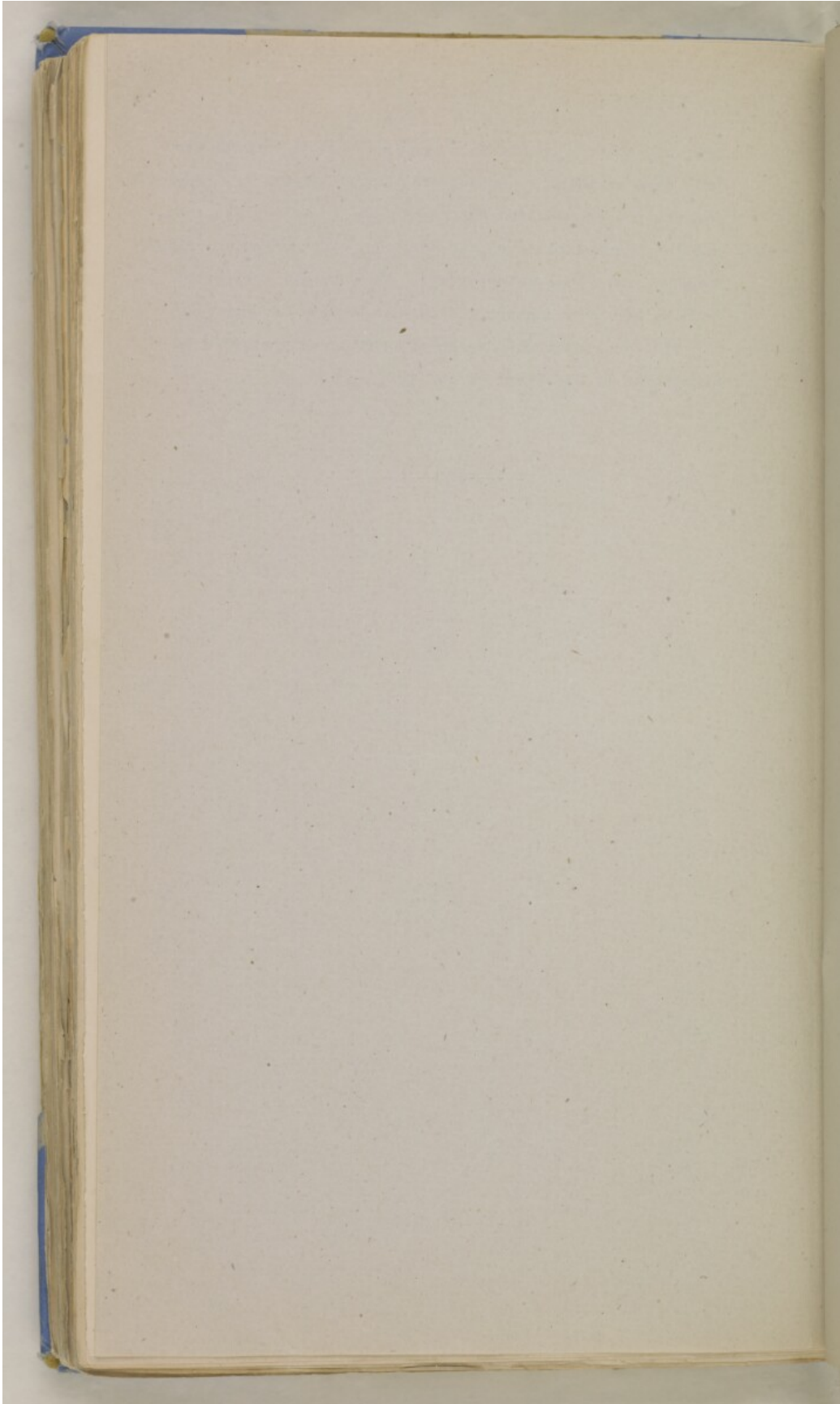
him, and that he on his part promised always to send for them when anything important arose. The Sheikh of Mohammerah, who was present advised the people to let it rest at that, and they agreed to do so and appeared well satisfied. Sheikh Admad al Jābir has undertaken to abide by all agreements made by his predecessors with His Majesty's Government.

His Excellency the Sheikh of Mohammerah arrived from Mohammerah by S.S. "Ivy" on the 1st March.

-----iii-----

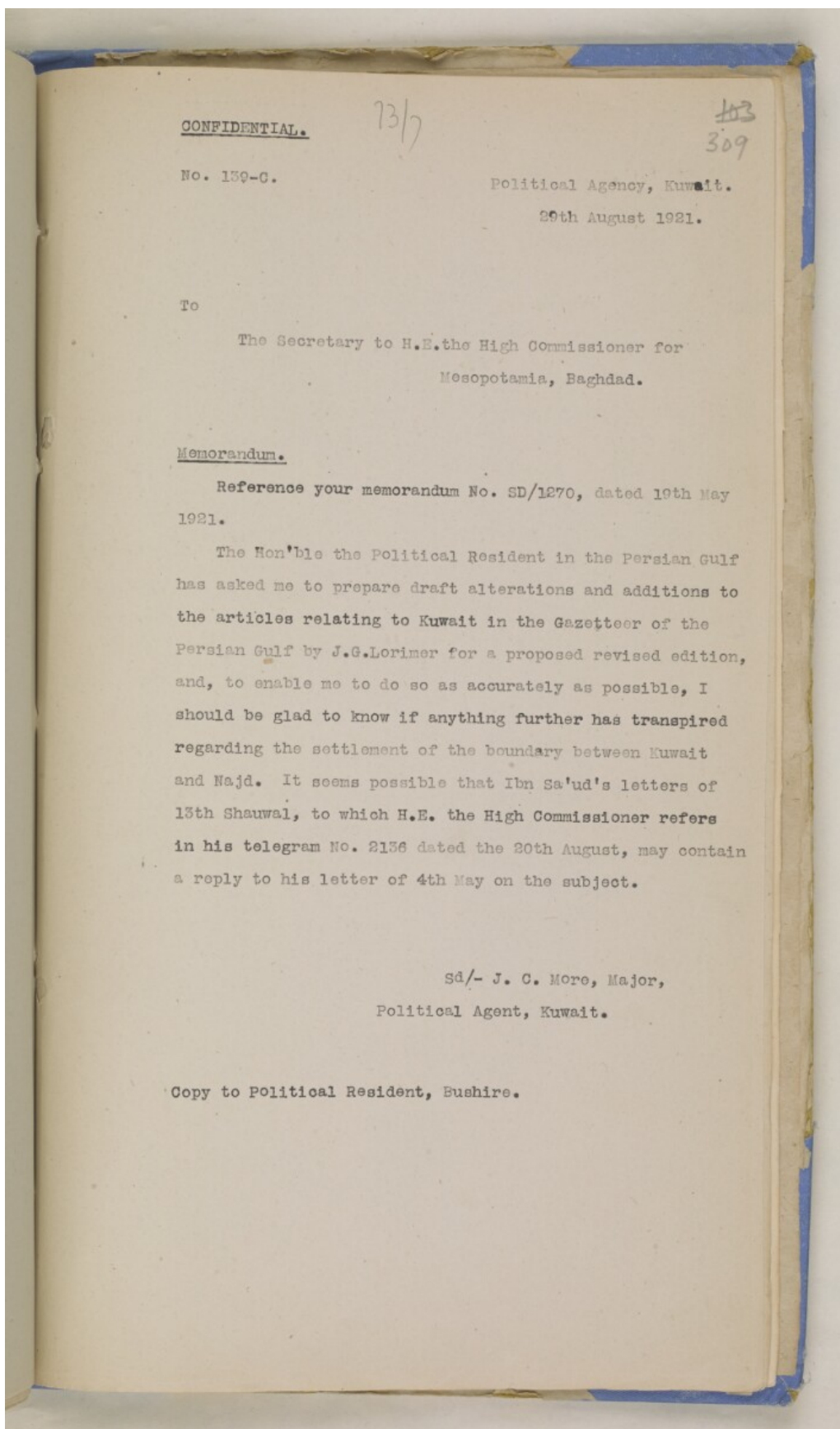


"الملف 35 53/57 (I D 35 53/57) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٨ ظب] (٦٦٠/٦٣٣)



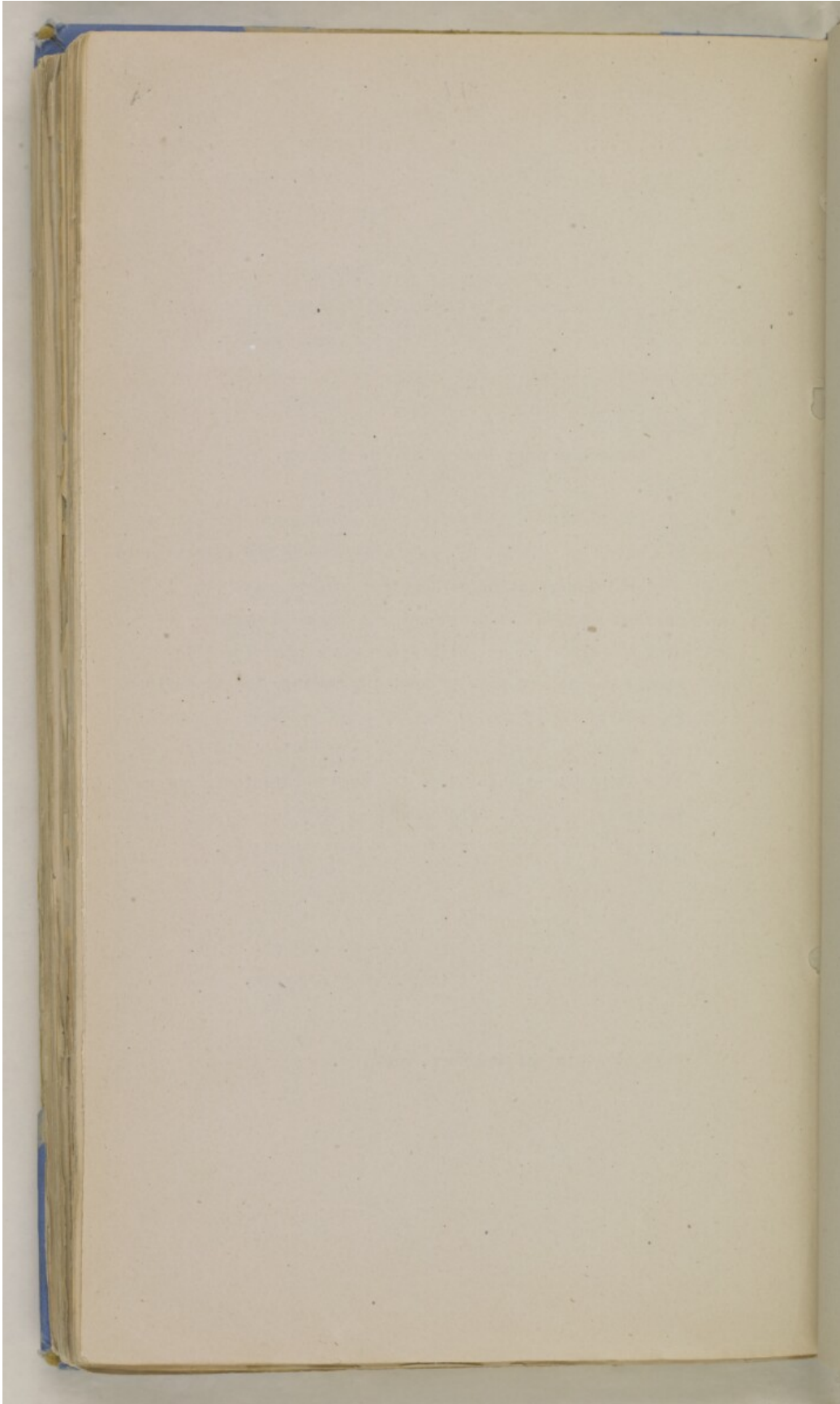


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣٠٩ و] (٦٦٠/٦٣٤)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣٠٩ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٣٥)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣١٠ و] (٦٦٠ / ٦٣٦)

Telegram P.

From Resident, Bushire.

To Political, Kuwait.

No. 1656

Dated 4th October 1921.

Priority.

Please repeat you telegram No. 165/C which
was received badly mutilated.

Resident.

Telegram R.

From Political, Kuwait.

To Resident, Bushire.

No. 165/C

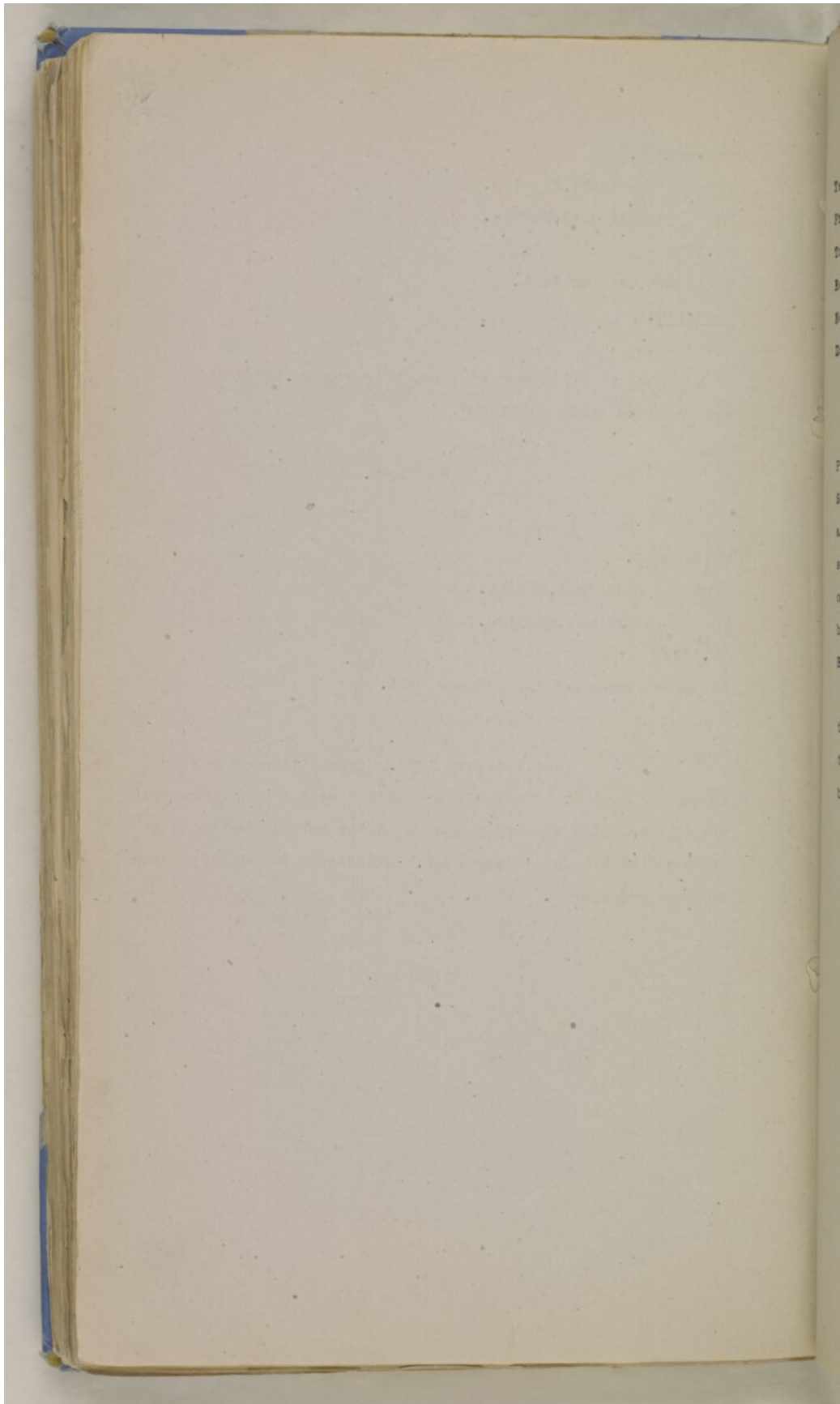
Dated 4th received 5th October 1921.

Your telegram 1656. Repetition of telegram
asked for begins. There is a rumour here that Ibn Dhuwaishi
and his recently converted Akhwan Dhafir purpose building at
Safwan with Bin Saud's approval. Addressed Baghdad repeated
Bushire and Basrah. Ends.

Political.

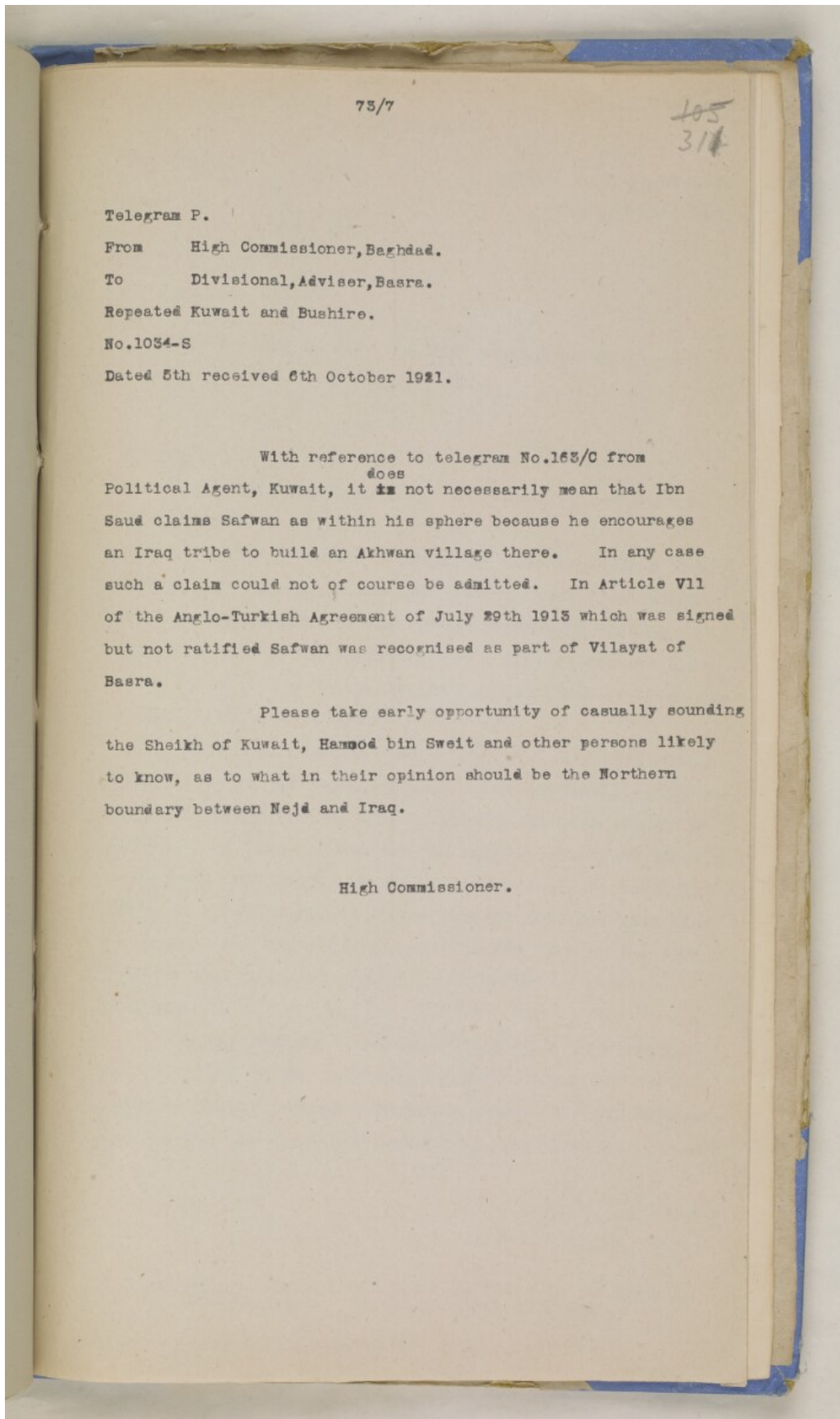


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣١٠ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٣٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣١١و] (٦٦٠/٦٣٨)



Telegram P.

From High Commissioner, Baghdad.

To Divisional Adviser, Basra.

Repeated Kuwait and Bushire.

No. 1034-S

Dated 5th received 6th October 1921.

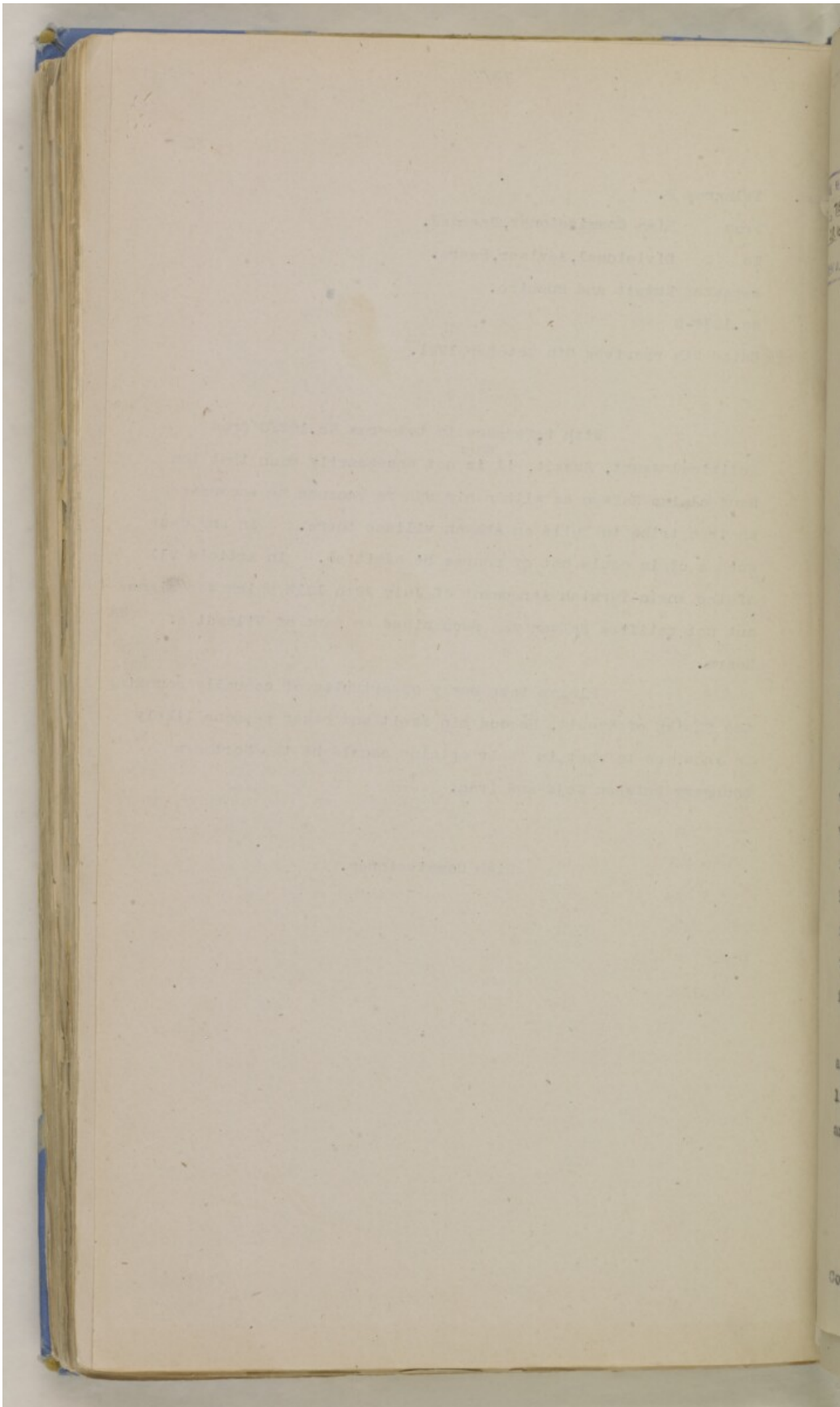
With reference to telegram No. 163/C from
Political Agent, Kuwait, it ^{does} not necessarily mean that Ibn
Saud claims Safwan as within his sphere because he encourages
an Iraq tribe to build an Akhwan village there. In any case
such a claim could not of course be admitted. In Article VII
of the Anglo-Turkish Agreement of July 29th 1913 which was signed
but not ratified Safwan was recognised as part of Vilayat of
Basra.

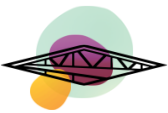
Please take early opportunity of casually sounding
the Sheikh of Kuwait, Hammud bin Sweit and other persons likely
to know, as to what in their opinion should be the Northern
boundary between Nejd and Iraq.

High Commissioner.

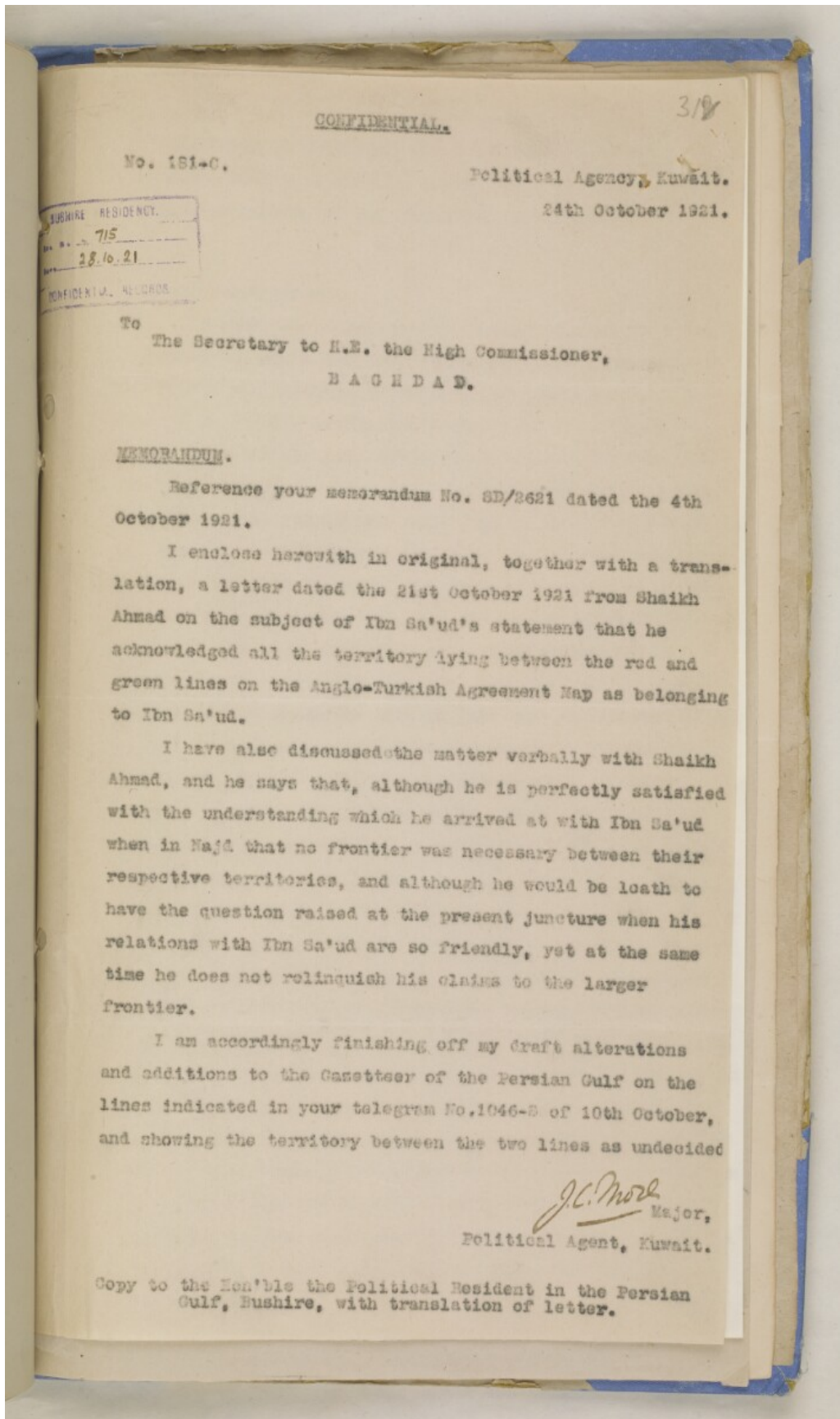


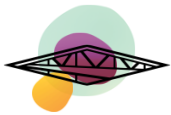
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣١١ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٣٩)



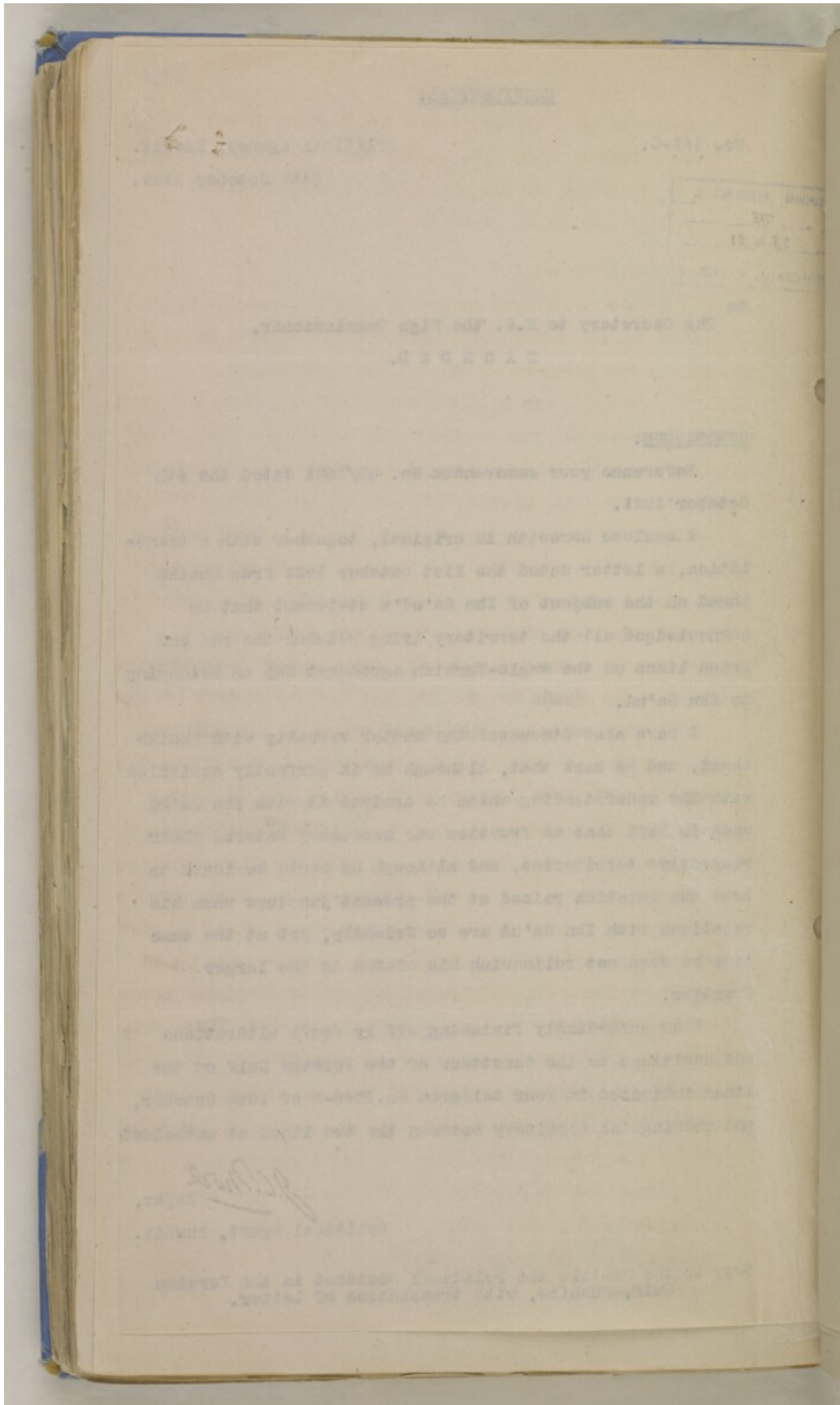


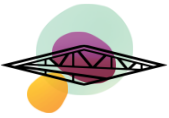
"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣١٢و] (٦٦٠/٦٤٠)



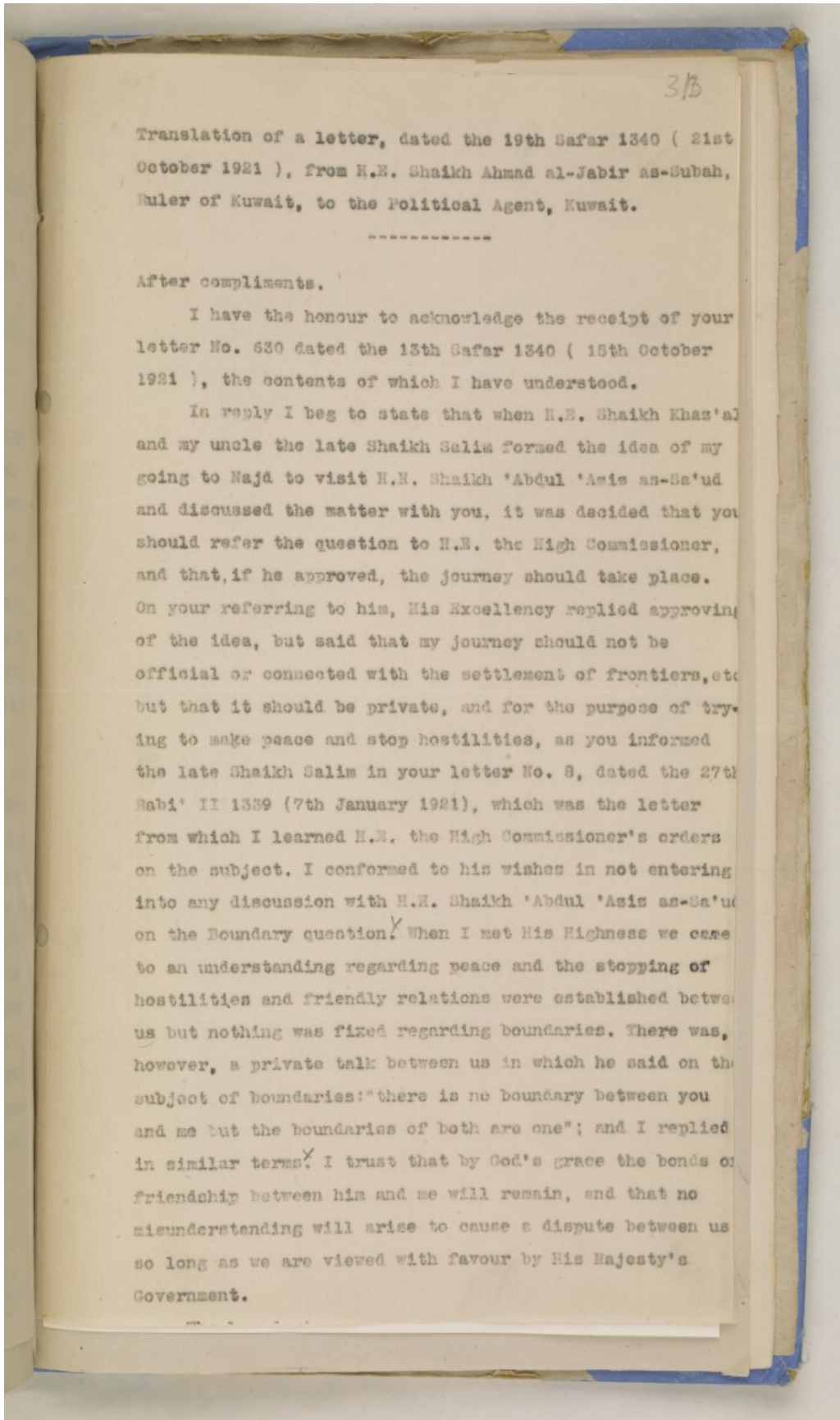


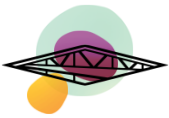
"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣١٢ ظ] (١٤١٠/٦٦٠)



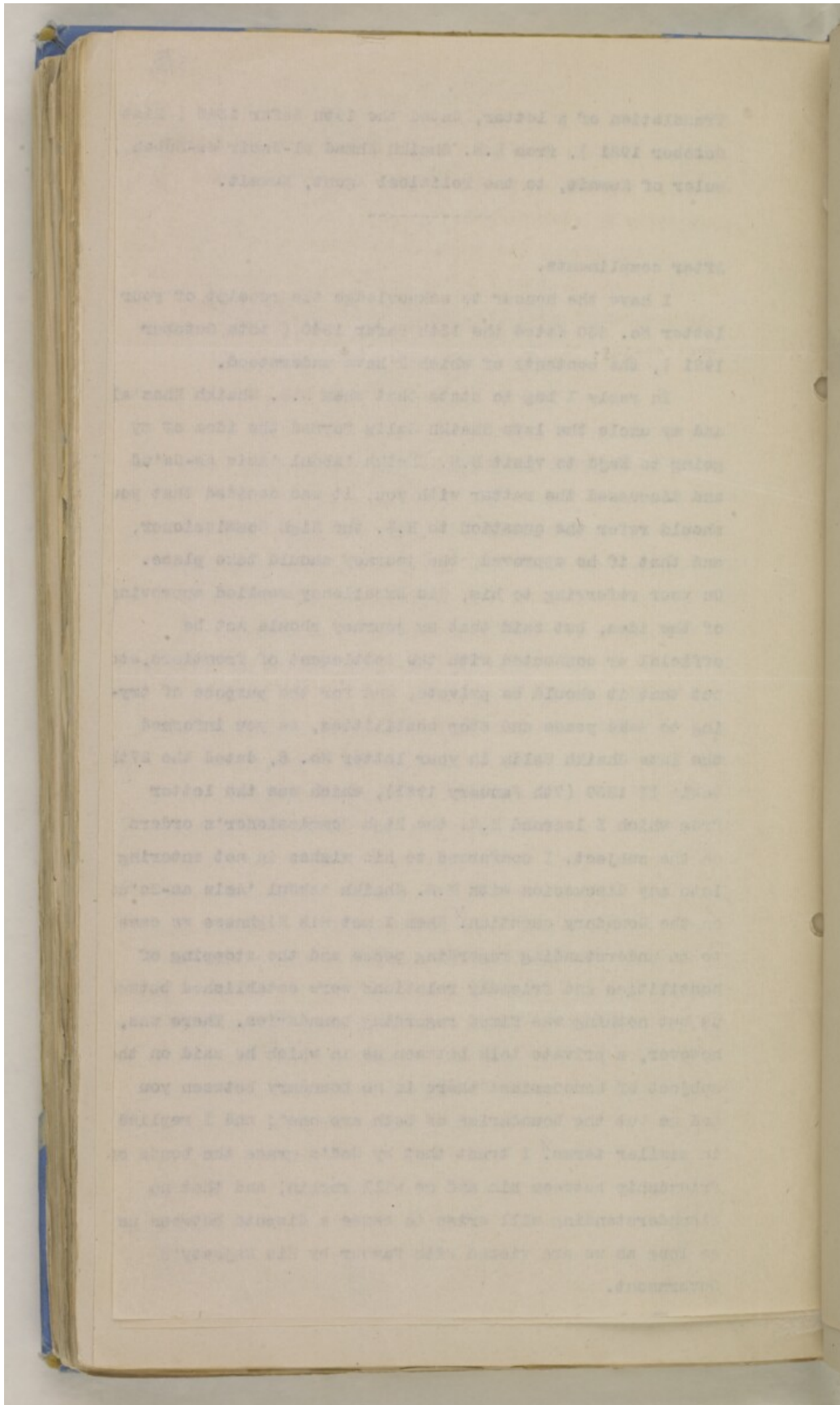


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣١٣ و] (٦٦٠/٦٤٢)



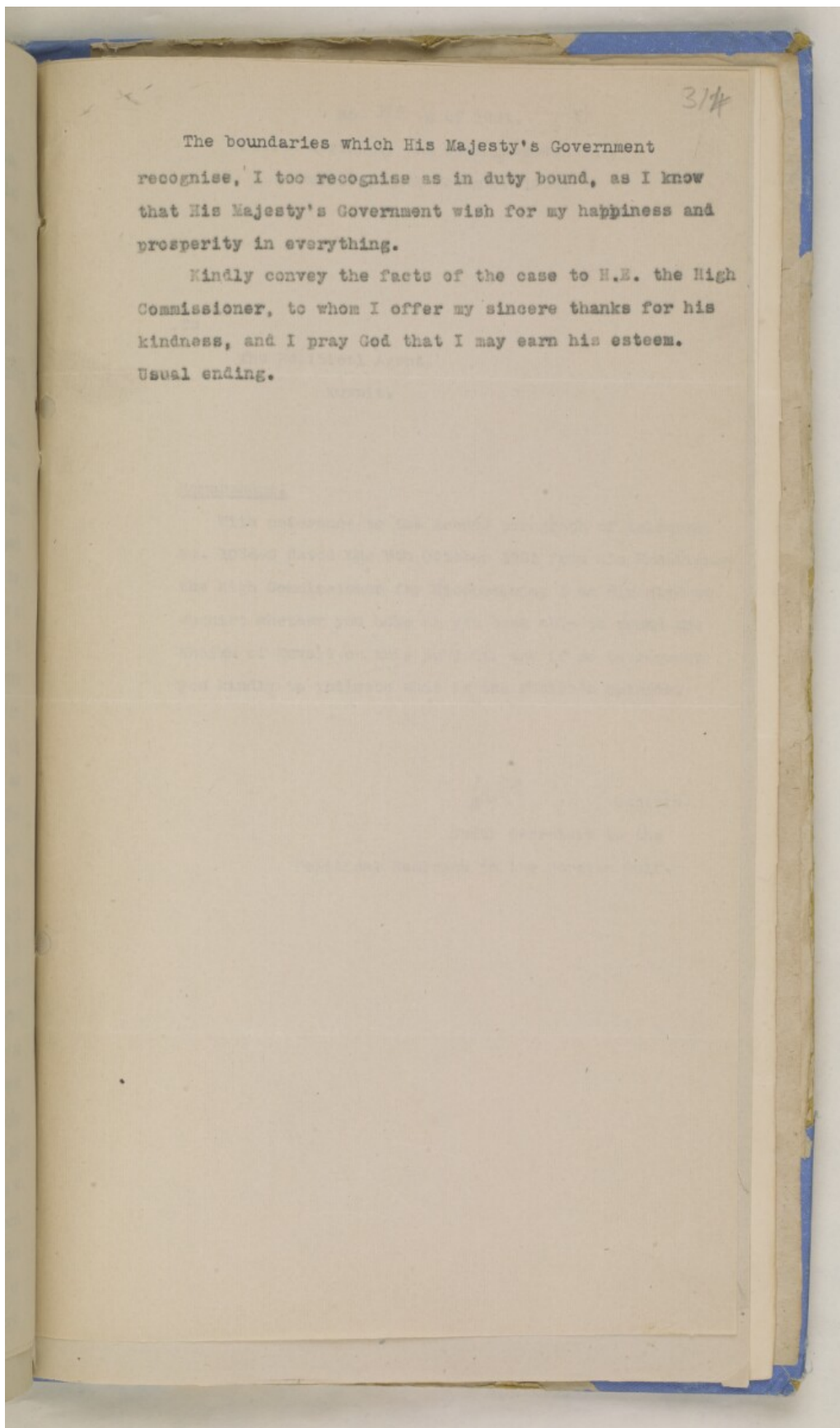


"الملف 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
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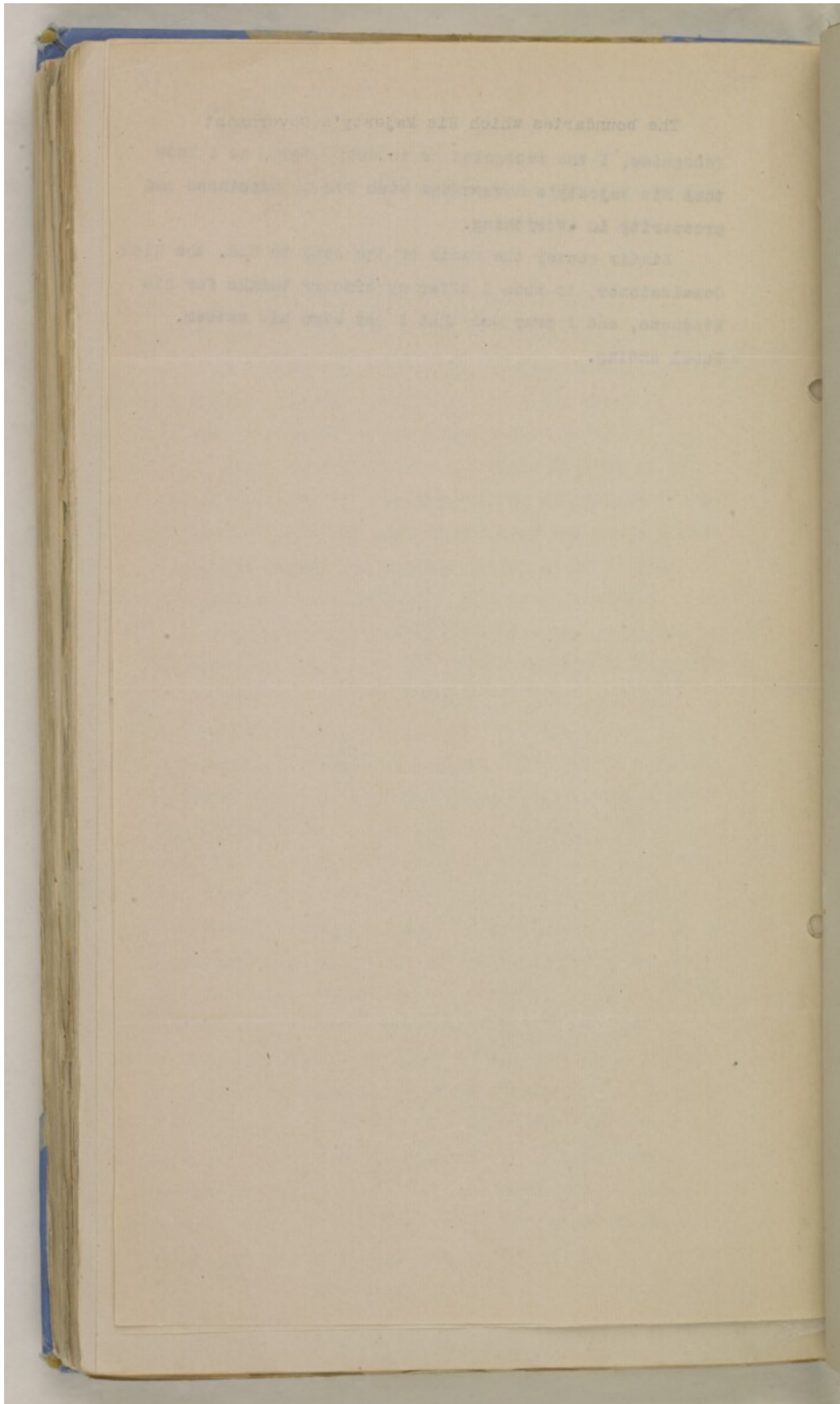


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
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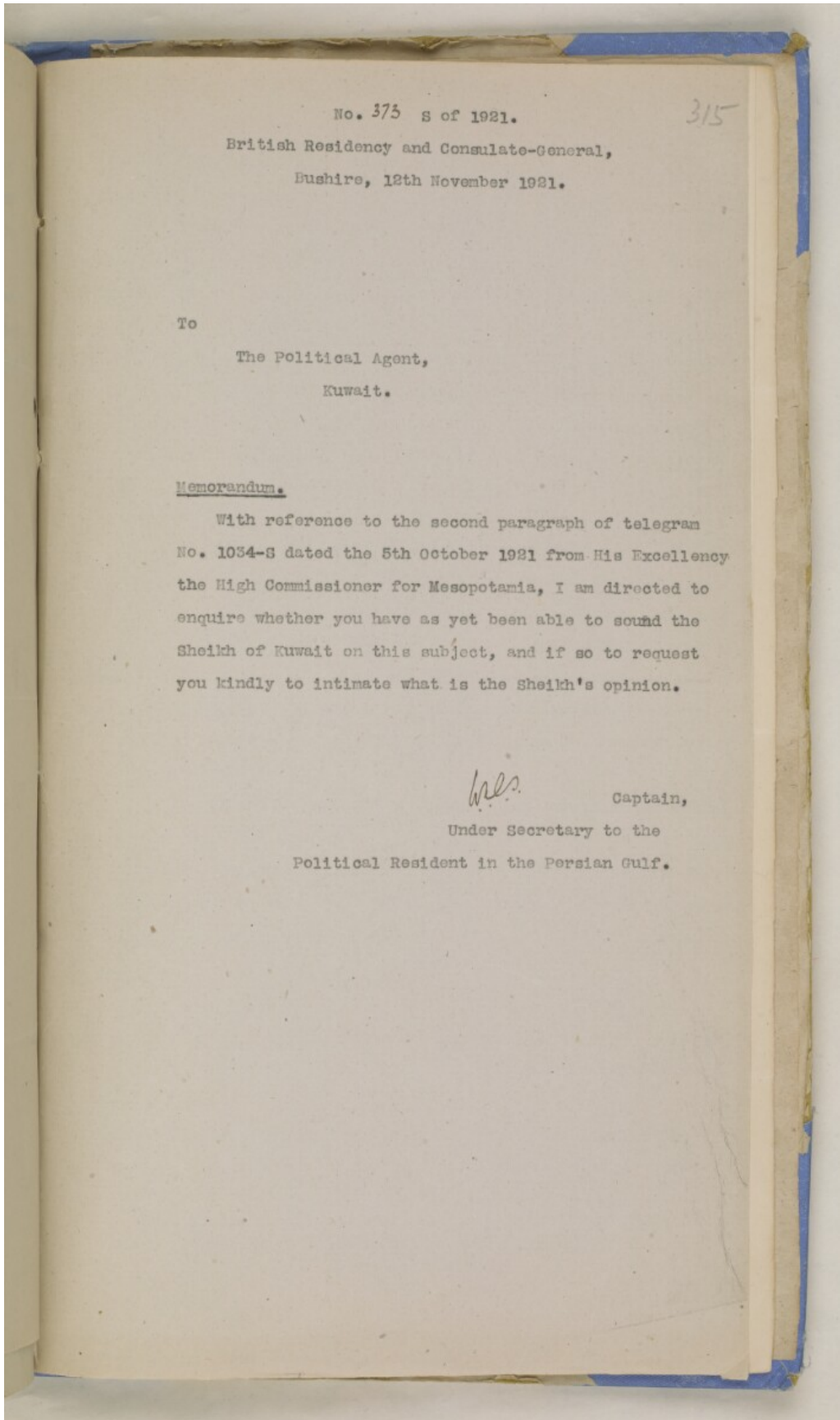


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
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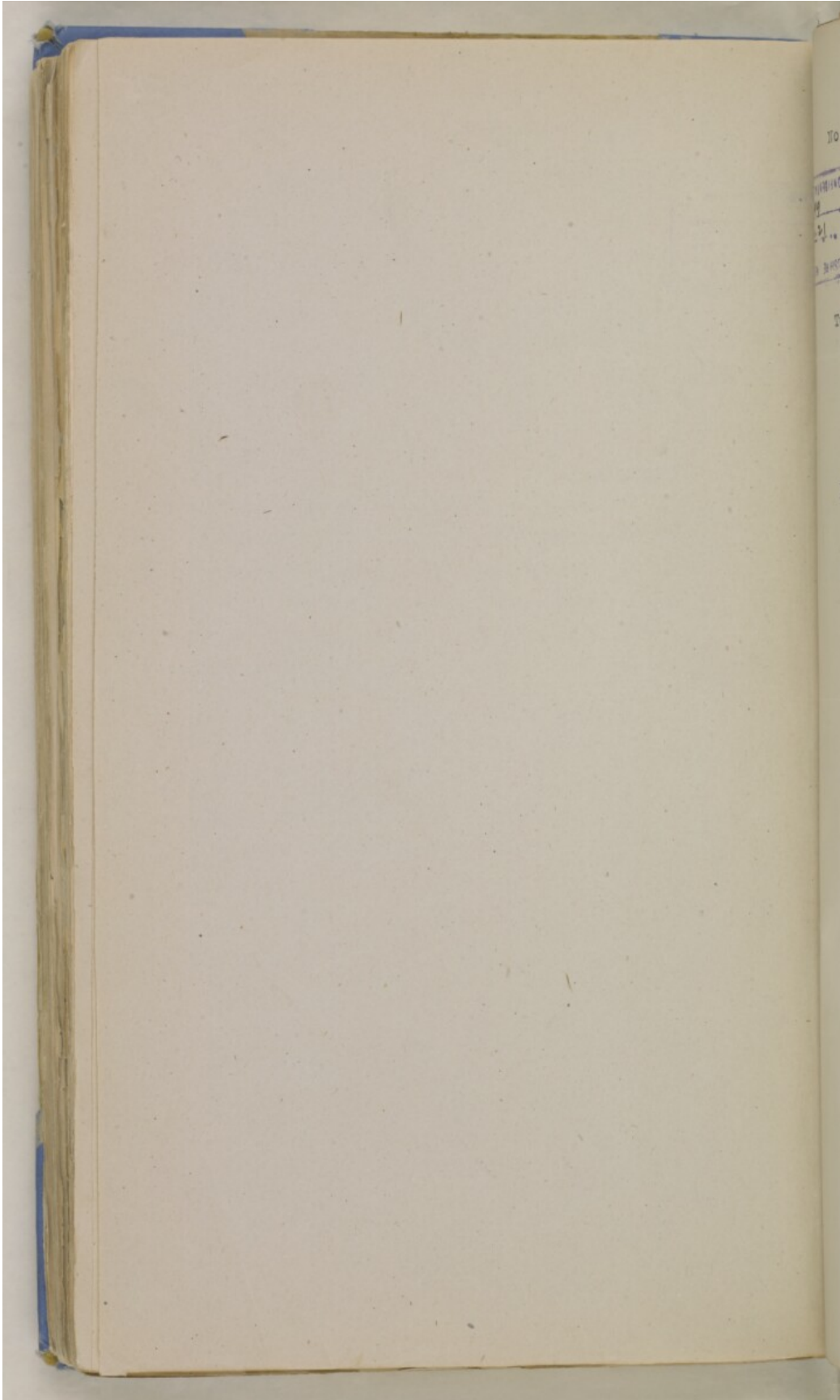


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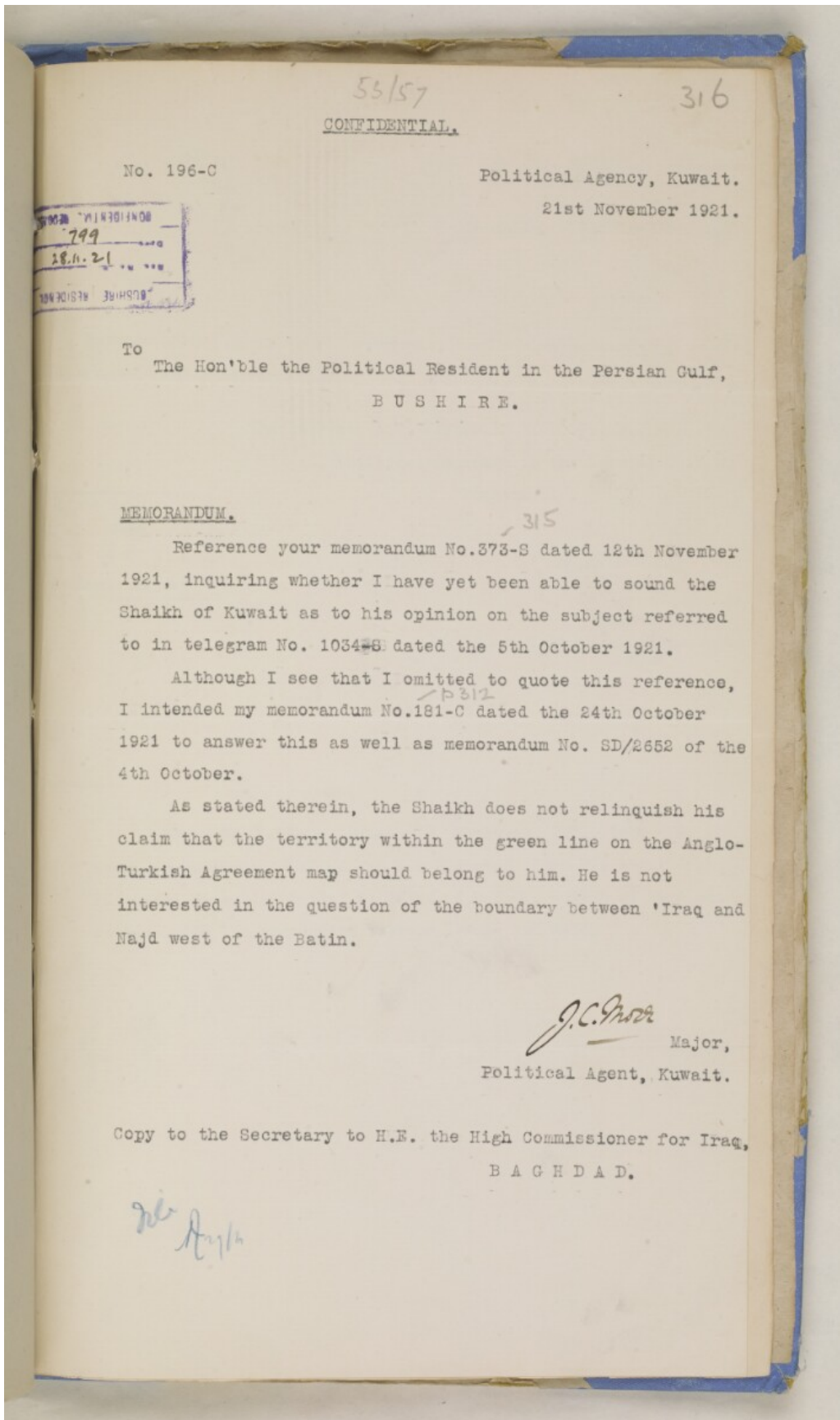


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
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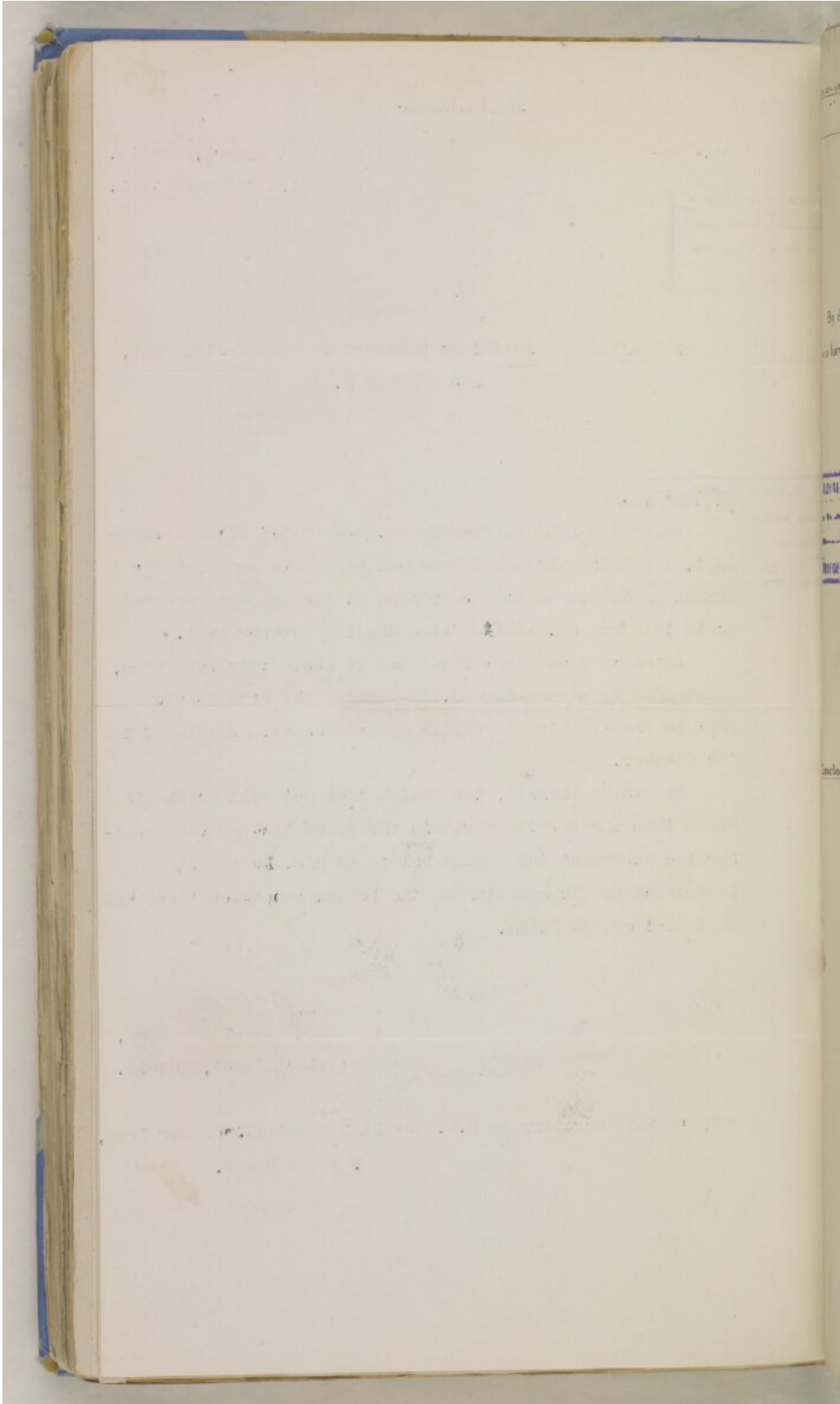


"الملف 53/57 D 35 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣١٦ و] (٦٦٠/٦٤٨)





"الملف D 35 53/57 I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣١٦ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٤٩)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣١٧ و] (٦٦٠/٦٥٠)

53/57 317

No. 20304

Office of H. & The High Commissioner
for Mesopotamia. 'Iraq,

Baghdad, the 17th November, 1921.

By direction of His Excellency the High Commissioner for Mesopotamia, copy of correspondence as marked below is forwarded with compliments to :—

The Lt.-Col. A.P. Trevor, C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,
Bushire.

RECEIVED
RESIDENCY.
No. 860
18.12.21
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.

SECRETARY TO
H. & The High Commissioner for Mesopotamia.

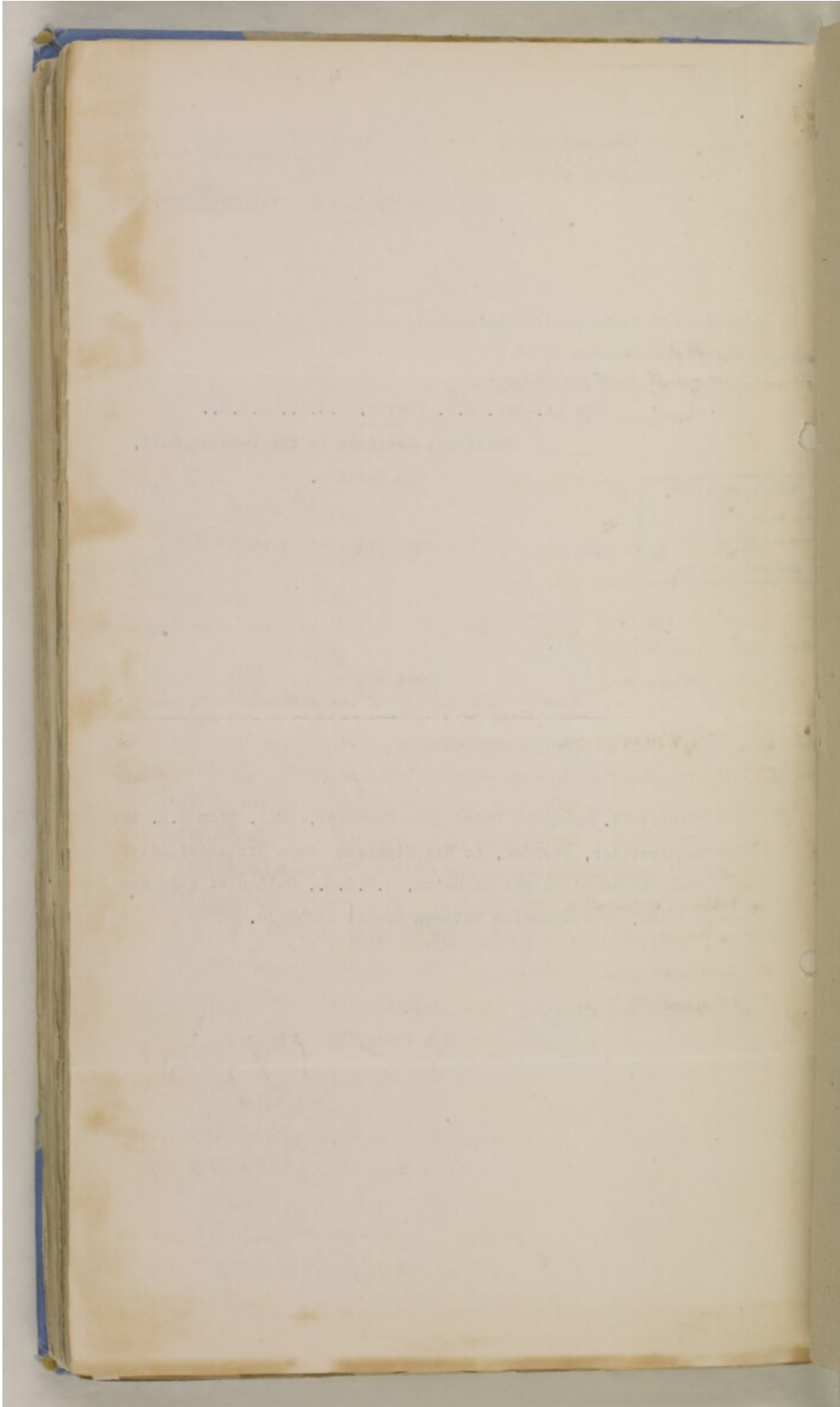
Enclosures :— (1)

Letter No. 20303 Dated 24 November, 1921, from H.E. the High Commissioner, Baghdad, to His Highness Imam Sir Abdul Aziz ibn Abdul Rahman al Faisal al Sa'ud, G.C.I.E., Sultan of Najd and Dependencies, re boundaries between Kuwait and Najd.

from the
18/12/21

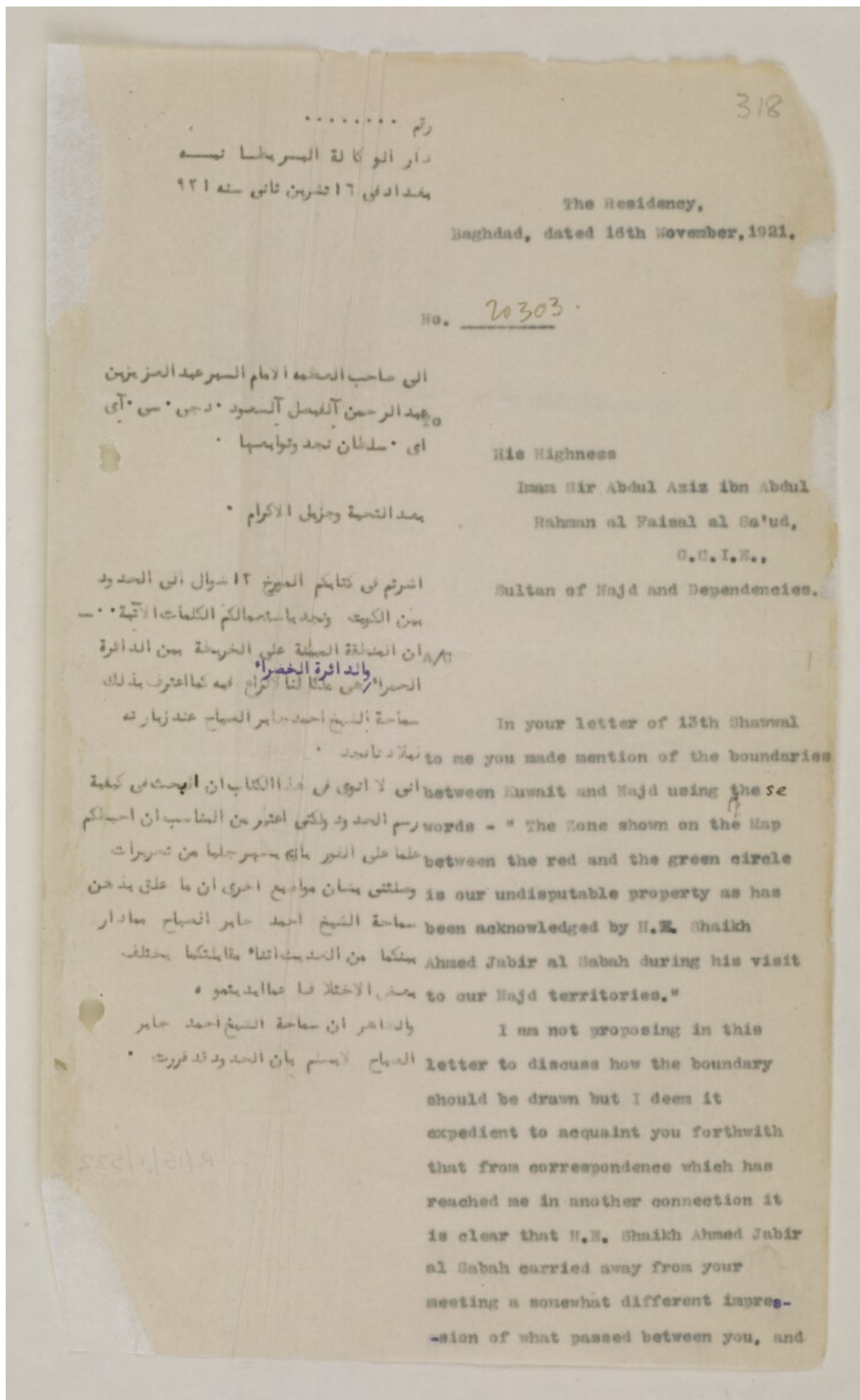


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
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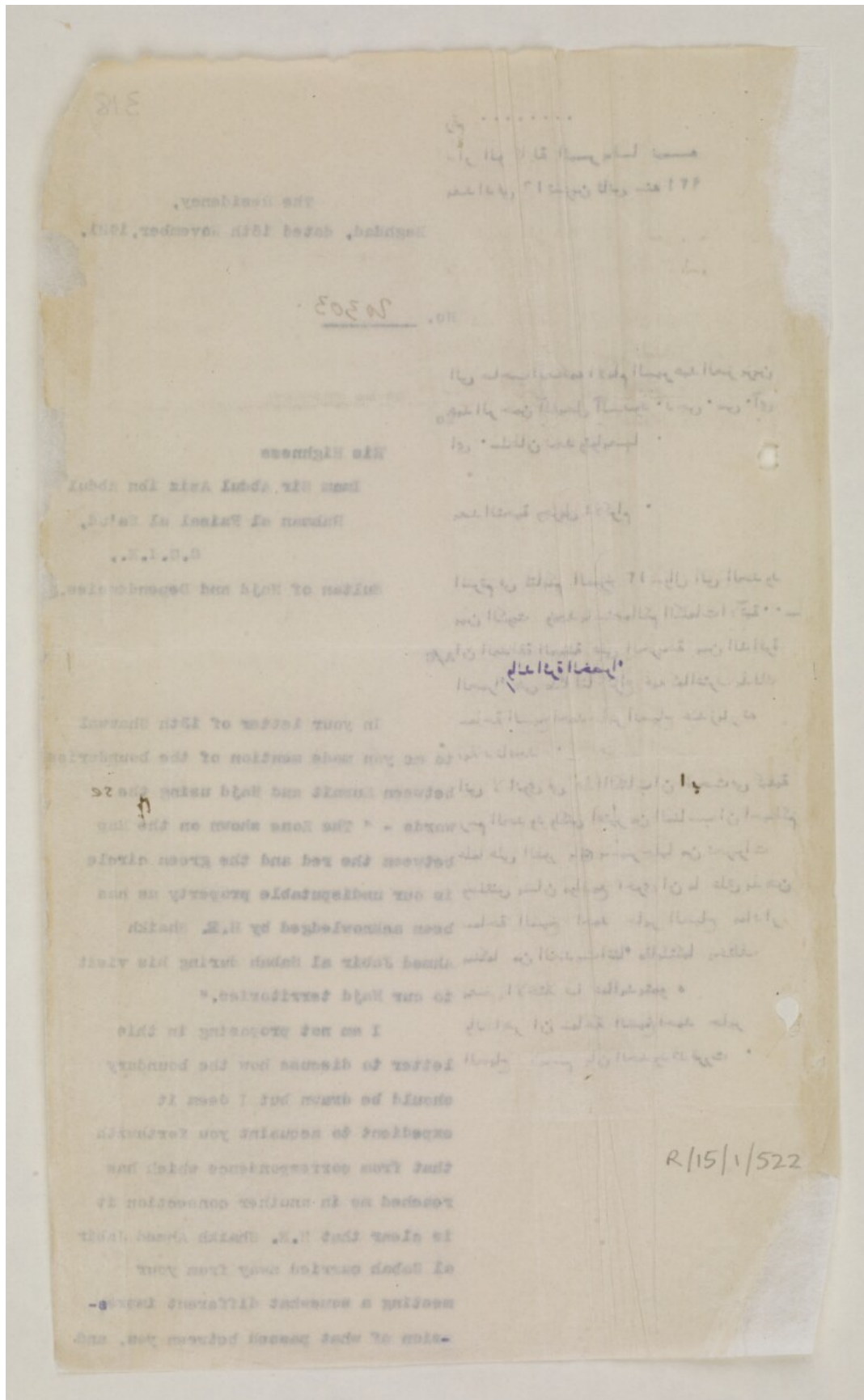


"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣١٨ و] [٦٦٠/٦٥٢]



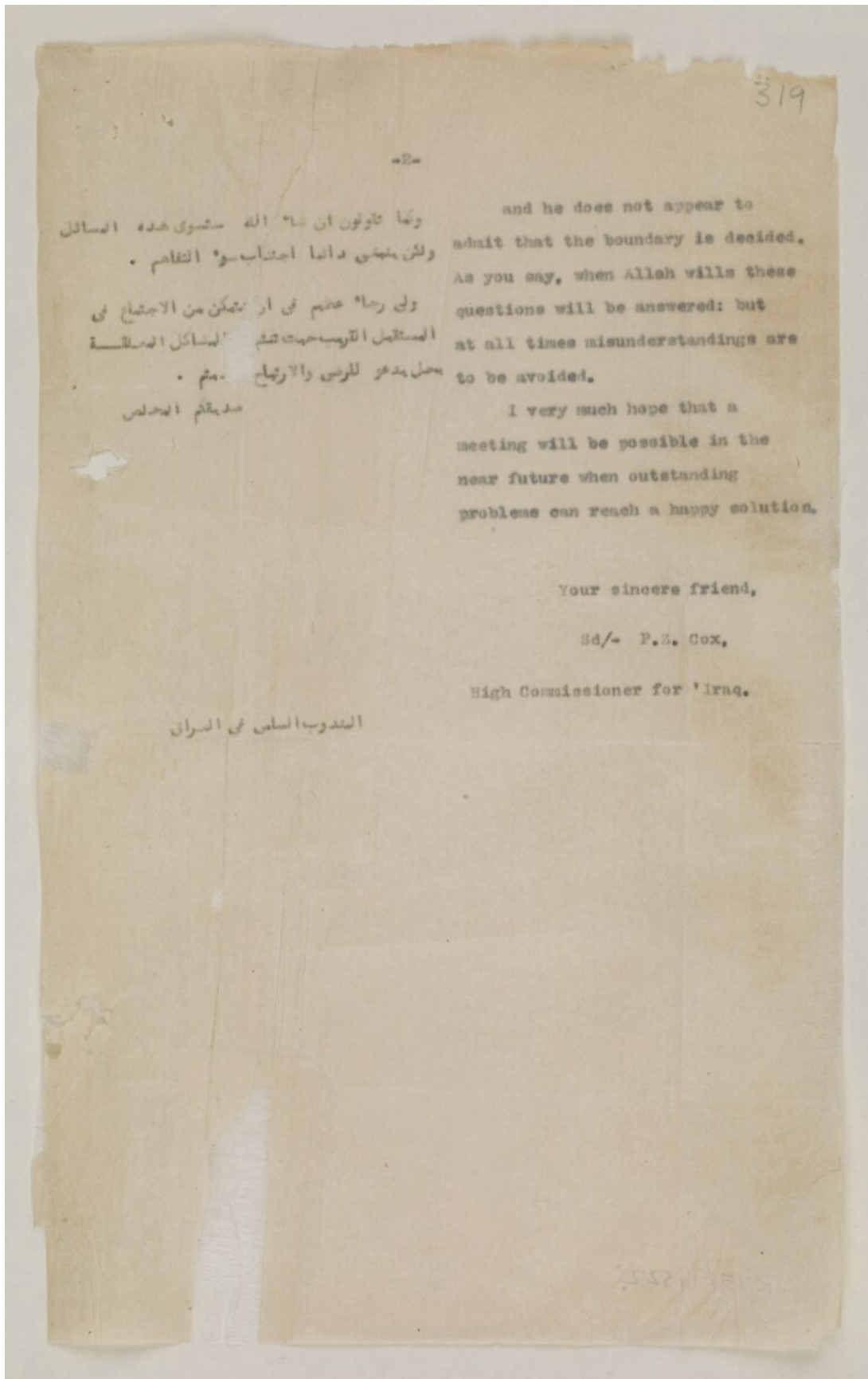


"الملف 35 53/57 D I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ الكويت" [٣١٨ ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٥٣)



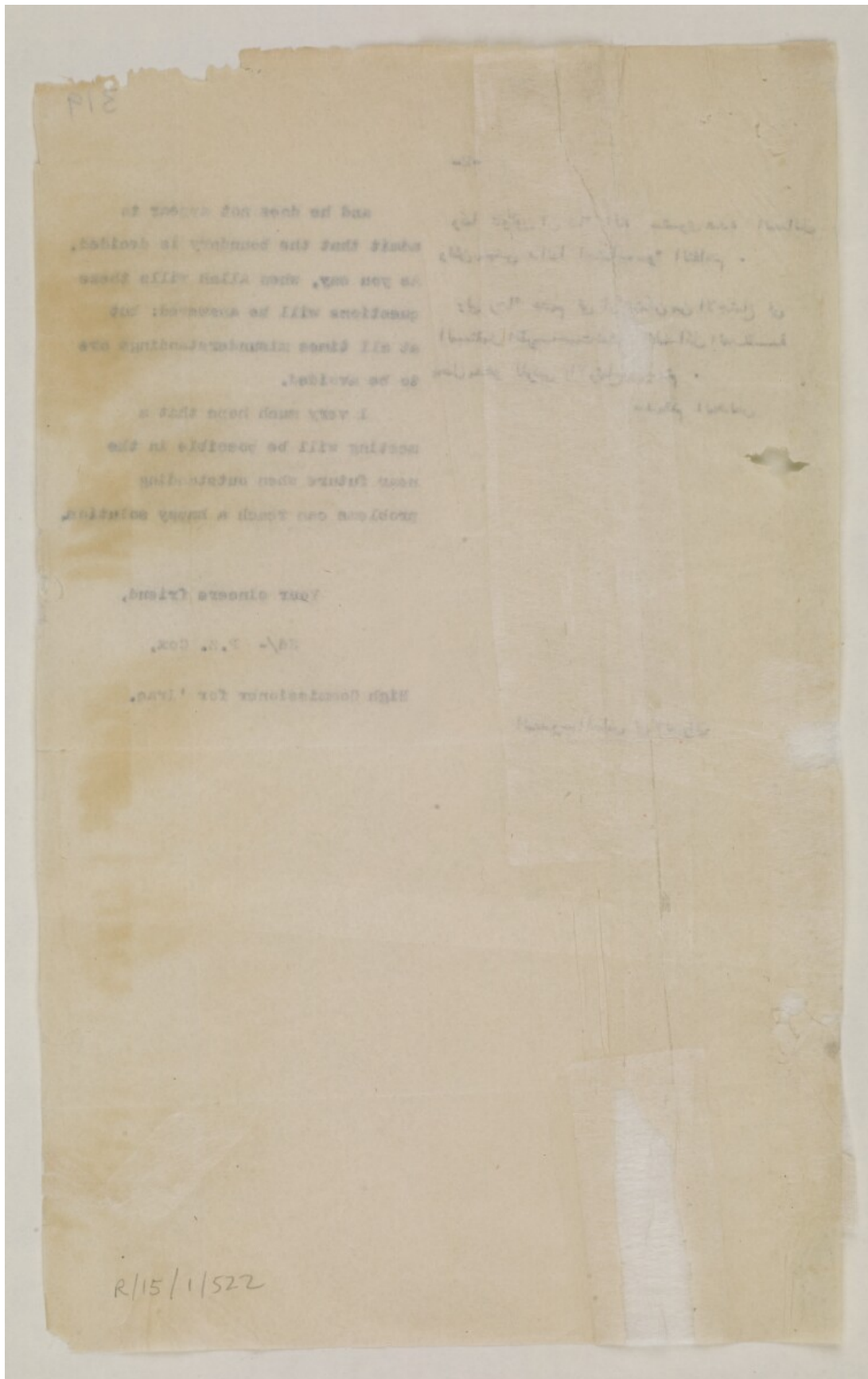


"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [٣١٩و] (٦٦٠/٦٥٤)



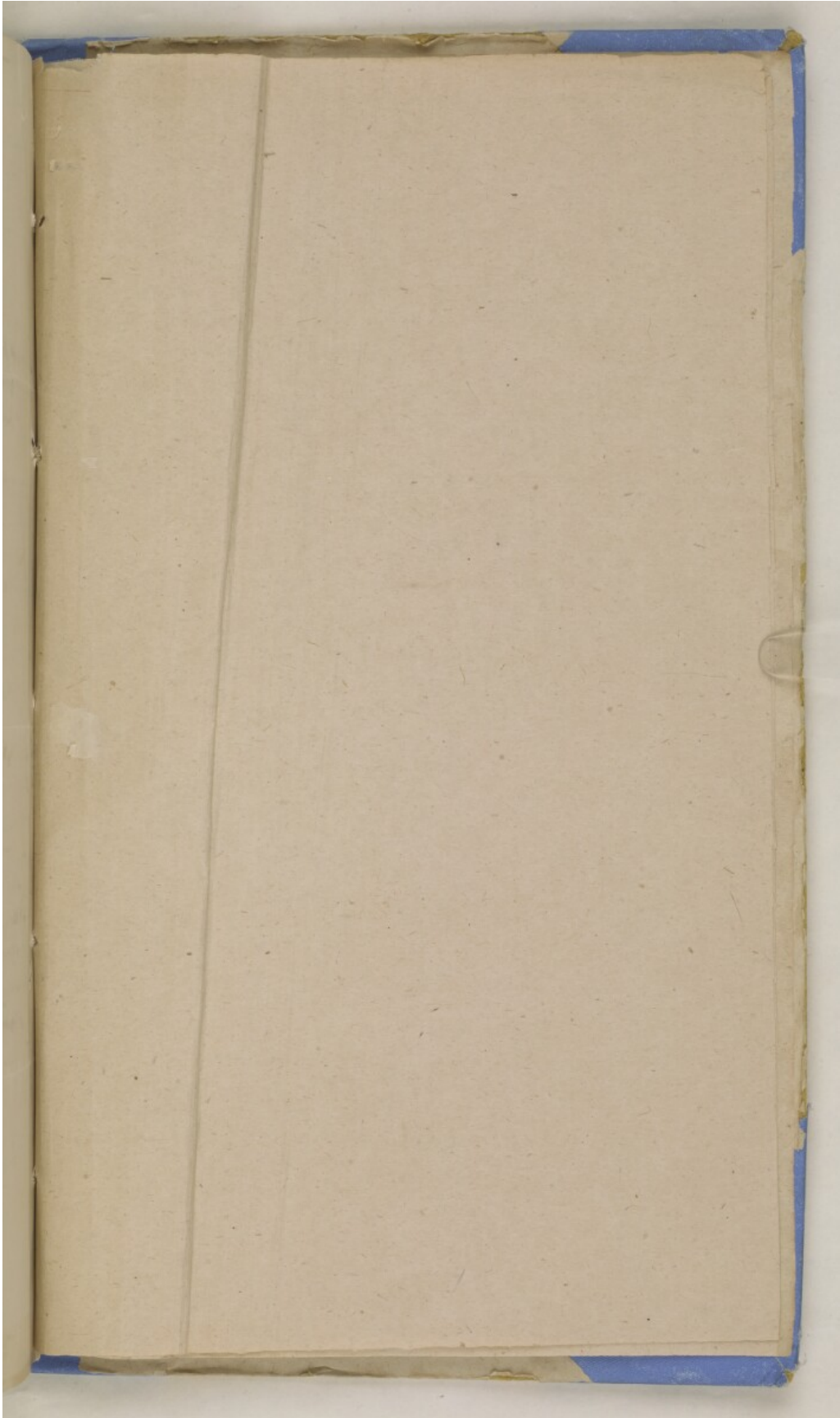


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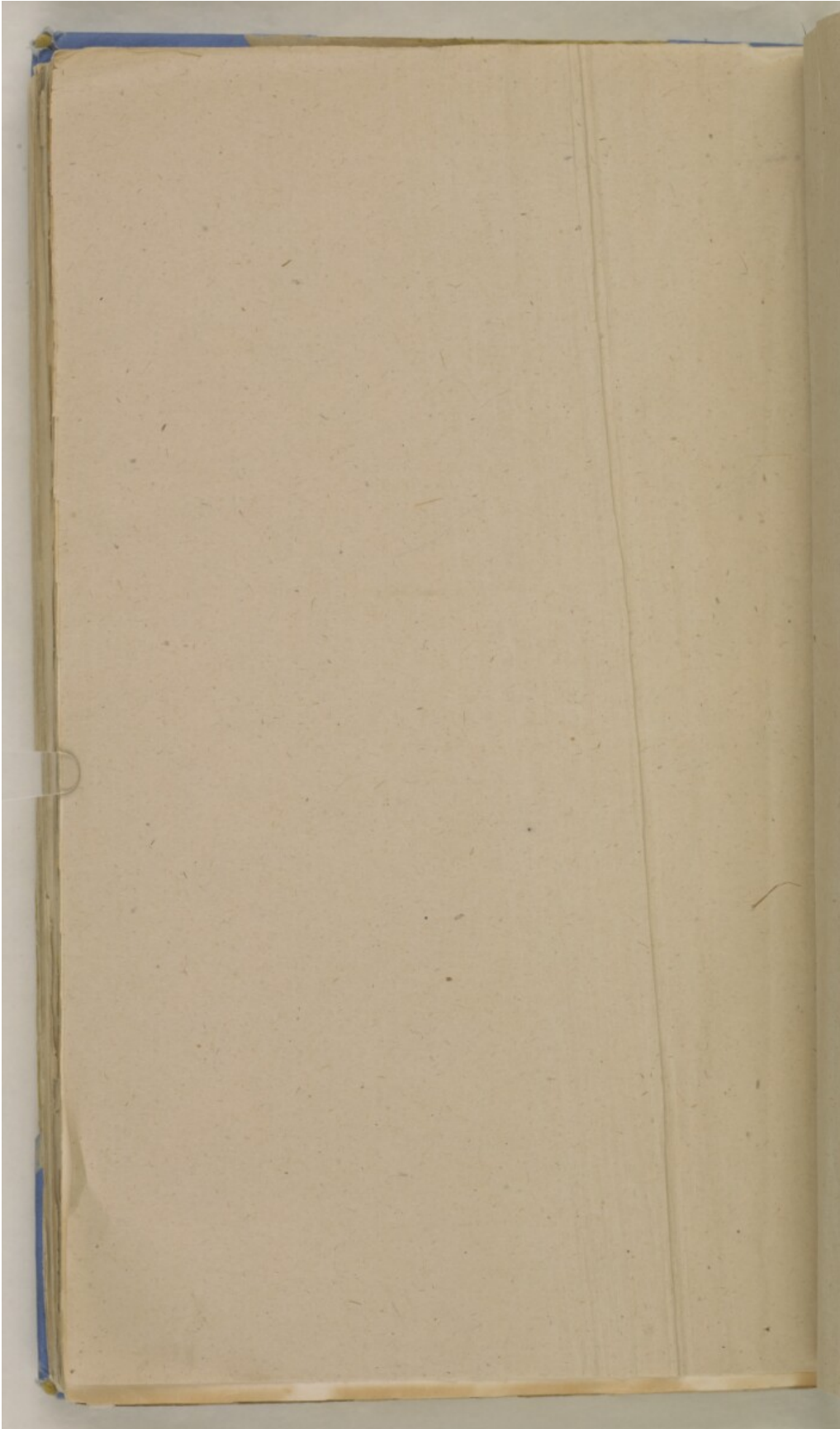


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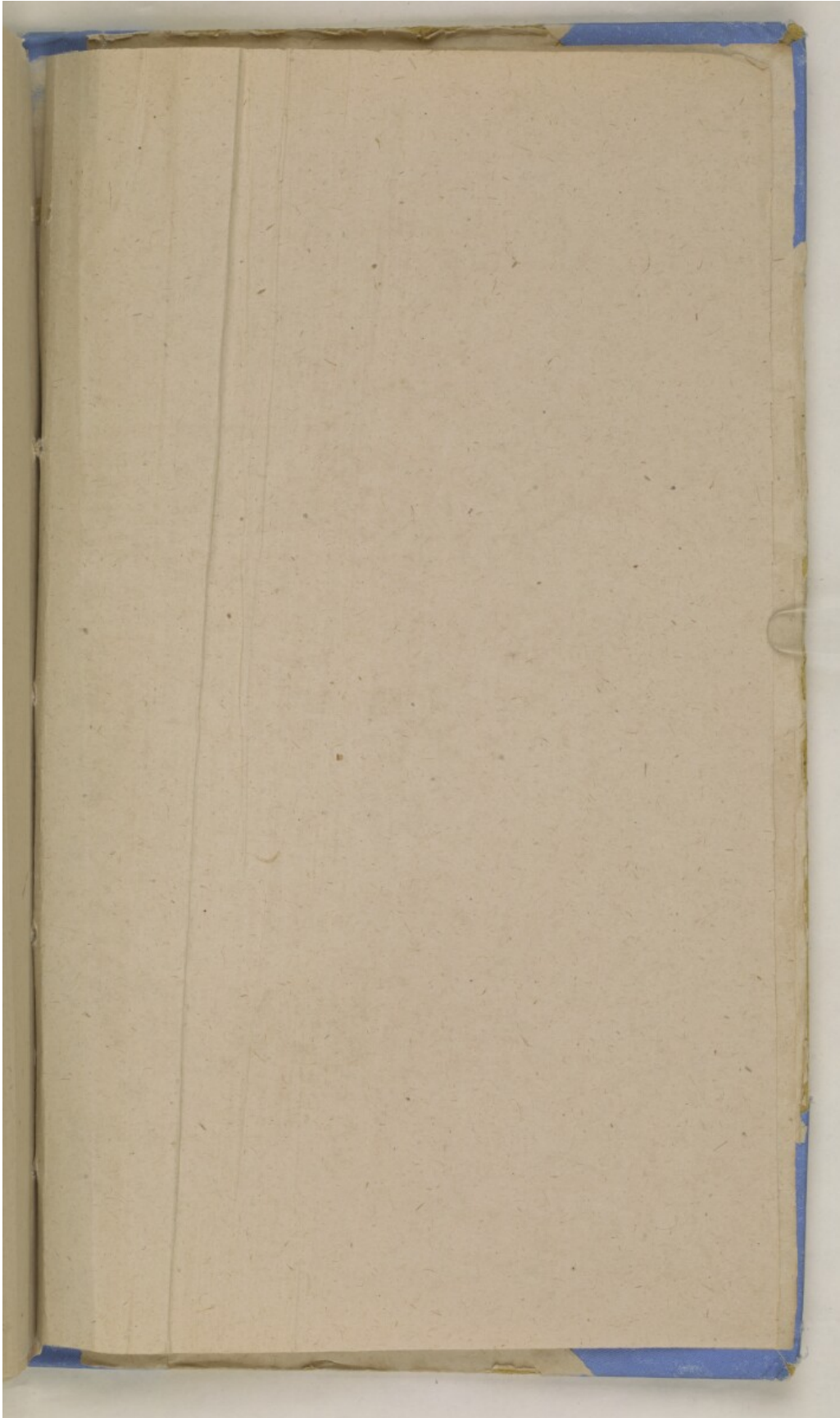


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الكويت" [iii-ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٥٧)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [iv-و] (٦٦٠/٦٥٨)





"الملف D 35 53/57 (I) شؤون الجهراء والنزاع الحدودي بين ابن سعود وشيخ
الكويت" [iv-ظ] (٦٦٠/٦٥٩)

